

No. 1589a156



GIVEN BY

Dr. Norman Prin





A

PRIMARY DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

BY

JOSEPH E. WORCESTER, LL. D.

BOSTON:

SWAN, BREWER AND TILESTON.

CLEVELAND: INGHAM & BRAGG.

1861.

Entered 450 p. 15

Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1860, by

JOSEPH E. WORCESTER,

In the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the District of Massachusetts.

DR. MORTON PRINCE,

DEC. 20, 1900

FRANKLIN D. BROWN

AND

NOTES BY THE

ELECTROTYPED AT THE

BOSTON STEREOTYPE FOUNDRY.

P R E F A C E .

THIS little volume, which is an abstract from the larger Dictionaries of the author, contains a pretty full vocabulary of the common and well-authorized words of the English language. The design has been to exhibit the correct orthography and pronunciation, together with a concise definition of the common words of the language, such as are usually found in the standard works of English literature. But technical terms, and words which are obsolete, provincial, vulgar, or not well authorized, and also a great portion of the compound and derivative words of the language, have been omitted, as not necessary or suitable in a manual of this kind.

With respect to orthography, the purpose has been to give that which is supported by the best usage.

Innovations which have no sanction from English usage, or the prevailing and best usage of this country, have been avoided as corruptions of the language.

Great care has been taken to give the pronunciation of the common words of the language, and also of the proper names contained in the several vocabularies, in accordance with the best usage and the most approved authorities.

Those who use this manual will do well to make themselves familiar with the *Key to the Sounds of the Marked Letters*, and they will then find it very easy to understand the pronunciation given to every word.

This Dictionary was first published in 1850; it has now been revised, and somewhat enlarged.

CAMBRIDGE, *December*, 1860.

KEY

TO THE SOUNDS OF THE MARKED LETTERS.

VOWELS.

Examples.

1. *Ā long* FĀTE, ĀID, PLĀYER.
2. *Ă short* FĀT, MĂN, CĂRRY.
3. *À long before R* FĀRE, PĀIR, BEĀR.
4. *Ā Italian or grave* FĀR, FĀTHER.
5. *Ā intermediate* . FĀST, BRĀNCH.
6. *Â broad* FĀLL, HĀUL, WĀRM.
7. *Ȃ obscure* LIȂR, PALȂCE.

1. *Ē long* MĒTE, FĒAR, KĒEP.
2. *Ĕ short* MĒT, SĔLL, FĒERRY.
3. *Ê like Ā* HĒIR, THĒRE.
4. *Ė obtuse-short* . HĒR, HĒRD, FĒRN.
5. *Ę obscure* BRIĘR, FUĘL.

1. *Ī long* PĪNE, FĪLE, FĪND.
2. *Ĭ short* PĪN, FĪLL, MĪRROR.
3. *İ like long Ē* . . MACHĪNE, MARĪNE.
4. *Ĳ obtuse-short* . FĲR, BĲRD, VĲRTUE.
5. *Į obscure* ELIXĮR, RUĮN.

Examples.

1. *Ō long* NŌTE, FŌAL, TŌW.
2. *Ö short* NŌT, CŌN, BŌRROW.
3. *Ô long and close* MÔVE, FÔOD, SÔÔN.
4. *Ö broad, like Â* . NÖR, FÖRM, SÖRT.
5. *Ŏ like short Ū* . SŎN, DŎNE, CŎME.
6. *Ȭ obscure* ACTȬR, CŎNFESS.

1. *Ū long* TŪBE, TŪNE, PŪRE.
2. *Ŭ short* TŬB, TŬN, HŬRRY.
3. *Ū middle or obtuse* PŪLL, FŪLL, PŪSH.
4. *Ŭ obtuse-short* . FŬR, TŬRN, HŬRT.
5. *Ŭ like Ō in* MŌVE RŪLE, RŪDE, TRŪE.
6. *Ȫ obscure* SULPHȪR, FAMŌȪS.

1. *Ȳ long* TȲPE, STȲLE, LȲRE.
2. *ȳ short* SȲLVAN, SȲMBOL.
3. *Ȳ obtuse-short* . MȲRRH, MȲRTLE.
4. *Ȳ obscure* TRULȲ, MARTȲR.

Öİ and ÖŸ BÖİL, TÖİL, BÖŸ, TÖŸ.
 ŌŪ and ŌŴ BŌŪND, TŌŴN, NŌŴ.
 EŴ like long Ū FEŴ, NEŴ, DEŴ.

CONSONANTS.

Examples.

- Ç, ç, *soft, like S* AÇID, PLAÇID.
 Ć, ć, *hard, like K* FLAĆCID.
 ĆH, ĉh, *hard, like K* . ĆHORUS.
 ĆH, ĉh, *soft, like SH* . ĆHAISE.
 ĆH like TSH ĆHARM.
 Ć, ĉ, *hard* ĆET, ĆIVE.
 Ć, ĉ, *soft, like J* ĆENDER, ĆIANT.
 Ś, ś, *soft, like Z* MUŚE, DIŚMAL.
 Œ, œ, *soft or flat, like GZ* EXAMPLE.
 TH, th, *soft or flat* THIS, THEN.
 TH, th, *sharp* THIN, PITH.
 TİŦION } like SHUN . { NATION.
 SİŦION } . { PENSION.
 ŚİŦION like ZHUN CONFUSİŦION.

Examples.

- CEAN } like SHAN { OCEAN.
 CIAN } . { OPTICIAN.
 CIAL } . { COMMERCIAL.
 SIAL } like SHAL { CONTROVERSIAL.
 TIAL } . { PARTIAL.
 CEOUS } . { FARINACEOUS.
 CIOUS } like SHUS { CAPACIOUS.
 TIOUS } . { SENTENTIOUS.
 ĆEOUS } like JUS { COURAGEOUS.
 ĆIOUS } . { RELIGIOUS.
 QU like KW QUEEN, QUILL.
 WH like HW WHEN, WHILE.
 PH like F PHANTOM.

REMARKS ON THE KEY.

It will be well for those who use this Dictionary to make themselves well acquainted with the *Key to the Sounds of the Marked Letters*; and having done this, they will readily understand the pronunciation given to the different words.

The pronunciation is given to most of the words in their proper orthography, without recourse to respelling; and the vowels which are not marked are silent. Thus *a* in *bēat*, *fēar*; *e* in *āble*, *gīve*, *hārden*; *i* in *pāin*, *hēifer*; *o* in *māson*, *fāmous*; *u* in *thōugh*; and *w* in *bōrrow*, are not sounded.

Vowels marked with a dot underneath (thus, *ā*, *ē*, *ī*, *ō*, *ū*) are found only in syllables which are not accented, and over which the organs of speech pass slightly and hastily in pronouncing them. This mark is employed rather to indicate a slight stress of voice, than to mark a particular quality of sound. If the syllables on which the accent falls are uttered with a proper stress of voice, these comparatively indistinct syllables will naturally be pronounced right.

The peculiar sound of the letter *a*, which is indicated by this mark (*ā*), is never heard except when it precedes the letter *r*; and it is the sound which we constantly hear in the words *care*, *fair*, *share*, differing plainly from the long slender sound of *a* in *fate*, *pain*, *player*.

The letter *a* marked thus (*ä*) has an *intermediate* sound between the short sound of *a*, as in *fat*, *man*, and the Italian or grave sound of *a*, as in *far*, *further*.

The peculiar sounds of the vowels *e*, *i*, *u*, and *y*, which are indicated when they are marked thus (*ē*, *ī*, *ū*, *ÿ*), occur only when these vowels are succeeded by *r* final, or by *r* followed by some other consonant, as in the words *her*, *herd*, *sir*, *bird*, *cur*, *curd*, *myrrh*. The sound is as short as these vowels, thus situated, readily or naturally receive; yet it differs from their proper short sound in *met*, *merry*, *pin*, *mirror*, *hut*, *hurry*, *lyric*, in a manner analogous to the difference between the sound of *a* and *o* in *far* and *for*, and the proper short sound of these vowels in *fat*, *not*.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

1. THE English language, with respect to its orthography, has been subject to more or less change ever since its first formation. The spelling of a considerable number of words is still unsettled; and there are some in regard to which it is difficult to determine what orthography is most to be approved.

2. There is a class of words ending in the syllable *or* or *our*, as *favor*, *honor*, or *favour*, *honour*, respecting the orthography of which there is a diversity in usage. It is the prevailing, though by no means the uniform usage, in this country, to spell almost the whole of this class of words without the *u*; as, *favor*, *honor*. Yet the words *enamour* and *tambour* retain the *u*; also the word *saviour* very often, if not commonly. In England about thirty words of this class are written almost always with the *u*; and this is the most considerable difference, with respect to orthography, between the general usage in England and the best usage in this country.

3. A class of words of two or more syllables, which formerly ended in *ick*, as *musick*, *publick*, are now written, both in England and in America, without the *k*; as, *music*, *public*. But although the verbs *to frolic*, *to mimic*, *to physic*, and *to traffic*, are written without the final *k*, yet on assuming another syllable beginning with *e* or *i*, the *k* is used in order to keep the *c* hard; as, *trafficked*, *trafficking*, *trafficker*.

4. Verbs of one syllable, ending with a single consonant, preceded by a single vowel (as *plan*), and verbs of two or

more syllables, ending in the same manner, and having the accent on the last syllable (as *regret*), double the final consonant of the verb, on assuming an additional syllable; as, *plan*, *planned*; *regret*, *regretted*;—but, if a diphthong precedes the last consonant (as *join*), or the accent is not on the last syllable (as *suffer*), the consonant is not doubled; as, *join*, *joined*; *suffer*, *suffered*.

5. There is an exception to the last clause of the preceding rule, with respect to most of the verbs ending in the letter *l*, which, on assuming an additional syllable, are allowed, by general usage, to double the *l*, though the accent is not on the last syllable; as, *travel*, *travelling*, *travelled*, *traveller*; *libel*, *libelling*, *libelled*, *libeller*, *libellous*. But the derivatives of *parallel* are written without doubling the final *l*; as, *paralleled*, *unparalleled*.

6. The verb *to bias* commonly doubles the *s* on assuming an additional syllable; as, *biassing*, *biassed*, *biasser*. The verb *to kidnap*, on assuming another syllable, always doubles the *p*; and the word *worship* also, according to general usage, does so; as, *kidnapping*, *kidnapped*, *kidnapper*; *worshipping*, *worshipped*, *worshipper*.

7. Verbs ending in *ie* change the *ie* into *y* on adding *ing*; as, *die*, *dying*; *tie*, *tying*.

8. Verbs ending with a single *e* omit the *e* when *ing* is added; as *place*, *placing*. The following words are exceptions: *dye* (to color), *dyeing*; *hoe*, *hoeing*; *shoe*, *shoeing*;—and when *ing* is added to the verbs *singe*, *swinge*, and *tinge*, the *e* is properly retained, as,

singeing, *swingeing*, and *tingeing*, in order to distinguish these participles from *singing*, *swinging*, and *tinging*.

9. All verbs ending in *y*, preceded by a consonant, retain the *y* on adding *ing*; as, *spy*, *spying*; *deny*, *denying*; — but when *ed* is added, the *y* is changed into *i*; as, *spy*, *spied*; *deny*, *denied*; — and when *s* is added, *y* is changed into *ie*; as, *spy*, *spies*; *deny*, *denies*.

10. Verbs ending in *y* preceded by another vowel, on adding *ing*, *ed*, or *s*, do not change *y* into *i*; as, *delay*, *delaying*, *delayed*, *delays*. The following are exceptions: *lay*, *laid*; *pay*, *paid*; *say*, *said*.

11. There is a class of words, ending in *tre*, as, *centre*, *metre*, *theatre*, &c., which are by some incorrectly written *center*, *meter*, *theater*, &c.; but the former mode is supported by the prevailing and best usage in this country, and the uniform usage in England.

12. There is a diversity with respect to the use of the letters *s* and *z* in a number of verbs ending in *ise* or *ize*; but verbs derived from Greek verbs ending in $\iota\zeta\omega$, and others formed after the same analogy, are generally written with the termination *ize*; as, *agonize*, *characterize*, *civilize*.

13. Derivative adjectives ending in *able* are written without an *e* before *a*; as, *blamable*, *movable*, not *blameable*, *moveable*; except those of which the primitive word ends in *ce* or *ge*; in such the *e* is retained, to soften the preceding consonant; as, *peaceable*, *changeable*.

14. Compound words, formed by prefixing a word or syllable to a monosyllable ending in *all*, commonly retain the double *l*; as, *downfall*, *forestall*, *fuzball*, *headstall*, *install*, *inthrall*, *laystall*, *miscall*, *overfull*, *recall*, *saveall*, *thumbstall*, *waterfull*, *windfall*. — But *withal*, *therewithal*, and *wherewithal*, end with a single *l*.

15. A class of other compound words retain the final double *l* which is found

in the simple words; as, *bridewell*, *foretell*, *downhill*, *uphill*, *molehill*, *watermill*, *windmill*, *handmill*.

16. *Dull* and *full* drop one *l* in their derivatives *dulness* and *fulness*; as also *skill* and *will* in their derivatives *skilful*, *skilfully*, *wilful*, *wilfully*, &c.; in accordance with long and well-established usage.

17. Nouns of the singular number ending in *ey* form their plural by adding *s* only to the singular; as, *attorney*, *attorneys*; *valley*, *valleys*. These plurals are often erroneously written *attornies* and *vallies*.

18. Nouns ending in *o*, preceded by another vowel, form their plural by the addition of *s*; as, *cameo*, *cameos*; *folio*, *folios*; but if the final *o* is preceded by a consonant, the plural is commonly formed by adding *es*; as, *cargo*, *cargoes*. The following nouns, however, *canto*, *cento*, *grotto*, *junto*, *portico*, *rotundo*, *salvo*, *solo*, *tyro*, *duodecimo*, *octavo*, *quarto*, and a few others, commonly have their plural formed by the addition of *s* only to the singular; as, *canto*, *cantos*. Yet, with respect to the plural of some of these words, usage is not uniform; as the plural of *quarto*, for example, is sometimes seen written *quartos*, and sometimes *quartoes*.

19. There is a class of words which have, in their derivation, a twofold origin, from the Latin and the French languages, and are indifferently written with the first syllable *en* or *in*, the former being derived from the French, and the latter from the Latin. With respect to some of these, it is difficult to determine which form is best supported by usage. This is the fact in relation to the words *enclose* or *inclose*, *inquire* or *enquire*, *insure* or *ensure*.

20. The following words are generally written without an *e* after *g*: *abridgment*, *acknowledgment*, and *judgment*; though many write them with it, — *abridgement*, *acknowledgement*, and

judgement, — as Johnson and other lexicographers spell *lodgement*.

21. In some cases, words are so variously affected by etymology, analogy, and general usage, that it is difficult to determine what orthography is best supported; as, for example, *bandanna* or *bandana*, *connection* or *connexion*, *despatch* or *dispatch*, *hinderance* or *hindrance*, *jail* or *gaol*, *preterite* or *preterit*, *recognizance* or *recognizance*, *show* or

shew, *sceptic* or *skeptic*, *thrash* or *thresh*, *wagon* or *waggon*, and various others.

22. A *Vocabulary of Words of Doubtful or Various Orthography* may be found in the *Comprehensive*, and the *Elementary Dictionaries*. That Vocabulary, together with the classes of words above mentioned, contains nearly all the English words with regard to the orthography of which a diversity is now often met with.

CONTENTS.

	Page
DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE	11
GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES	315
SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES	356
MODERN GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES	364
ABBREVIATIONS	382

ABBREVIATIONS.

a. stands for Adjective.
ad. Adverb.
comp. Comparative.
conj. Conjunction.
i. Imperfect Tense.
interj. Interjection.
n. Noun.
p. Participle.
p. a. Participial Adjective.

pl. stands for Plural.
prep. Preposition.
pron. Pronoun.
sing. Singular.
superl. Superlative.
v. Verb Active or
 Neuter.
v. a. Verb Active.
v. n. Verb Neuter.

|| Prefixed to two or more words which come under the same principle of pronunciation.

DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

A

ABOLITIONIST

A (*pronounced ā as a letter, but ʔ as a word*), *art. indef.* Any; one; some; each; every; — used before nouns of the singular number; as, a man.

A-BÄCK', *ad.* Backwards. [ship.]

A-BÄFT', *prep.* Towards the stern of a
AB-ÄL'ÏEN-ÄTE (ab-äl'yen-ät), *v. a.* To alienate; to transfer to another.

A-BÄN'DON, *v. a.* To give up, forsake.

A-BÄN'DONED (a-bän'dund), *p. a.* Given up; forsaken: — very wicked. [ing.]

A-BÄN'DON-MËNT, *n.* Act of abandon-

A-BÄSE', *v. a.* To humble; to bring low.

A-BÄSE'MËNT, *n.* Humiliation.

A-BÄSH', *v. a.* To make ashamed.

A-BÄ'TÄ-BLE, *a.* That may be abated.

A-BÄTE', *v. a.* To lessen; to diminish.

A-BÄTE', *v. n.* To grow less; to decrease.

A-BÄTE'MËNT, *n.* Decrease.

ÄB'BA, *n.* Father. [A Syriac word.]

ÄB-BA-CY, *n.* The office of an abbot.

ÄB'BE, *n.* An ecclesiastical title.

ÄB'BËSS, *n.* Governess of a nunnery.

ÄB'BEY, *n.* ; pl. **ÄB'BEYŞ**. A monastery.

ÄB'BQT, *n.* Chief of an abbey.

AB-BRË'VI-ÄTE, *v. a.* To abridge.

AB-BRË-VI-Ä'TIÖN, *n.* Act of short-

ening; contraction; an initial letter.

AB-BRË'VI-Ä-TÖR, *n.* One who shortens.

AB-BRË'VI-Ä-TÛRE, *n.* Abbreviation.

ÄB'DI-CÄTE, *v. a.* To resign, renounce.

ÄB'DI-CÄTE, *v. n.* To give up an office.

ÄB-DI-CÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Act of abdicating.

AB-DÖ'MËN, *n.* The lower belly.

AB-DÖM'Ï-NÄL, *a.* Relating to the ab-

AB-DÛCE', *v. a.* To draw away. [domen.]

AB-DÛ'CËNT, *a.* Drawing away.

AB-DÛCT', *v. a.* To kidnap.

AB-DÛC'TIÖN, *n.* Act of taking away.

Ä-BË-CE-DÄ'RÏ-ÄN, *n.* A teacher or a learner of the alphabet.

A-BËD', *ad.* In bed; on the bed.

AB-ËR'RANCE, *n.* Deviation from right.

AB-ËR'RÄNT, *a.* Deviating from right.

ÄB-ËR-RÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Deviation; error.

A-BËT', *v. a.* To set on, aid, encourage.

A-BËT'TÖR, *n.* One who abets.

A-BEY'ÄNCE (a-bä'äns), *n.* Expectation.

AB-HÖR', *v. a.* To hate; to detest.

AB-HÖR'RENCE, *n.* Detestation.

AB-HÖR'RENT, *a.* Odious; contrary to.

A-BÏDE', *v. n.* (*i.* abode; *p.* abode.) To

stay in a place; to dwell; to remain.

A-BÏDE', *v. a.* To wait for; to support.

A-BÏL'Ï-TY, *n.* Power; capacity; skill.

ÄB'JËCT, *a.* Mean; low; base; vile.

ÄB-JÛ-RÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Act of abjuring.

ÄB-JÛRE', *v. a.* To renounce on oath.

ÄB'LÄ-TÏVE, *a.* Applied to the sixth

case of Latin nouns.

Ä'BLE (ä'bl), *a.* Having power; capable.

Ä'BLE-BÖD'ÏED, *a.* Strong of body.

AB-LÛ'TIÖN, *n.* Act of washing.

AB-NÖR'MÄL, *a.* Irregular; anomalous.

A-BÖARD', *ad.* On board; in a ship.

A-BÖARD', *prep.* On board of. [stay.]

A-BÖDE', *n.* Habitation; dwelling;

A-BÖDE', *i. & p.* from *abide*.

A-BÖL'ÏSH, *v. a.* To annul; to destroy.

A-BÖL'ÏSH-Ä-BLE, *a.* That may be

abolished. [act of abolishing.]

ÄB-Ö-LÏ'TIÖN (äb-ö-lïsh'ün), *n.* The

ÄB-Ö-LÏ'TIÖN-ÏST (äb-ö-lïsh'ün-ïst), *n.*

One who favors abolition.

ÄËÏÖÜY, *long*; ÄËÏÖÜY, *short*; ÄËÏÖÜY, *obscure*. — FÄRE, FÄR, FÄST, FÄLL; HËIR, HËR; MÏEN, SÎR; DÖ, NÖR, SÖN; BÜLL, BÛR, RÛLE. Ç, Ç, *soft*; Ç, Ç, *hard*; Ş as *z*; X as *gz*.

A-BÖM'I-NÄ-BLE, *a.* Hateful; detestable.
A-BÖM'I-NÄTE, *v. a.* To hate; to detest.
A-BÖM-I-NÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Detestation.
ÄB-Q-RIG'I-NÄL, *a.* Original; primitive.
ÄB-Q-RIG'I-NÄL, *n.* Original inhabitant.
A-BÖR'TIÖN, *n.* Miscarriage. [ing.
A-BÖR'TIVE, *a.* Immature; miscarry-
A-BÖUND', *v. n.* To be in great plenty.
A-BÖÜT', *prep.* Round; encircling; near.
A-BÖÜT', *ad.* Nearly; here and there.
A-BÖVE' (*a-büv'*), *ad.* In a higher place.
A-BÖVE', *prep.* Higher; more than.
A-BRÄDE', *v. a.* To rub off; to scrape.
A-BRÄ'SIÖN (*-brä'zhun*), *n.* A rubbing off.
A-BRÄST' (*a-bräst'*), *ad.* Side by side.
A-BRIDGE', *v. a.* To make shorter in words; to contract; to diminish.
A-BRIDGE'MENT, *n.* A work abridged; compendium; compend; summary.
A-BRÖACH', *ad.* In a position to let the contents run out, as a cask.
A-BRÖÄD' (*a-bräwd'*), *ad.* From home; out of doors; in another country.
ÄB'RQ-GÄTE, *v. a.* To repeal; to annul.
ÄB-RQ-GÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Act of abrogating.
ÄB-RÜPT', *a.* Broken; sudden; rough.
ÄB-RÜP'TIÖN, *n.* Violent separation.
ÄB'SCËSS, *n.* Tumor containing matter.
ÄB-SCÖND' (*äb-sünd'*), *v. a.* To cut off; to cut off; separation; removal.
ÄB-SCÖND', *v. n.* To hide; to disappear.
ÄB'SENCE, *n.* State of being absent.
ÄB'SENT, *a.* Not present; inattentive.
ÄB'SENT', *v. a.* To keep away.
ÄB-SËN-TËË', *n.* One who is absent.
ÄB'SQ-LÜTE, *a.* Complete; not limited; despotic: — positive; certain.
ÄB-SQ-LÜ'TIÖN, *n.* Pardon; acquittal.
ÄB'SQ-LÜ-TIÖM, *n.* Absolute government.
ÄB-ŞÖLVE' (*äb-zölv'*), *v. a.* To clear; to acquit; to free from guilt; to pardon.
ÄB-SÖRB', *v. a.* To imbibe, swallow up.
ÄB-SÖR'BENT, *n.* Medicine that dries up.
ÄB-SÖR'BENT, *a.* Drying up; absorbing.
ÄB-SÖRP'TIÖN, *n.* The act of absorbing.
ÄB-STÄIN', *v. n.* To keep from; forbear.
ÄB-STË'MI-OÜS, *a.* Temperate; sober.
ÄB-STËRGE', *v. a.* To cleanse by wiping.
ÄB-STËR'QENT, *a.* Cleansing.
ÄB-STËR'SIÖN, *n.* The act of cleansing.
ÄB-STËN'SIVE, *a.* Tending to cleanse.
ÄB-STI-NËNCE, *n.* Act of abstaining; forbearance of food or drink.
ÄB-STI-NËNT, *a.* Refraining; abstemious.
ÄB-STRÄCT', *v. a.* To take from; separate.
ÄB-STRÄCT, *a.* Separate; refined; pure.
ÄB-STRÄCT, *n.* An abridgment; epitome.

ÄB-STRÄCTIÖN, *n.* Act of abstracting; separation; inattention.
ÄB-STRÄCTIVE, *a.* Having the power of abstracting; withdrawing. [ner.
ÄB'STRÄCT-LY, *ad.* In an abstract manner.
ÄB-STRÜSE', *a.* Obscure; not plain.
ÄB-SÜRD', *a.* Contrary to manifest truth; unreasonable; inconsistent. [surd.
ÄB-SÜRD'I-TY, *n.* Quality of being absurd.
Ä-BÜN'DANCE, *n.* Plenty; exuberance.
Ä-BÜN'DANT, *a.* Plentiful; exuberant.
Ä-BÜSE' (*a-büz'*), *v. a.* To make an ill use of; to violate; to defile; to revile.
Ä-BÜSE' (*a-büs'*), *n.* Ill use; reproach.
Ä-BÜ'SIVE, *a.* Reproachful; injurious.
Ä-BÜT', *v. n.* To end at; to border upon.
Ä-BÜT'MENT, *n.* That which joins: — mass of masonry at the end of a bridge.
Ä-BÜSS', *n.* A pit without bottom; gulf.
ÄC-Ä-DE'MI-ÄN, *n.* An academic.
ÄC-Ä-DE'MI'C, *n.* A member of an academy; an academic philosopher.
ÄC-Ä-DE'MI-CÄL, *a.* Belonging to an academy or university.
ÄC-Ä-DE-MI'CIÄN (*äk-ä-de-mish'än*), *n.* A member of an academy.
Ä-CÄD'E-MIST, *n.* An academic.
Ä-CÄD'E-MY, *n.* A school of arts and sciences; a grammar school.
ÄC-CËDE', *v. n.* To be added to; to comply with; to come to; to assent. [en.
ÄC-CËL'ER-ÄTE, *v. a.* To hasten; quicken.
ÄC-CËL'ER-Ä'TIÖN, *n.* A hastening.
ÄC-CËL'ER-Ä-TIVE, *a.* Causing speed.
ÄC'CËNT, *n.* Modulation of voice: — a stress of voice on a syllable; a mark.
ÄC-CËNT', *v. a.* To give the accent.
ÄC-CËNT'Ü-ÄL, *a.* Relating to accent.
ÄC-CËNT'Ü-ÄTE, *n. a.* To accent.
ÄC-CËNT'Ü-Ä'TIÖN, *n.* Act of accenting.
ÄC-CËPT', *v. a.* To take; to receive.
ÄC-CËPT'Ä-BLE, *a.* Likely to be accepted; welcome; grateful; pleasing. [tion.
ÄC-CËPT'ÄNCE, *n.* Reception; acceptance.
ÄC-CËPT'ÄNT, *n.* A person who accepts.
ÄC-CËP-TÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Reception; acceptance; received meaning of a word.
ÄC-CËSS' or **ÄC'CËSS**, *n.* Approach; admission; increase; augmentation.
ÄC'CËS-SA-RY, *a.* Assisting; accessory.
ÄC'CËS-SA-RY, *n.* One who is guilty of a crime by participation; accomplice.
ÄC-CËS'SI-BLE, *a.* Easy of access.
ÄC-CËS'SIÖN (*äk-sësh'ün*), *n.* Act of coming to; addition; increase.
ÄC'CËS-SQ-RY, *a.* Contributing to a crime; accessory: — additional.
ÄC'CËS-SQ-RY, *n.* That which promotes a design: — an accomplice; accessory.

ẠC/CỈ-DỀNCE, *n.* A little book containing the first rudiments of grammar.
 ẠC/CỈ-DỀNT, *n.* An unforeseen or fortuitous event; casualty; chance.
 ẠC-CỈ-DỀN'TAL, *a.* Having the quality of an accident; casual; fortuitous.
 ẠC-CLĂIM', *n.* Acclamation; a shout.
 ẠC-CLA-MĂ'TIỌN, *n.* Shout of applause.
 ẠC-CLỈ-MATE, *v. a.* To inure to a climate.
 ẠC-CLỈV'I-TY, *n.* Steepness reckoned upwards; ascent, as of a hill.
 ẠC-CLỈ'VOUS, *a.* Rising with a slope.
 ẠC-CỒM'MỌ-DATE, *v. a.* To supply; to adapt; to fit; to adjust; to serve.
 ẠC-CỒM'MỌ-DAT-ING, *p. a.* Obliging.
 ẠC-CỒM'MỌ-DĂ'TIỌN, *n.* Provision of conveniences; fitness; adjustment.
 ẠC-CỒM'PA-NI-MỀNT, *n.* That which attends a thing or a person.
 ẠC-CỒM'PA-NY (ak-kũm'pa-ne), *v. a.* To attend; to go with; to be with.
 ẠC-CỒM'PLỈCE, *n.* An associate, in an ill sense; one concerned in a crime.
 ẠC-CỒM'PLỈSH, *v. a.* To finish; to fulfil.
 ẠC-CỒM'PLỈSHED (ak-kũm'plisht), *p. a.* Finished; complete; elegant.
 ẠC-CỒM'PLỈSH-MỀNT, *n.* Completion; an ornament of mind or body.
 ẠC-COMPT'ANT (ak-kũnt'ant), *n.* A reckoner. See ACCOUNTANT.
 ẠC-CỎRD', *v. n.* To agree; to harmonize.
 ẠC-CỎRD', *n.* Agreement; union. [nize.
 ẠC-CỎRD'ANCE, *n.* Agreement.
 ẠC-CỎRD'ANT, *a.* Consonant; agreeing.
 ẠC-CỎRD'ING-LY, *ad.* Agreeably. [with.
 ẠC-CỎRD'ING TỎ, *prep.* In accordance.
 ẠC-CỎST', *v. a.* To speak to; to address.
 ẠC-CỎST'À-BLE, *a.* Easy of access.
 ẠC-CỎUNT', *n.* A computation; estimation; advantage; regard; narration.
 ẠC-CỎUNT', *v. a.* To esteem, compute.
 ẠC-CỎUNT-À-BỈL'I-TY, *n.* Accountableness. [to account; responsible.
 ẠC-CỎUNT'À-BLE, *a.* Liable to be called.
 ẠC-CỎUNT'À-BLE-NỀSS, *n.* Responsibility; accountability. [counts.
 ẠC-CỎUNT'ANT, *n.* A keeper of accounts.
 ẠC-CỎUP'LE (ak-kũp'pl), *v. a.* To join.
 ẠC-CỎU'TRE (ak-kỏ'tur), *v. a.* To equip.
 ẠC-CỎU'TRE-MỀNT (ak-kỏ'tur-mềnt), *n.* Equipage; trappings; ornaments.
 ẠC-CỎỂD'IT, *v. a.* To give credit to.
 ẠC-CỎỀS'CỀNT, *a.* Increasing; growing.
 ẠC-CỎỀ'TIỌN, *n.* Act of growing to.
 ẠC-CỎỀ'TIỖ, *a.* Increasing by growth.
 ẠC-CỎỄ' (ak-kỏ''), *v. n.* To accede; to be added; to arise or come.
 ẠC-CỎM'BỀN-CY, *n.* State of reclining.
 ẠC-CỎM'BỀNT, *a.* Leaning; reclining.

ẠC-CỦ'MỦ-LÀTE, *v. a.* To heap up.
 ẠC-CỦ'MỦ-LÀTE, *v. n.* To increase.
 ẠC-CỦ-MỦ-LĂ'TIỌN, *n.* Act of accumulating; increase; collection.
 ẠC-CỦ'MỦ-LĂ-TIỖ, *a.* Accumulating.
 ẠC/CỦ-RA-CY, *n.* Exactness; correctness.
 ẠC/CỦ-RATE, *a.* Exact; correct; true.
 ẠC-CỎRSE', *v. a.* To doom; to curse.
 ẠC-CỎRS'ED, *p. a.* Cursed; execrable.
 ẠC-CỦ-SĂ'TIỌN, *n.* That of which one is accused; charge; censure; blame.
 ẠC-CỦ'SĂ-TIỖ, *a.* Accusing; applied to a case of Greek and Latin nouns.
 ẠC-CỎSE', *v. a.* To charge with a crime; to censure; to impeach.
 ẠC-CỎS'ER, *n.* One who accuses.
 ẠC-CỎS'TOM, *v. a.* To make habitual.
 ẠC-E, *n.* A unit on cards or dice.
 Ạ-CỂPH'À-LOỦS, *a.* Without a head.
 Ạ-CỂR'BI-TY, *n.* Sour taste; severity.
 Ạ-CỂS'CỀNT, *a.* Tending to sourness.
 Ạ-CỂT'IC, *a.* Like vinegar; sour.
 Ạ-CỂT'I-FY, *v. a.* To make sour.
 Ạ-CỂ'TOỦS, *a.* Like vinegar; sour.
 ẠCHE, *n.*; pl. ẠCHES. Continued pain.
 ẠCHE, *v. n.* To be in pain. [achieved.
 Ạ-CHỂV'À-BLE, *a.* That may be achieved.
 Ạ-CHỂVE' (a-chẻv'), *v. a.* To perform.
 Ạ-CHỂVE-MỀNT, *n.* A performance.
 ẠCH'ING (ak'ing), *n.* Pain; uneasiness.
 ẠCH-RỎ-MĂT'IC, *a.* Free from color.
 ẠC'ID (ăs'id), *a.* Sour; like vinegar.
 ẠC'ID (ăs'id), *n.* An acid substance.
 Ạ-CỈD'I-FI-À-BLE, *a.* That may be acidified or changed to acid. [ifying.
 Ạ-CỈD-I-FI-CĂ'TIỌN, *n.* The act of acidifying.
 Ạ-CỈD'I-FY, *v. a.* To convert into acid.
 Ạ-CỈD'I-TY, *n.* An acid taste; sourness.
 Ạ-CỈD'Ủ-LÀTE, *v. a.* To tinge with acids.
 Ạ-CỈD'Ủ-LOỦS, *a.* Somewhat acid.
 ẠC-KỎNỎW'EDGE (ak-rỏ'ẻj), *v. a.* To own the knowledge of; to confess.
 ẠC-KỎNỎW'EDGE-MỀNT, *n.* Act of acknowledging; confession; concession.
 ẠC'MỀ, *n.* The highest point; summit.
 Ạ-CỎRN, *n.* The seed or fruit of the oak.
 Ạ-CỎỦS'TIC, *a.* Relating to hearing.
 Ạ-CỎỦS'TICS, *n.* Science of sound.
 ẠC-QUĂINT', *v. a.* To inform; to tell.
 ẠC-QUĂINT'ANCE, *n.* Familiarity; knowledge; a person well known.
 ẠC-QUĂINT'ED, *a.* Familiar with.
 ẠC-QUI-ỀSCE' (ak-vẻ-ẻs'), *v. n.* To be satisfied with; to comply; to assent.
 ẠC-QUI-ỀS'CENCE, *n.* Compliance; rest.
 ẠC-QUI-ỀS'CỀNT, *a.* Easy; submitting.
 ẠC-QUIR'À-BLE, *a.* That may be acquired; obtainable. [to attain.
 ẠC-QUỈRE', *v. a.* To gain; to obtain;

AC-QUÏREMENT, *n.* A thing acquired.
 AC-QUI-SÏ'TION (äk-wë-zish'un), *n.*
 Act of acquiring; acquirement.
 AC-QUIŞ'I-TIVE, *a.* That is acquired.
 AC-QUIŞ'I-TIVE-NËSS, *n.* The love of acquiring property or possession.
 AC-QUÏT', *v. a.* To set free; to discharge.
 AC-QUÏT'TAL, *n.* A deliverance from the charge of an offence; a discharge.
 AC-QUÏT'TANCE, *n.* A discharge from a debt or obligation; a quittance.
 Ā'CRE (ā'kūr), *n.* A quantity of land containing 160 square rods.
 ĀC'RID, *a.* Of a hot, biting taste.
 ĀC-RĪ-MŌ'NĪ-OŪS, *a.* Full of acrimony; bitter; severe; sarcastic; censorious.
 ĀC'RĪ-MŌ-NŸ, *n.* Bitterness; severity.
 ĀC'RĪ-TŪDE, *n.* An acrid taste.
 A-CRŌN'Y-CAL, *a.* Rising at sunset, and setting at sunrise. [Athens.
 A-CRŌP'Q-LĪS, *n.* A citadel, as that of A-CRŌSS', *ad. & prep.* Athwart; crosswise from one side to the other.
 A-CRŌS'TIC, *n.* A poem in which the first, or the first and last, letters of the lines make up some name.
 A-CRŌS'TI-CAL, *a.* Relating to acrostics.
 ĀCT, *v. n.* To be in action; not to rest.
 ĀCT, *v. a.* To perform; to feign; to do.
 ĀCT, *n.* A deed; exploit; part of a play.
 ĀCT'ING, *n.* Action; act of performing.
 ĀCT'ION (äk'shun), *n.* A deed; a feat; a battle; gesticulation; a lawsuit.
 ĀCT'ION-A-BLE, *a.* Admitting an action.
 ĀCT'IVE, *a.* That acts; opposed to *passive*; transitive; busy; nimble.
 AC-TĪV'I-TŸ, *n.* Nimbleness; agility.
 ĀCT'OR, *n.* One who acts; stage-player.
 ĀCT'RESS, *n.* A female actor.
 ĀCT'U-AL, *a.* Really in act; certain.
 ĀCT'U-ĀL'I-TŸ, *n.* State of being actual.
 ĀCT'U-A-RŸ, *n.* A register; a clerk.
 ĀCT'U-ATE, *v. a.* To put into action.
 A-CŪ'LE-ATE, *a.* With a point; prickly.
 A-CŪ'MEN, *n.* Quickness of perception.
 A-CŪ'MI-NATE, *v. n.* To rise like a cone.
 A-CŪ'MI-NATE, *a.* Sharp-pointed.
 A-CŪ-MI-NĀTION, *n.* Act of sharpening.
 A-CŪTE', *a.* Sharp; pointed; keen.
 ĀD'AGE (äd'aj), *n.* A maxim; a proverb.
 A-DĀ'GI-Ō, *n.* A slow time. *ad.* Slowly.
 ĀD'A-MĀNT, *n.* A hard stone; diamond.
 ĀD-A-MĀN-TĒ'AN, *a.* Adamantine.
 ĀD-A-MĀN'TINE, *a.* Made of adamant; hard as adamant; very hard.
 A-DĀPT', *v. a.* To fit; to suit; to adjust.
 A-DĀPT'A-BLE, *a.* That may be adapted.
 ĀD-APTĀ'TION, *n.* The act of adapting; suitability; fitness; harmony.

ĀDD, *v. a.* To join, increase, subjoin.
 ĀD'DER, *n.* A venomous reptile; viper.
 ĀD'DI-BLE, *q.* That may be added.
 ĀD'DICE, *n.* A tool; now written *adze*.
 AD-DICT', *v. a.* To devote; to apply.
 AD-DIC'TION, *n.* Act of devoting; habit.
 AD-DĪ'TION (äd-dĭsh'un), *n.* Act of adding; thing added; branch of arithmetic which treats of adding numbers.
 AD-DĪ'TION-AL, *a.* That is added.
 ĀD'DLE (äd'dl), *a.* Barren; unfruitful.
 AD-DRËSS', *v. a.* To speak or apply to; to prepare for; to direct; to court.
 AD-DRËSS', *n.* Application; petition; courtship; skill; dexterity; speech.
 AD-DUCE', *v. a.* To bring; to allege.
 AD-DŪ'CENT, *a.* Drawing together.
 AD-DŪ'CI-BLE, *a.* That may be adduced.
 AD-DŪC'TION, *n.* The act of adducing.
 A-DËMP'TION, *n.* A taking away.
 A-DËPT', *n.* One well versed in any art.
 A-DËPT', *a.* Skilful; well versed.
 ĀD'Ē-QUA-CŸ, *n.* Sufficiency; enough.
 ĀD'Ē-QUATE, *a.* Equal; proportionate.
 AD-HËRE', *v. n.* To stick; to remain.
 AD-HËR'ENCE, } *n.* Quality of adher-
 AD-HËR'ËN-CŸ, } ing; tenacity; fidelity.
 AD-HËR'ËNT, *a.* Sticking to; adher-
 AD-HËR'ËNT, *n.* One who adheres.
 AD-HË'ŞION (äd-hë'shun), *n.* Act of sticking or adhering to; adherence.
 AD-HË'SIVE, *a.* Sticking; tenacious.
 AD-HË'SIVE-NËSS, *n.* Tenacity.
 A-DIEŪ' (ä-dū'), *ad.* Farewell; good-by.
 A-DIEŪ', *n.* A taking leave; a farewell.
 ĀD-I'POSE', *a.* Consisting of fat; fat.
 ĀD'IT, *n.* A passage under ground.
 AD-JĀ'CËN-CŸ, *n.* State of lying close to.
 AD-JĀ'CENT, *a.* Near; contiguous.
 ĀD'JËC-TĪV-AL, *a.* Relating to an adjective; partaking of an adjective.
 ĀD'JËC-TIVE, *n.* A word added to a noun to express some quality.
 AD-JŌIN', *v. a.* To join; to unite to.
 AD-JŌIN', *v. n.* To be contiguous to.
 AD-JŌIN'ING, *a.* Close to; contiguous.
 AD-JŌURN' (äd-jŭrn'), *v. a.* To put off to another day; to postpone; to defer.
 AD-JŌURN'MENT (äd-jŭrn'ment), *n.* Act of adjourning; postponement; delay.
 AD-JŪDGE', *v. a.* To determine; to judge.
 AD-JŪ'DI-CATE, *v. a.* To adjudge. [ing.
 AD-JŪ'DI-CĀ'TION, *n.* Act of adjudicating.
 ĀD'JŪNCT, *n.* A person or thing added.
 ĀD'JŪNCT, *a.* Added to; united with.
 AD-JŪNCT'ION, *n.* Act of adjoining.
 AD-JŪNCT'IVE, *n.* That which is joined.
 AD-JŪNCT'IVE, *a.* Tending to join.

ĀĒĪŌŪŸ, *long*; ĀĒĪŌŪŸ, *short*; ĀĒĪŌVŸ, *obscure*.—FĀRE, FĀR, FĀST, FĀLL; HËIR,

AD-JU-RĀ'TIŦŦON, *n.* Act of charging another solemnly by word or oath.
 AD-JŪRE', *v. a.* To impose an oath upon; to charge solemnly or earnestly.
 AD-JŪST', *v. a.* To put in order; to fit.
 AD-JŪST'MENT, *n.* The act of adjusting; regulation; settlement.
 AD-JŪ-TĀN-CŸ, *n.* Office of an adjutant.
 AD-JŪ-TĀNT, *n.* A military officer; helper.
 AD-JŪ-VĀNT, *a.* Helpful; useful. [er.
 AD-JŪ-VĀNT, *n.* An assistant; a helper.
 AD-MĒASŸŸRE-MĒNT (ad-mĕzh'ur-mĕnt), *n.* The act or the result of measuring; measurement.
 AD-MĒNS-ŸŸRĀ'TIŦŦON, *n.* Mensuration.
 AD-MĪN'IS-TER, *v. a.* To supply; to dispense; to direct, manage; to tender.
 AD-MĪN'IS-TER, *v. n.* To contribute; to tend; to act as administrator.
 AD-MĪN-IS-TRĀ'TIŦŦON, *n.* Act of administering; the persons who administer.
 AD-MĪN'IS-TRĀ-TĪVE, *a.* Administering.
 AD-MĪN-IS-TRĀ'TŦOR, *n.* One who manages the estate of a man dying intestate.
 AD-MĪN-IS-TRĀ'TŦOR-SHĪP, *n.* The state or the office of an administrator.
 AD-MĪN-IS-TRĀ'TRĪX, *n.* A woman who administers an estate.
 AD'MĪ-RA-BLE, *a.* Worthy of being admired; wonderful; excellent.
 AD'MĪ-RĀL, *n.* The commander of a fleet:—ship carrying an admiral. [ral.
 AD'MĪ-RĀL-SHĪP, *n.* Office of an admiral.
 AD'MĪ-RĀL-TŸ, *n.* The authority or officers for administering naval affairs.
 AD-MĪ-RĀ'TIŦŦON, *n.* Wonder; esteem.
 AD-MĪRE', *v. a.* To regard with wonder; to esteem or prize highly; to value.
 AD-MĪRE', *v. n.* To wonder. [lover.
 AD-MĪR'ER, *n.* One who admires; a admirer.
 AD-MĪS'SI-BLE, *a.* That may be admitted; allowable; permissible.
 AD-MĪS'SIŦŦON (ad-mĭsh'yun), *n.* Act of admitting; admittance; allowance.
 AD-MĪS'SŦRY, *a.* Granting admittance.
 AD-MĪT', *v. a.* To suffer to enter; to allow; to receive; to grant.
 AD-MĪT'TANCE, *n.* The act of admitting; right of entering; leave.
 AD-MĪX', *v. a.* To mingle with; to mix.
 AD-MĪX'TIŦŦON (-mĭks'chun), *n.* Mixture.
 AD-MĪXT'ŸŸRE (ad-mĭkst'yur), *n.* The substance of bodies mingled; mixture.
 AD-MŦN'ISH, *v. a.* To warn; to reprove.
 AD-MŦN'IS'TIŦŦON (ad-mŦ-nĭsh'yun), *n.* Act of admonishing; warning; reproof.
 AD-MŦN'IS-TĪVE, *a.* Warning; monitory.
 AD-MŦN'IS-TŦOR, *n.* An admonisher.
 AD-MŦN'IS-TŦRY, *a.* That admonishes.

AD-NĀS'CENT, *a.* Growing to something.
 AD-NĀTE, *a.* Growing upon something.
 AD-DŦ', *n.* Trouble; difficulty; bustle.
 AD-Ŧ-LĒS'CENT, *n.* Youthful age.
 AD-Ŧ-LĒS'CENT, *a.* Growing; youthful.
 AD-DŦPT', *v. a.* To take as one's own.
 AD-DŦPT'ŦION, *n.* The act of adopting; affiliation. [is adopted.
 AD-DŦPT'ŦIVE, *a.* That adopts or that is adopted.
 AD-DŦR'Ā-BLE, *a.* Worthy of adoration.
 AD-Ŧ-RĀ'TIŦŦON, *n.* Act of adoring.
 AD-DŦRE', *v. a.* To worship; to reverence; to venerate; to revere; to honor.
 AD-DŦR'ER, *n.* One who adores; a lover.
 AD-DŦRN', *v. a.* To decorate; to embellish.
 AD-DŦRET', *ad.* Floating at random. [lish.
 AD-DŦRŦT', *a.* Dexterous; active; skillful.
 AD-DŦRŦNESS, *n.* Dexterity; skill. [ful.
 AD-DŦRY', *a.* Thirsty; in want of drink.
 AD-SCI-TĪ'TIŦŦOUS (ad-se-tĭsh'us), *a.* Added; supplemental; additional.
 AD-ŸŸLĀ'TIŦŦON, *n.* Gross flattery.
 AD-DŸLT', *a.* Grown up; of mature age.
 AD-DŸLT', *n.* A person grown up.
 AD-DŸL'TER-ĀNT, *n.* That adulterates.
 AD-DŸL'TER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To corrupt.
 AD-DŸL'TER-ĀTE, *a.* Tainted with adultery; corrupted; polluted. [ating.
 AD-DŸL'TER-Ā'TIŦŦON, *n.* Act of adulterating.
 AD-DŸL'TER-ĒSS, *n.* A woman who commits adultery. [adultery.
 AD-DŸL'TER-OŸS, *a.* Corrupt; guilty of adultery.
 AD-DŸL'TER-Y, *n.* Violation of the marriage bed; adulteration; corruption.
 AD-ŸŸM'BRĀTE, *v. a.* To shadow faintly.
 AD-ŸŸM-BRĀ'TIŦŦON, *n.* A faint sketch.
 AD-DŸST'ED, *a.* Burnt; scorched; hot.
 AD-DŸST'ŦION, *n.* Act of burning up.
 AD-VĀNCE', *v. a.* To bring forward; to promote; to pay beforehand.
 AD-VĀNCE', *v. n.* To go on; to proceed.
 AD-VĀNCE', *n.* A going forward; approach; progression; increase; rise.
 AD-VĀNCE'MENT, *n.* Act of advancing; progress; preferment; promotion.
 AD-VĀN'TAGE, *n.* Superiority; convenience; benefit; gain; profit.
 AD-VĀN'TAGE, *v. a.* To benefit; promote.
 AD-VĀN-TĀ'ŦEŦŦOUS (ad-van-tĕ-jus), *a.* Giving advantage; beneficial; useful.
 AD-VĒNT, *n.* A coming; the season of four weeks before Christmas.
 AD-VĒN-TĪ'TIŦŦOUS (ad-ven-tĭsh'us), *a.* Accidental; incidental; not inlierent.
 AD-VĒNT'ŸŸAL, *a.* Of the advent.
 AD-VĒNT'ŸŸRE (ad-vent'yur), *n.* Accident; chance; hazard; enterprise.
 AD-VĒNT'ŸŸRE, *v. n.* To try the chance.
 AD-VĒNT'ŸŸRE, *v. a.* To venture.

AD-VĒNT'UR-ĒR, *n.* One who adventures; one engaged in hazards.
 AD-VĒNT'URE-SŌME, *a.* Adventurous.
 AD-VĒNT'UR-OŪS, *a.* Bold; venturesome; daring; courageous; brave.
 ĀD'VĒRB, *n.* A word joined to a verb.
 AD-VĒR'BI-ĀL, *a.* Relating to an adverb.
 AD-VĒR'BI-ĀL-LŪ, *ad.* As an adverb.
 ĀD'VĒR-SA-RŪ, *n.* An opponent; enemy.
 AD-VĒR'SA-TĪVE, *a.* Noting opposition.
 ĀD'VERSE, *a.* Contrary; calamitous.
 AD-VĒR'SĪ-TŪ, *n.* Affliction; calamity.
 AD-VĒR'T', *v. n.* To attend; to regard.
 AD-VĒR'TENCE, } *n.* Act of adverting;
 AD-VĒR'TEN-CŪ, } heed; attention.
 AD-VĒR'TENT, *a.* Attentive; heedful.
 AD-VĒR-TĪSE', *v. a.* To inform; to give public notice of; to publish for sale.
 AD-VĒR'TĪSE-MĒNT or ĀD-VĒR-TĪSE'-MĒNT, *n.* Information; public notice.
 ĀD-VĒR-TĪŠ'ĒR, *n.* One who advertises.
 AD-VĪCE', *n.* Counsel; instruction.
 AD-VĪŠ'A-BLE, *a.* Prudent; expedient.
 AD-VĪSE', *v. a.* To counsel; to inform.
 AD-VĪSE', *v. n.* To consult; to confer.
 AD-VĪŠ'ĒD-LŪ, *ad.* Prudently; heedfully; cautiously. [tion.
 AD-VĪSE'MĒNT, *n.* Counsel; information.
 AD-VĪŠ'ĒR, *n.* One who advises.
 AD-VĪŠŌ-RŪ, *a.* Giving advice. [port.
 ĀD'VŌ-CA-CŪ, *n.* Act of pleading; sup-
 ĀD'VŌ-CĀTE, *v. a.* To plead for; to defend; to support; to vindicate.
 ĀD'VŌ-CATE, *n.* A pleader; a defender.
 ĀD-VŌ-CĀ'TĪQŪ, *n.* Act of pleading.
 ĀD-VŌŪ-ĒĒ', *n.* One who has the right to present a minister to a benefice.
 AD-VŌŪ'ŠŌN (ād-vōû'zun), *n.* Right to present a priest to a benefice.
 ĀD-Y-NĀM'IC, *a.* Destitute of strength.
 ĀDZE, *n.* A cutting iron tool.
 Ē-Ō'LI-ĀN-HĀRP, *n.* A stringed instrument played on by the wind.
 Ā-Ē'RI-ĀL, *a.* Belonging to the air; high.
 ĀĒ'RĪĒ (ē're or ā'e-re), *n.* A nest of hawks or eagles; eyry. [air.
 Ā'ĒR-Ī-FŌRM, *a.* Having the form of
 Ā-Ē-RŌG'RA-PHY, *n.* Description of the air or atmosphere; ærology.
 Ā'Ē-RŌ-LĪTE, *n.* A meteoric stone. [air.
 Ā-Ē-RŌL'Ō-GŪ, *n.* The science of the
 Ā'Ē-RŌ-MĀN-CŪ, *n.* A mode of divination by appearances in the air.
 Ā-Ē-RŌM'Ē-TER, *n.* A machine for weighing air and gases. [rometry.
 Ā-Ē-RŌ-MĒT'RIC, *a.* Relating to æ-
 Ā-Ē-RŌM'Ē-TRY, *n.* Art of measuring air
 Ā'Ē-RŌ-NĀUT, *n.* One who sails in air or in balloons; a balloonist.

Ā-Ē-RŌ-NĀUT'IC, *a.* Relating to æro-
 nautics; practising æronautics.
 Ā-Ē-RŌ-NĀUT'ICS, *n. pl.* The art of sail-
 ing in the air; ballooning. [air.
 Ā-Ē-RŌS'Ō-PŪ, *n.* Observation of the
 Ā-Ē-RŌS-TĀT'IC, } *a.* Relating to
 Ā-Ē-RŌS-TĀT'ICĀL, } ærostatics.
 Ā-Ē-RŌS-TĀT'ICS, *n. pl.* The science
 which treats of the weight, &c., of air.
 Ā-Ē-RŌS-TĀ'TĪQŪ, *n.* The science or
 art of weighing air: — æronautics.
 ĒS-THĒT'IC, *a.* Relating to æsthetics.
 ĒS-THĒT'ICS (es-thĕt'iks), *n.* The
 science which treats of the beautiful.
 A-FĀR', *ad.* At a great distance; far. [ble.
 ĀF-FA-BĪL'Ī-TŪ, *n.* Quality of being affa-
 ĀF'FA-BLE, *a.* Ready to converse; civil.
 AF-FAIR', *n.* Business; transaction.
 AF-FĒCT', *v. a.* To act upon; to move
 the passions; to make a show of.
 ĀF-FĒC-TĀ'TĪQŪ, *n.* False pretence;
 artificial show; insincerity; artifice.
 AF-FĒCT'ĒD, *p. a.* Moved: — not sincere.
 AF-FĒCT'ĪNG, *p. a.* Moving the passions.
 AF-FĒC'TĪQŪ, *n.* Desire; love; kind-
 ness; good will; tenderness. [kind.
 AF-FĒC'TĪQŪ-ĀTE, *a.* Loving; tender;
 AF-FĒC'TĪVE, *a.* That affects; moving.
 AF-FĪ'ANCE, *n.* Marriage contract; trust.
 AF-FĪ'ANCE, *v. a.* To betroth; to pledge.
 AF-FĪ'AN-CĒR, *n.* One who affiances.
 ĀF-FĪ-DĀ'VĪT, *n.* A written declaration
 sworn to before a magistrate. [child.
 AF-FĪL'Ī-ĀTE, *v. a.* To adopt as one's
 AF-FĪL'Ī-Ā'TĪQŪ, *n.* The adoption of
 a son or daughter; adoption.
 ĀF'FĪ-NAGE, *n.* Art of refining metals.
 AF-FĪN'Ī-TŪ, *n.* Relation by marriage;
 opposed to *consanguinity*: attraction.
 AF-FĪRM', *v. a. & n.* To assert posi-
 tively; to declare. [firmed.
 AF-FĪRM'Ā-BLE, *a.* That may be af-
 AF-FĪRM'ANCE, *n.* Assertion; declara-
 AF-FĪRM'ANT, *n.* One who affirms. [tion.
 ĀF-FĪR-MĀ'TĪQŪ, *n.* Solemn declara-
 AF-FĪRM'Ā-TĪVE, *a.* That affirms. [tion.
 AF-FĪRM'Ā-TĪVE, *n.* That side of a
 question which affirms; not *negative*.
 AF-FĪX', *v. a.* To unite to; to subjoin.
 ĀF'FĪX, *n.* A syllable or something add-
 ed to the end of a word; a postfix.
 AF-FLĀ'TĪQŪ, *n.* Act of breathing upon.
 AF-FLĀ'TŪS, *n.* Breath; inspiration.
 AF-FLĪCT', *v. a.* To put to pain; to
 grieve; to distress; to torment; to pain.
 AF-FLĪCT'ĒD, *p. a.* Suffering affliction.
 AF-FLĪCT'ĪNG, *p. a.* Causing sorrow.
 AF-FLĪC'TĪQŪ, *n.* Calamity; sorrow.
 AF-FLĪC'TĪVE, *a.* Painful; distressing.

ĀĒĪŌŪȲ, *long*; ĀĒĪŌŪȲ, *short*; ĀĒĪŌVȲ, *obscure*. — FĀRE, FĀR, FĀST, FĀLL; HĒIR,

ǺF'FLU-ENCE, *n.* Riches; abundance.
 ǺF'FLU-ENT, *a.* Abundant; wealthy.
 ǺF'FLUX, *n.* The act of flowing to.
 ǺF-FLUX'ION (Ǻf-flük'shun), *n.* A flowing to; afflux: — that which flows to.
 ǺF-FÖRD', *v. a.* To yield; to grant; to be able to bear the expenses of. [free.
 ǺF-FRÄN'CHISE (-chiz), *v. a.* To make
 ǺF-FRÄY', *n.* A quarrel; disturbance.
 ǺF-FRİGHT', *v. a.* To alarm; to frighten.
 ǺF-FRİGHT' (Ǻf-frīt'), *n.* Terror; fright.
 ǺF-FRÖNT', *v. a.* To insult; to offend.
 ǺF-FRÖNT' (Ǻf-frünt'), *n.* Open insult.
 ǺF-FRÖNT'IVE, *a.* Causing affront.
 ǺF-FÜSE', *v. a.* To pour upon. [ing upon.
 ǺF-FÜT'SION (Ǻf-fü'zhun), *n.* Act of pour-
 ǺF-FY', *v. a.* To betroth; to affiancé.
 A-FİELD' (Ǻ-föld'), *ad.* To or in the field.
 A-FLÖAT' (Ǻ-flöt'), *ad.* In a floating state.
 A-FOOT' (Ǻ-füt'), *ad.* On foot; in action.
 A-FÖRE', *prep.* Before; sooner in time.
 A-FÖRE', *ad.* In time past; in front.
 A-FÖRE'SAID (Ǻ-för'säid), *a.* Said before.
 A-FÖRE'TIME, *ad.* In time past.
 A-FRÄID', *a.* Struck with fear; fearful.
 A-FRĚSH', *ad.* Anew; again.
 ǺFT, *ad.* Towards the stern; behind.
 ǺF'TER, *prep.* Later in time; behind.
 ǺF'TER, *ad.* In later time; afterward.
 ǺF'TER, *a.* Succeeding; subsequent.
 ǺF'TER-CLÄP, *n.* A subsequent event.
 ǺF'TER-CRÖP, *n.* A second crop. [grass.
 ǺF'TER-MÄTH, *n.* The second crop of
 ǺF'TER-NÖÖN, *n.* The time from noon
 to evening. [birth.
 ǺF'TER-PÄINS, *n. pl.* Pains after child-
 ǺF'TER-PIECE, *n.* A farce after a play.
 ǺF'TER-THOUGHT (Ǻfter-thäwt), *n.*
 Reflection after the act; a later thought.
 ǺF'TER-WARD, } *ad.* In succeeding
 ǺF'TER-WARDS, } time; later.
 A-GAIN' (Ǻ-gän'), *ad.* Once more.
 A-GAINST' (Ǻ-gänst'), *prep.* Opposite to.
 A-GÄPE' (Ǻ-gäp'), *ad.* Staring eagerly.
 A-GÄST', *a.* Terrified. See AGHAST.
 ǺG'ATE, *n.* A precious stone: — a type.
 A-GÄ'VE, *n.* The great American aloe.
 AGE, *n.* A period of time; a generation
 of men; term of life; a century; matu-
 rity; decline of life; twenty-one years.
 Ǻ'GED, *a.* Advanced in age; old. [er.
 Ǻ'GEN-CY, *n.* Action; acting for another.
 Ǻ'GENT, *n.* One who acts; a deputy.
 ǺG-GLÖM'ER-ÄTE, *v.* To gather into
 a ball; to gather together. [ball.
 ǺG-GLÖM'ER-ATE, *a.* Collected into a
 ǺG-GLÜ'TI-NÄNT, *a.* Uniting parts.
 ǺG-GLÜ'TI-NÄNT, *n.* Adhesive sub-
 stance; a uniting and healing medicine.

ǺG-GLÜ'TI-NÄTE, *v. a.* To cause to unite.
 ǺG-GLÜ-TI-NÄ'TION, *n.* Adhesion.
 ǺG-GLÜ'TI-NÄ-TIVE, *a.* Tending to unite
 ǺG'GRÄN-DIZE, *v. a.* To make great.
 ǺG'GRÄN-DIZE-MENT, *n.* Exaltation.
 ǺG'GRÄ-VÄTE, *v. a.* To make worse;
 to enhance: — to provoke. [vating.
 ǺG-GRÄ-VÄ'TION, *n.* Act of aggra-
 ǺG'GRĚ-GATE, *a.* Formed by the col-
 lection of parts. [lected.
 ǺG'GRĚ-GATE, *n.* Sum of parts col-
 ǺG'GRĚ-GATE, *v. a.* To collect.
 ǺG-GRĚ-GÄ'TION, *n.* Collection.
 ǺG-GRĚSS', *v. n.* To begin hostility.
 ǺG-GRĚS'SION (Ǻg-grĚsh'un), *n.* The
 first act of injury; attack; assault.
 ǺG-GRĚS'SIVE, *a.* Making the first at-
 tack; offensive. [hostility.
 ǺG-GRĚS'SÖR, *n.* One who commences
 ǺG'GRĚV'ANCE, *n.* Injury; grievance.
 ǺG-GRIĚVE', *v. a.* To vex; to harass.
 ǺG-GRÖUP', *v. a.* To bring together.
 Ǻ-GHÄST' (Ǻ-gäst'), *a.* Amazed.
 ǺG'İLE (Ǻj'il), *a.* Active; nimble; brisk.
 Ǻ-GİL'I-TY, *n.* Nimbleness; activity.
 ǺG'I-TÄ-BLE, *a.* That may be agitated.
 ǺG'I-TÄTE, *v. a.* To put in motion; to
 shake; to disturb; to discuss.
 ǺG-I-TÄ'TION, *n.* State of being agi-
 tated; disturbance; discussion.
 ǺG'I-TÄ-TÖR, *n.* One who agitates.
 ǺG'LET, *n.* A tag of a point carved.
 ǺG'NÄIL, *n.* A disease of the nails.
 ǺG'NÄTE, *a.* Akin from the father.
 ǺG-NÖ'MEN, *n.* An added name.
 Ǻ-GÖ', *ad.* In time past; since.
 Ǻ-GÖG', *ad.* In a state of desire.
 Ǻ-GÖ'ING, *p. a.* Going; in action.
 ǺG-O-NİS'TIC, } *a.* Relating to prize-
 ǺG-O-NİS'TI-CAL, } fighting.
 ǺG'O-NİZE, *v.* To afflict with agony.
 ǺG'O-NY, *n.* Violent pain; suffering.
 Ǻ-GRÄ'Rİ-AN, *a.* Relating to lands, or
 to the distribution of lands.
 Ǻ-GRĚĚ', *v. n.* To be in concord; to
 grant; to yield; to harmonize.
 Ǻ-GRĚĚ'A-BLE, *a.* Suitable to; pleasing.
 Ǻ-GRĚĚ'MENT, *n.* Act of agreeing;
 concord; harmony; bargain; compact.
 Ǻ-GRĚS'TIC, *a.* Rustic; rural; rude.
 ǺG-Rİ-CÜLT'U-RÄL, *a.* Relating to ag-
 riculture; engaged in agriculture.
 ǺG'Rİ-CÜLT-ÜRE (Ǻg're-kült-yur), *n.*
 Cultivation of the ground; husbandry.
 ǺG'Rİ-CÜLT'U-RİST, *n.* A farmer.
 ǺG'Rİ-MÖ-NY, *n.* A kind of plant. [ed.
 Ǻ-GRÖÖND', *ad.* On the ground; strand-
 Ǻ'GÜE (Ǻ-gü), *n.* An intermitting fever.
 Ǻ'GÜ-İSH, *a.* Partaking of ague.

AH, *int.* Noting joy, regret, or pity.
 Ā-HĀ', *int.* Noting triumph and contempt.
 Ā-HEAD', *ad.* Farther on; onward.
 AID, *v. a.* To help; to assist, support.
 AID (ād), *n.* Help; support; assistance.
 AIDE-DE-CAMP (ād'e-kāwng), *n.*; *pl.*
 AIDES-DE-CAMP. A military officer
 employed to attend a general.
 ĀI'GŪ-LĒT, *n.* A point; an aglet.
 AIL (āl), *v. a.* To give pain; to trouble.
 AIL'ING, *p. a.* Sickly; morbid; ill.
 AIL'MENT, *n.* Pain; disease; illness.
 AIM, *v.* To direct toward; to design.
 AIM, *n.* Direction; endeavor; design.
 AIM'LESS, *a.* Without aim or object.
 AIR, *n.* The fluid in which we breathe;
 atmosphere: — mien: — a tune.
 AIR, *v. a.* To expose to the air.
 AIR'-GŪN, *n.* A gun discharged by air.
 AIR'-HŌLE, *n.* A hole to admit air.
 AIR'Ī-NĒSS, *n.* State of being airy.
 AIR'ING, *n.* Exposure to the air.
 AIR'-PŪMP, *n.* An instrument for re-
 moving the air out of a close vessel.
 AIR'Y, *a.* Exposed to the air; gay.
 AISLE (il), *n.* A walk in a church.
 Ā-JĀR', *ad.* Partly opened, as a door.
 Ā-KĪM'BŌ, *a.* Arched; crooked.
 Ā-KĪN', *a.* Related to; allied by blood.
 ĀL'Ā-BĀS-TER, *n.* A white, soft stone.
 Ā-LĀCK', *int.* Alas; noting sorrow.
 Ā-LĀCK'Ā-DĀY, *int.* Noting sorrow.
 Ā-LĀC'RĪ-TY, *n.* Cheerfulness; readi-
 ness; sprightliness; quickness. [ion.
 ĀL-Ā-MŌDE', *ad.* According to the fash-
 ĀL-Ā-MŌDE', *n.* A thin silk stuff.
 Ā-LĀRM', *n.* A cry of danger; terror.
 Ā-LĀRM', *v. a.* To terrify. [alarm.
 Ā-LĀRM'-CLŌCK, *n.* A clock to give
 Ā-LĀRM'ING, *p. a.* Giving alarm; fearful.
 Ā-LĀRM'IST, *n.* One who is timidly
 prone to excite alarm.
 Ā-LĀRM'-PŌST, *n.* Place appointed for
 soldiers to appear at, in case of alarm.
 Ā-LĀS', *int.* Noting lamentation, pity,
 or concern.
 ĀLB, *n.* A white linen vestment worn
 by Roman Catholic priests. [bird.
 ĀL'BA-TRŌSS, *n.* A large web-footed
 ĀL-BĒ'IT, *ad.* Notwithstanding; though.
 ĀL-BĪ'NŌ, or ĀL-BĪ'NŌ, *n.*; *pl.* ĀL-BĪ'-
 NŌS. A person unnaturally white.
 ĀL'BŪM, *n.* A book for autographs, &c.
 ĀL-BŪ'MEN, *n.* A thick substance con-
 tained in the white of an egg. [wood.
 ĀL-BŪR'NŪM, *n.* The white part of
 ĀL-CĀID', *n.* A Spanish officer.
 ĀL-CHĒM'Ī-CAL, *a.* Relating to alche-
 my; produced by alchemy.

ĀL'CHE-MĪST, *n.* One versed in alchemy.
 ĀL'CHE-MY, *n.* Ancient or occult chem-
 istry; transmutation of metals.
 ĀL'CŌ-HŌL, *n.* Highly rectified spirit.
 ĀL-CŌ-HŌL'IC, *a.* Relating to alcohol.
 ĀL'CŌ-RĀN, *n.* Mahometan Bible; koran.
 ĀL'COVE', *n.* Recess in a library, &c.
 ĀL'DER, *n.* A tree resembling the hazel.
 ĀL'DER-MĀN, *n.*; *pl.* ĀL'DER-MĒN. An
 officer of a city or town corporation.
 ĀLE, *n.* A fermented malt liquor.
 ĀLE'HŌŌF, *n.* Ground-ivy. [sold.
 ĀLE'HŌŪSE, *n.* A house where ale is
 Ā-LĒM'BIC, *n.* Vessel used in distilling.
 Ā-LĒRT', *a.* On guard; watchful; brisk.
 Ā-LĒRT'NESS, *n.* Watchfulness; activity.
 ĀLE'WĪFE, *n.*; *pl.* ĀLE'WĪFES. A fish.
 ĀL-GA-ZĒL', *n.* A species of antelope.
 ĀL'GE-BRĀ, *n.* A peculiar kind of arith-
 metical, with letters and symbols.
 ĀL-GE-BRĀ'IC, } *a.* Relating to, or
 ĀL-GE-BRĀ'Ī-CAL, } done by, algebra.
 ĀL'GE-BRĀ-IST, *n.* One versed in alge-
 Ā'LI-ĀS, *ad.* Otherwise. — *n.* A writ. [bra.
 ĀL'Ī-BĪ, *n.* Elsewhere; — a law term.
 ĀL'ĪEN (āl'yen), *a.* Foreign; estranged.
 ĀL'ĪEN (āl'yen), *n.* A foreigner.
 ĀL'ĪEN-Ā-BLE (āl'yen-ā-bl), *a.* Capable
 of being alienated or transferred.
 ĀL'ĪEN-ĀTE, *v. a.* To transfer to an-
 other; to withdraw the affections from.
 ĀL'ĪEN-Ā'TION, *n.* Act of alienating;
 transfer of property; derangement.
 ĀL'ĪEN-Ā-TOR, *n.* One who alienates.
 ĀL'ĪEN-ĒĒ' (āl'yen-ē'), *n.* One to whom
 property is alienated or transferred.
 Ā-LIGHT', *v. n.* To descend; to light. [ly.
 Ā-LIKE', *ad.* With resemblance; equal.
 ĀL'Ī-MĒNT, *n.* Nourishment; food. [ing.
 ĀL'Ī-MĒNT'AL, *a.* Nutritious; nourish-
 ĀL'Ī-MĒNT'Ā-RY, *a.* Belonging to, or
 affording, aliment; conveying aliment.
 ĀL'Ī-MŌ-NY, *n.* An allowance to a wife
 upon separation from her husband.
 ĀL'Ī-QUĀNT, *a.* Noting such parts of a
 number as do not measure it exactly,
 or without a remainder.
 ĀL'Ī-QUŌT, *a.* Noting such parts of a
 number as will divide it without a re-
 mainder.
 Ā-LĪVE', *a.* Not dead; active; lively.
 ĀL'KA-HĒST, *n.* A universal solvent.
 ĀL'KA-LĒS'CENT, *a.* Partaking of alkali.
 ĀL'KA-LĪ or ĀL'KA-LĪ, *n.*; *pl.* ĀL'KA-
 LĪES. A substance that neutralizes
 acids. *Potash* is vegetable, *soda* min-
 eral, and *ammonia* volatile alkali.
 ĀL'KA-LĪNE or ĀL'KA-LĪNE, *a.* Hav-
 ing the qualities of alkali.

ÄL/KÄ-LÏZE, *v. a.* To make alkaline.
 ÄL/KÄ-LÖID, *n.* A vegetable principle
 having alkaline properties.

ÄLL, *n.* The whole; every thing.

ÄLL, *a.* The whole; every one.

ÄLL, *ad.* Quite; completely; wholly.

ÄLL-Ä-LÖNG', *ad.* Throughout.

ÄLL-FÖÖL'S-DÄY', *n.* The first of April.

ÄLL-HÄIL', *int.* A term of salutation.

ÄLL-HÄAL (äl'häl), *n.* A plant.

ÄLL-SÄINTS-DÄY', *n.* The 1st day of
 November. [November.

ÄLL-SÖULS-DÄY', *n.* The 2d day of

ÄLL-WISE', *a.* Possessing infinite wis-

ÄLL-LÄY', *v. a.* To quiet; to pacify. [dom.

ÄLL-LĒ-GÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Act of alleging;
 thing alleged; affirmation; declaration.

ÄLL-LĒGE', *v. a.* To affirm; to declare.

ÄLL-LĒ'GIANCE (äl-lē'jans), *n.* The
 obedience of a subject or citizen due
 to a sovereign or government.

ÄLL-LĒ-GÖR'IC, } *a.* Relating to alle-
 ÄLL-LĒ-GÖR'I-CAL, } gory; figurative.

ÄLL-LĒ-GÖR'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* By use of
 allegory; figuratively. [legory.

ÄLL-LĒ-GÖ-RIZE, *v. a.* To turn into al-

ÄLL-LĒ-GÖ-RIZE, *v. n.* To speak alle-
 gorically; to use allegory.

ÄLL-LĒ-GÖ-RY, *n.* A figurative discourse.

ÄLL-LĒ-GRÖ, *a.* (*Mus.*) Sprightly.

ÄLL-LĒ-LŪ'JAH (äl-lē-lū'ya), *int. & n.* A
 word of exultation, signifying *praise*
God; a song of praise.

ÄLL-LĒ-VI-ÄTE, *v. a.* To ease; to allay.

ÄLL-LĒ-VI-Ä'TIÖN, *n.* Act of alleviating;
 that which alleviates; mitigation.

ÄLL-LĒY, *n.*; pl. ÄLL-LĒYS. A narrow
 walk or passage; a lane. [league.

ÄLL-LĒ'ANCE, *n.* A confederacy; a

ÄLL-LĒ-GÄTE, *v. a.* To join together.

ÄLL-LĒ-GÄ'TIÖN, *n.* A rule of arithmetic.

ÄLL-LĒ-GÄ-TÖR, *n.* American crocodile.

ÄLL-LĒ'ŠIÖN (äl-līzh'ün), *n.* The act of
 striking one thing against another.

ÄLL-LĒ-ER-Ä'TIÖN, *n.* Repetition of a
 letter at the beginning of words.

ÄLL-LÖ-CÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Act of placing to.

ÄLL-LÖ-CŪ'TIÖN, *n.* Act of speaking to.

ÄLL-LÖ'DI-ÄL, *a.* Not feudal.

ÄLL-LÖ'DI-ÜM, *n.* Land held in one's
 own right, free from feudal obligation.

ÄLL-LÖÖ', *v. a.* To set on, as a dog.

ÄLL-LÖT', *v. a.* To grant; to distribute.

ÄLL-LÖT'MENT, *n.* A share; a part al-
 lotted.

ÄLL-LÖW', *v. a.* To admit; to permit;
 to grant; to yield; to concede as an
 abatement or compensation.

ÄLL-LÖW'Ä-BLE, *a.* Permissible.

ÄLL-LÖW'ANCE, *n.* That which is al-
 lowed; permission; abatement.

ÄLL-LÖW'ANCE, *v. a.* To put upon al-
 lowance, or limited supply of food.

ÄLL-LÖY', *n.* A combination of metals
 by fusion; a baser metal mixed with
 a finer one; a debased substance.

ÄLL-LÖY', *v. a.* To debase by mixing.

ÄLL'SPICE, *n.* Jamaica pepper or pi-
 menta.

ÄLL-LÜDE', *v. n.* To refer; to hint at.

ÄLL-LÜRE', *v. a.* To entice; to attract.

ÄLL-LÜRE'MENT, *n.* An enticement.

ÄLL-LÜ'RING, *a.* Tempting; enticing.

ÄLL-LÜ'ŠIÖN (äl-lū'zhün), *n.* Act of al-
 luding; a reference to something.

ÄLL-LÜ'SIVE, *a.* Making allusion; hinting.

ÄLL-LÜ'VI-ÄL, *a.* Relating to, or com-
 posed of, alluvium. [um.

ÄLL-LÜ'VI-ÖN, *n.* Alluvial land; alluvi-
 ÄLL-LÜ'VI-ÜM, *n.*; pl. ÄLL-LÜ'VI-Ä. An
 accumulation of earth, &c., by water.

ÄLL-LY', *v. a.* To unite by compact.

ÄLL-LY', *n.*; pl. ÄLL-LIES'. One who is
 allied by kindred, friendship, or com-
 pact; a confederate; an associate.

ÄLL'MÄ-NÄC, *n.* An annual calendar of
 months, weeks, days, &c. [ruby.

ÄLL'MÄN-DINE, *n.* An inferior kind of

ÄLL-MIGH'TY (äl-mī'tē), *a.* Having un-
 limited power; omnipotent. [vah.

ÄLL-MIGH'TY (äl-mī'tē), *n.* God; Jeho-

ÄLL'MÖND (ä'mund), *n.* A tree and nut.

ÄLL'MÖNDŠ (ä'mundz), *n. pl.* Two glands
 on the sides of the tongue; tonsils.

ÄLL'MÖN-ER, *n.* An officer employed in
 the distribution of alms or charity.

ÄLL'MÖN-RY, *n.* The place for alms.

ÄLL'MÖST, *ad.* Nearly; well-nigh.

ÄLLMŠ (ämz), *n. sing. & pl.* A benefac-
 tion to the poor; a charitable gift.

ÄLLMŠ'DEED (ämz'-), *n.* Act of charity.

ÄLLMŠ'GIV-ER, *n.* A giver of alms.

ÄLLMŠ'HÖUSE (ämz'höüs), *n.* A house
 devoted to the support of the poor.

ÄLLMŠ'MÄN, *n.* A man living on alms.

ÄLL'NAGE, *n.* A measure by the ell.

ÄLL'ÖE, *n.*; pl. ÄLL'ÖEŠ (äl'öz). A plant;
 a wood for perfumes:—a resinous

substance or drug from the plant.

ÄLL-Ö-ET'IC, } *a.* Relating to aloes;
 ÄLL-Ö-ET'I-CAL, } consisting of aloes.

ÄLL-ÖET', *ad.* On high; above.

ÄLL-ÖNE', *a.* Single; without company.

ÄLL-ÖNG', *ad.* Throughout; forward.

ÄLL-ÖNG', *prep.* Near; by the side of.

ÄLL-ÖNG-SIDE', *ad.* (*Naut.*) By the side.

ÄLL-ÖÖE', *ad.* At a distance; far apart.

ÄLL-ÖÜD', *ad.* Loudly; with a great noise.

ʔL-PĀC'ʔ, *n.* A species of Peruvian sheep or llama:—a sort of thin cloth.
 ʔL/PHʔ, *n.* The first letter in the Greek alphabet, answering to the English A.
 ʔL/PHʔ-BĒT, *n.* Letters of a language.
 ʔL-PHʔ-BĒT'IC, } *a.* Relating to, or
 ʔL-PHʔ-BĒT'IC-AL, } in the order of,
 the alphabet; arranged alphabetically.
 ʔL-PHʔ-BĒT'IC-AL-LY, *ad.* In an alphabetical manner or order.
 ʔL/PINE or ʔL'PINE, *a.* Relating to the Alps; high; mountainous.
 ʔL-RĒAD'Y, *ad.* Now; at this time.
 ʔL/sō, *ad.* In like manner; likewise.
 ʔL/sō, *conj.* Noting addition; and.
 ʔL/TAR, *n.* A place for offerings.
 ʔL/TAR-PIĒCE, *n.* A painting or piece of sculpture placed over the altar.
 ʔL/TĒR, *v. a. & n.* To change; to vary.
 ʔL/TĒR-ʔ-BLE, *a.* That may be altered.
 ʔL-TĒR-ʔ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of altering.
 ʔL/TĒR-ʔ'TIVE, *n.* A term for any medicine that operates on disease by slow and imperceptible degrees.
 ʔL/TĒR-ʔ'TIVE, *a.* Causing alteration.
 ʔL/TĒR-CĀTE, *v. n.* To wrangle; to contend; to dispute; to contest.
 ʔL-TĒR-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Wrangle; dispute.
 ʔL-TĒR'NĀTE, *a.* Being by turns.
 ʔL-TĒR'NĀTE, *n.* Vicissitude; change.
 ʔL-TĒR'NĀTE or ʔL/TĒR-NĀTE, *v. a.*
 To perform alternately; to reciprocate.
 ʔL-TĒR-NĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Reciprocal succession; reciprocation. [two things.
 ʔL-TĒR'NĀ-TIVE, *n.* Choice of one of
 ʔL-TĒR'NĀ-TIVE, *a.* Reciprocally changing; implying alternation.
 ʔL-THĒ'ʔ, *n.*; pl. ʔL-THĒ'ʔS. A shrub.
 ʔL-THŌUGH' (ʔl-thō'), *conj.* Though; if.
 ʔL-TĪM'Ē-TRY, *n.* Art of measuring heights, whether accessible or not.
 ʔL-TĪ-TŪDE, *n.* Height; elevation.
 ʔL-TŌ-GĒTH'ĒR, *ad.* Completely; entirely; conjunctly; in company.
 ʔL/Ū-DEL, *n.* A chemical distilling pot.
 ʔL/ŪM, *n.* An acid mineral salt.
 ʔL-Ū'MI-NA, *n.* A kind of earth.
 ʔL/Ū-MĪNE, *n.* Kind of earth; alumina.
 ʔL-Ū'MI-NOŪS, *a.* Like alum; clayey.
 ʔL/VĪNE, *a.* Relating to the belly.
 ʔL/WĀYs, *ad.* Perpetually; constantly.
 ʔM. The first person of the verb *to be*.
 ʔ-MĀIN', *ad.* With vehemence or vigor.
 ʔ-MĀL'GA-M, *n.* (*Chem.*) A combination of mercury with another metal.
 ʔ-MĀL'GA-MĀTE, *v. a.* To combine mercury with other metals; to mix.
 ʔ-MĀL-GA-MĀ'TIŌN, *n.* The act of amalgamating; a mixture.

ʔ-MĀN-Ū-ĒN'SIS, *n.*; pl. 'ʔ-MĀN-Ū-ĒN'-SĒS. One who writes from dictation.
 ʔM'ʔ-RĀNTH, *n.* A plant; a flower.
 ʔM-ʔ-RĀN'THINE, *a.* Like amaranth; unfading; undecaying; imperishable.
 ʔ-MĀSS', *v. a.* To collect; to heap up.
 ʔ-MĀSS'MENT, *n.* A heap; accumulation.
 ʔM-ʔ-TEŪR', *n.* A lover of, or adept in, any art or science; a virtuoso.
 ʔM'ʔ-TIVE-NĒSS, *n.* Propensity to love.
 ʔM'ʔ-TŌ-RY, *a.* Relating to love. [sight.
 ʔM-ʔU-RŌ'SIS, *n.* Dimness or loss of
 ʔ-MĀZE', *v. a.* To astonish; to confuse.
 ʔ-MĀZE'MENT, *n.* Astonishment.
 ʔ-MĀZ'ING, *p. a.* Wonderful; strange.
 ʔM'ʔ-ZŌN, *n.* A warlike woman.
 ʔM-ʔ-ZŌ'NI-ʔN, *a.* Relating to Amazons; with the qualities of Amazons.
 ʔM-BĀS'SA-DŌR, *n.* A minister sent from one sovereign power to another.
 ʔM'BER, *n.* A fossil, indurated, vegetable juice, used for ornament, &c.
 ʔM'BER-GRĪS, *n.* A fragrant substance.
 ʔM-BĪ-DĒX'TĒR, *n.* One that can use both hands alike; a double-dealer.
 ʔM-BĪ-DEX-TĒR'Ī-TY, *n.* State of being ambidextrous:—double-dealing.
 ʔM-BĪ-DĒX'TROŪS, *a.* Using both hands, the left as well as the right.
 ʔM'BI-ENT, *a.* Surrounding; investing.
 ʔM-BĪ-GŪ'Ī-TY, *n.* State of being ambiguous; uncertainty of signification; equivocalness; double meaning.
 ʔM-BĪG'Ū-OŪS, *a.* Doubtful; having two meanings; equivocal; uncertain.
 ʔM'BIT, *n.* Compass or circuit.
 ʔM-BĪ'TIŌN (ʔm-bish'ʔn), *n.* Eager desire of power or fame; emulation.
 ʔM-BĪ'TIOUS (ʔm-bish'ʔs), *a.* Possessed of ambition; aspiring; emulous.
 ʔM'BLE, *v. n.* To move upon an amble.
 ʔM'BLE, *n.* An easy motion of a horse.
 ʔM'BLER, *n.* A horse that ambles.
 ʔM-BRŌ'ʔI-ʔ (ʔm-brō'zhe-ʔ), *n.* Food of the gods:—a genus of plants.
 ʔM-BRŌ'ʔI-ʔAL, } *a.* Of the nature of
 ʔM-BRŌ'ʔI-ʔN, } ambrosia; delicious.
 ʔM'BRY, *n.* An almonry:—a pantry.
 ʔMBS-ʔCE' (ʔmz-ʔs'), *n.* A double ace.
 ʔM'BU-LĀNCE, *n.* A moving hospital.
 ʔM-BŪ-LĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of walking.
 ʔM'BU-LA-TŌ-RY, *a.* Walking about; fitted for walking; movable.
 ʔM'BU-LA-TŌ-RY, *n.* Place for walking.
 ʔM-BŪS-CĀDE', *n.* A station in which men lie to surprise others; an ambush; a body of troops placed in ambush.
 ʔM'BŪSH, *n.* The place where persons lie in wait; an ambuscade.

ʔĒĪŌŪY, *long*; ʔĒĪŌŪY, *short*; ʔĒĪŌŪY, *obscure*.—FĀRE, FĀR, FĀST, FĀLL; HĒIR,

À-MÊ/LIÒ-RĀTE (à-mêl'yò-rāt), *v. a.*

To improve; to make better.

À-MÊ-LIÒ-RĀ'TIÒN (à-mêl'yò-rā'shyn),

n. Act of making better; melioration.

À-MÊN', *ad.* So be it; verily; truly.

À-MÊ'NÀ-BLE, *a.* Responsible; liable.

À-MÊND', *v. a.* To correct; to reform.

À-MÊND', *v. n.* To grow better. [ble.

À-MÊND'À-BLE, *a.* Reparable; corrigi-

À-MÊND'MENT, *n.* Reformation; re-

À-MÊND'S', *n. pl.* Recompense. [covery.

À-MÊN'I-TY, *n.* Pleasantness.

À-MÊRCE', *v. a.* To punish by fine.

À-MÊRCE'À-BLE, *a.* Liable to amerce-

ment; that may be amerced or fined.

À-MÊRCE'MENT, *n.* Fine; penalty.

À-MÊR'CER, *n.* One who amercies.

À-MÊR'I-CAN-ÏSM, *n.* A word, phrase,

or idiom peculiar to America.

ÀM'E-THÏST, *n.* A precious violet stone.

ÀM'E-THÏST'INE, *a.* Like an amethyst.

À-MÏ-A-BÏL'I-TY, *n.* Amiableness.

À-MÏ-A-BLE, *a.* Worthy of love; lovely.

À-MÏ-A-BLE-NÊSS, *n.* Loveliness.

ÀM'I-ÀNTH, *n.* Earth-flax; amianthus.

ÀM-I-ÀN'THUS, *n.* The flaxen asbestos.

ÀM'I-CÀ-BLE, *a.* Friendly; kind.

À-MÏD', } *prep.* In the midst of; min-

À-MÏDST', } glad with; among.

À-MÏSS', *ad.* Faultily; improperly.

ÀM'I-TY, *n.* Friendship; harmony.

ÀM-MÔ'NÏ-A, *n.* A volatile alkali.

ÀM-MÔ'NÏ-ÀC, *n.* A gum-resin. [monia.

ÀM-MÔ-NÏ'À-CAL, *a.* Containing am-

ÀM-MÛ-NÏ'TIÒN (àm-mù-nish'ùn), *n.*

Military stores, as powder, balls, &c.

ÀM'NÊS-TY, *n.* A general pardon.

À-MÔNG', } *prep.* Mingled with; con-

À-MÔNGST', } joined with; amidst.

ÀM'Q-ROÛS, *a.* Full of love; loving.

À-MÔR'PHOÛS, *a.* Shapeless; without

À-MÔUNT', *v. n.* To rise to. [form.

À-MÔUNT', *n.* The aggregate; sum total.

À-MÔUR', *n.* Affair of love; intrigue.

ÀM-PHÏB'I-AN, *n.* An amphibious ani-

mal, or one living in air and in water.

ÀM-PHÏB'I-OÛS (àm-fib'e-üs), *a.* Hav-

ing the faculty of living in air and

in water; of a mixed nature. [course.

ÀM-PHÏ-BÔL'Q-GY, *n.* Ambiguous dis-

ÀM-PHÏ-THÊ'À-TRE (àm-fe-thê'a-ter),

n. A building of a circular or oval

form, used for public shows, &c.

ÀM-PHÏ-THÊ-ÀT'RÏ-CAL, *a.* Relating

to, or resembling, an amphitheatre.

ÀM'PLE, *a.* Large; wide; diffusive.

ÀM-PLÏ-FÏ-CĀ'TIÒN, *n.* Enlargement.

ÀM'PLÏ-FÏ-ER, *n.* One who amplifies.

ÀM'PLÏ-FY, *v.* To enlarge; to extend.

ÀM'PLÏ-TÛDE, *n.* Extent; largeness.

ÀM'PLÏ, *ad.* Largely; liberally.

ÀM'PÛ-TĀTE, *v. a.* To cut off, as a limb.

ÀM-PÛ-TĀ'TIÒN, *n.* Act of cutting off.

ÀM'Û-LÊT, *n.* Something worn to pro-

tect from injury; a charm.

À-MÛSE', *v. a.* To entertain; to divert.

À-MÛSE'MENT, *n.* That which amuses.

À-MÛS'ING, *a.* Affording amusement.

À-MÛ'SIVE, *a.* Amusing; diverting.

À-MÛG'DÀ-LATE, *a.* Made of almonds.

ÀN. The same with the article *a*; one.

ÀN-À-BĀP'TIST, *n.* One who allows

and maintains re-baptizing.

ÀN-ÀCH'Q-RÏTE, *n.* A monk; a hermit.

À-NĀCH'RQ-NÏSM, *n.* An error in com-

puting time or dates of events.

ÀN-À-CÔN'DA, *n.* A very large serpent.

ÀN'À-GLÏPH, *n.* A sculptured ornament.

ÀN'À-GRĀM, *n.* The transposition of

the letters of a word. [anagrams.

ÀN-À-GRĀM'MĀ-TÏZE, *v. n.* To make

ÀN-À-LÊP'TIC, *n.* Restorative medicine.

ÀN-À-LÔG'I-CAL, *a.* Having analogy.

À-NĀL'Q-GÏZE, *v. a.* To explain or

represent by way of analogy. [similar.

À-NĀL'Q-GOÛS, *a.* Having analogy;

À-NĀL'Q-GÏY, *n.* Proportion between

different things; resemblance.

À-NĀL'Y-SÏS, *n.*; pl. À-NĀL'Y-SÊS. The

resolution of a thing into its elements.

ÀN'À-LÏST, *n.* One who analyzes.

ÀN-À-LÏT'IC, } *a.* Relating to anal-

ÀN-À-LÏT'I-CAL, } ysis; resolving in-

to elements; performed by analysis.

ÀN-À-LÏT'ICS, *n. pl.* Art of analyzing.

ÀN'À-LÏZE, *v. a.* To resolve into first

principles; to solve by analysis.

ÀN'À-LÏZ-ER, *n.* One who analyzes.

À-NĀ'NĀS, *n.* The pineapple.

ÀN'À-PÊST, *n.* A metrical foot, having

two short syllables and one long one.

ÀN-À-PÊS'TIC, *a.* Relating to the anapest.

À-NĀR'CHÏC, } *a.* Relating to an-

À-NĀR'CHÏ-CAL, } archy; disorderly.

ÀN'AR-CHÏST, *n.* A promoter of anarchy.

ÀN'AR-CHY, *n.* Want of government;

lawlessness; confusion; disorder.

À-NĀTH'Ê-MĀ, *n.* An ecclesiastical

curse; excommunication; malediction.

À-NĀTH'Ê-MĀ-TÏZE, *v. a.* To pro-

nounce accursed; to excommunicate.

ÀN-À-TÔM'I-CAL, *a.* Belonging to anat-

omy or dissection. [omy.

À-NĀT'Q-MÏST, *n.* One skilled in anat-

À-NĀT'Q-MÏ, *n.* Art of dissecting an

animal body; structure of the body.

ÀN'BÛ-RY, *n.* A tumor on an animal;

excrescence on turnips, &c.

ǺN'CĒS-TOR, *n.* A progenitor.
 ǺN'CĒS-TRĀL, *a.* Relating to ancestors.
 ǺN'CĒS-TRY, *n.* Series of ancestors; lineage; honorable descent or birth.
 ǺNĊH'OR (Ǻng'kur), *n.* A heavy instrument to hold a ship or vessel.
 ǺNĊH'OR (Ǻng'kur), *v.* To cast anchor.
 ǺNĊH'OR-AGE, *n.* Ground for anchoring in; a duty for anchoring.
 ǺNĊH'Q-RĒSS (Ǻng'kq-rĕs), *n.* A female recluse or hermit; a hermitess.
 ǺNĊH'Q-RĒT, *n.* A recluse; a hermit.
 ǺNĊH'Q-RĪTE, *n.* A recluse; anchoret.
 ǺNĊH'OR-SMĪTH, *n.* Maker of anchors.
 ǺN-CHŌ'VY, *n.* A little sea-fish for sauce.
 ǺN'CĪENT (Ǻn'shĕnt), *a.* Old; not modern; past; former; of old time.
 ǺN'CĪENTS (Ǻn'shĕnts), *n. pl.* Men of ancient times; old men.
 ǺN'CĪENT-LY (Ǻn'shĕnt-le), *ad.* In ancient times; formerly. [maid.
 ǺN'CĪL-LĀ-RY, *a.* Relating to a hand-
 ǺND, *conj.* A word or particle implying addition, by which sentences, words, or terms are joined.
 ǺND'ĪR-ON (Ǻnd'i-urn), *n.* An iron utensil to lay wood on in a fireplace.
 ǺN-DRŌG'Y-NĀL, } *a.* Having two
 ǺN-DRŌG'Y-NOŪS, } sexes; hermaphroditical; hermaphrodite. [man.
 ǺN-DRŌI'DĒS, *n.* An automaton like a
 ǺN'EC-DŌTE, *n.* A short story or incident related to some person.
 ǺN-EC-DŌT'I-CĀL, *a.* Relative to anecdotes; of the nature of anecdotes.
 Ǻ-NĒM'Q-NE, *n.* A plant; wind-flower.
 ǺN'EY-RĪSM, *n.* A tumor formed by the morbid dilatation of an artery.
 Ǻ-NEW' (Ǻ-nū'), *ad.* Over again; again.
 ǺN'ĠĒL, *n.* A messenger:—a celestial spirit; an inhabitant of heaven.
 ǺN-ĠĒL'IC, } *a.* Belonging to, or re-
 ǺN-ĠĒL'I-CĀL, } sembling, angels.
 ǺN-ĠĒL'I-CA, *n.* A genus of medicinal plants, with a fragrant smell.
 ǺN'ĠĒR (Ǻng'gur), *n.* Resentment; rage.
 ǺN'ĠĒR (Ǻng'gur), *v. a.* To make angry.
 ǺN-ĠĪNĀ, *n.* A disease in the throat.
 ǺN'GLE (Ǻng'gl), *n.* A point where two lines meet:—fishing apparatus.
 ǺN'GLE, *v. n.* To fish with an angle.
 ǺN'GLĒR (Ǻng'gler), *n.* One who angles.
 ǺN'GLI-CĀN, *a.* Belonging to England.
 ǺN'GLI-CĪSM, *n.* An English idiom.
 ǺN'GLI-CĪZE, *v. a.* To make English.
 ǺN'GLĪNG, *n.* Art of fishing with a rod.
 ǺN'GRY, *a.* Excited by anger; provoked; exasperated; irritated.
 ǺN'GUIŠH (Ǻng'gwish), *n.* Great pain.

ǺN'GU-LĀR, *a.* Having angles. [gular.
 ǺN-GU-LĀR'I-TY, *n.* State of being an'
 ǺN'GU-LĀT-ED, *a.* Formed with angles.
 ǺN'ĪLE, *a.* Like an old woman; doting.
 Ǻ-NĪL'I-TY, *n.* State of an old woman.
 ǺN-I-MĀD-VĒR'SIŌN, *n.* Reproof; censure; stricture; criticism. [censure.
 ǺN-I-MĀD-VĒRT', *v. n.* To perceive; to
 ǺN'I-MĀL, *n.* A creature having an organized body, life, sensation, and voluntary motion; an irrational creature; a creature inferior to man.
 ǺN'I-MĀL, *a.* That belongs to animals.
 ǺN-I-MĀL'CU-LĀR, *a.* Animalculine.
 ǺN-I-MĀL'CŪLE, *n.* A minute animal.
 ǺN-I-MĀL'CU-LĪNE, *a.* Relating to, or resembling, animalcules; animalcular.
 ǺN-I-MĀL'CU-LŪM, *n.*; *pl.* ǺN-I-MĀL'CU-LĀ. An animalcule.
 ǺN'I-MĀL-FLŌW-ER, *n.* The sea-nettle.
 ǺN-I-MĀL'I-TY, *n.* Animal existence.
 ǺN'I-MĀL-MĀG'NET-IŠM, *n.* Mesmerism; magnetic sleep. [courage.
 ǺN'I-MĀTE, *v. a.* To quicken; to en-
 ǺN'I-MĀTE, *a.* Possessing animal life.
 ǺN'I-MĀT-ED, *p. a.* Lively; having life.
 ǺN'I-MĀT-ING, *p. a.* Giving life; enlivening; quickening; cheering.
 ǺN-I-MĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Life; spirit; vigor.
 ǺN'I-MĀ-TOR, *n.* One who gives life.
 ǺN-I-MŌS'I-TY, *n.* Hatred; malignity.
 ǺN'ISE, *n.* A species of parsley.
 ǺNK'ER, *n.* A Dutch liquid measure of about 10 gallons. [and leg.
 ǺN'KLE, *n.* The joint between the foot
 ǺN'NAL-ĪST, *n.* A writer of annals.
 ǺN'NALŠ, *n. pl.* History digested into years; records; chronicles.
 ǺN-NĒAL', *v. a.* To temper, as glass, by heat; to fix colors on, as on glass.
 ǺN-NĒAL'ING, *n.* Tempering of glass; art of fixing colors on glass.
 ǺN-NĒX', *v. a.* To unite to at the end.
 ǺN-NĒX-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* Act of annexing.
 ǺN-NĪ-HI-LĀTE, *v. a.* To reduce to nothing; to destroy. [to nothing.
 ǺN-NĪ-HI-LĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of reducing
 ǺN-NI-VĒR'SA-RY, *n.* A day celebrated yearly; annual celebration.
 ǺN-NI-VĒR'SA-RY, *a.* Annual; yearly.
 ǺN'NQ-TĀTE, *v. n.* To make annotations, notes, or comments; to comment.
 ǺN-NQ-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* A note; comment.
 ǺN'NQ-TĀ-TOR, *n.* A commentator.
 ǺN-NŌT'TŌ, *n.* A dry, hard paste.
 ǺN-NŌŪNCE', *v. a.* To publish; to proclaim; to declare; to pronounce.
 ǺN-NŌŪNCE'MENT, *n.* Declaration.
 ǺN-NŌY', *v. a.* To incommode; to vex.

ǺĒĪŌŪY, *long*; ǺĒĪŌŪY, *short*; ǺĒĪŌŪY, *obscure*.—FĀRE, FĀR, FĀST, FĀLL; HĒIR,

AN-NÖY'ANCE, *n.* That which annoys.
 AN-NÜ-AL, *a.* Yearly; coming yearly.
 AN-NÜ-AL, *n.* A literary publication issued annually: — an annual plant.
 AN-NÜ-AL-LY, *ad.* Every year. [nuity.
 AN-NÜ-I-TANT, *n.* One having an an-
 AN-NÜ-I-TY, *n.* A sum of money received yearly; a yearly allowance.
 AN-NÜL', *v. a.* To abolish; to repeal.
 AN-NÜ-LAR, } *a.* Having the form of
 AN-NÜ-LA-RY, } a ring; circular.
 AN-NÜ-LËT, *n.* A little ring; a fillet.
 AN-NÜL'MENT, *n.* Act of annulling.
 AN-NÜ-MER-ÄTE, *v. a.* To add.
 AN-NÜ-MER-Ä'TION, *n.* Addition to.
 AN-NÜN'CJ-ÄTE (an-nün'she-ät), *v. a.*
 To announce; to proclaim; to report.
 AN-NÜN-CJ-Ä'TION (an-nün-she-ä'shun)
n. Act of announcing. [pain.
 AN'O-DYNE, *n.* Medicine assuaging
 AN'O-DYNE, *a.* Mitigating pain.
 A-NÖINT', *v. a.* To rub, as with oil.
 A-NÖINT'MENT, *n.* Act of anointing.
 A-NÖM'A-LİSM, *n.* Anomaly; irregu-
 A-NÖM-A-LİS'TIC, *a.* Irregular. [larity.
 A-NÖM'A-LOUS, *a.* Irregular; out of rule.
 A-NÖM'A-LY, *n.* Irregularity; deviation.
 A-NÖN', *ad.* Quickly; soon; shortly.
 A-NÖN'Y-MOÜS, *a.* Wanting a name.
 A-NÖN'Y-MOÜS-LY, *ad.* Without a name.
 AN'O-RËX-Y, *n.* Want of appetite.
 AN-ÖTH'ER (an-üth'er), *a.* Not the
 same; one more; any; not one's self.
 AN'SWER (än'ser), *v. n.* To speak in
 return; to reply; to account; to suit.
 AN'SWER (än'ser), *v. a.* To speak in
 return to; to reply to; to satisfy.
 AN'SWER (än'ser), *n.* That which is
 said in return to a question; a reply;
 result of mathematical calculation.
 AN'SWER-A-BLE (än'ser-a-bl), *a.* Ad-
 mitting reply; liable to account; suit-
 AN'SWER-ER, *n.* One who answers. [able.
 ANT, *n.* An insect; emmet; pismire.
 AN-TÄG'O-NİSM, *n.* Opposition; contest.
 AN-TÄG'O-NİST, *n.* A contender; an
 opponent; a competitor. [against.
 AN-TÄG'O-NİS'TIC, *a.* Contending
 AN-TÄG'O-NİZE, *v. a. & n.* To contend
 against; to strive against. [pain.
 AN-TÄL'GIC, *n.* Medicine to relieve
 ANT-ÄRC'TIC, *a.* Relating to the south
 pole; — opposite to arctic. [the gout.
 ANT-ÄR-THRIT'IC, *a.* Counteracting
 AN'TE. A Latin particle signifying
before, used in composition. [on ants.
 ANT'EAT-ER, *n.* An animal that feeds
 AN-TE-CË'DENCE, } *a.* A going before;
 AN-TE-CË'DEN-CY, } precedence.

AN-TE-CË'DENT, *a.* Going before.
 AN-TE-CË'DENT, *n.* That goes before.
 AN'TE-CHÄM-BER, *n.* A chamber or
 room that leads to a chief apartment.
 AN'TE-DÄTE, *n.* A previous date.
 AN'TE-DÄTE, *v. a.* To date before the
 true time; to give by anticipation.
 AN-TE-DI-LÜ'VI-AN, *a.* Existing be-
 fore the flood or deluge.
 AN-TE-DI-LÜ'VI-AN, *n.* One that lived
 before the flood or deluge. [deer.
 AN'TE-LÖPE, *n.* An animal like the
 AN-TE-LÜ'CAN, *a.* Before daylight.
 AN-TE-ME-RİD'I-AN, *a.* Before noon.
 AN-TE-MÜN'DÄNE, *a.* Before the crea-
 tion or formation of the world.
 AN-TE-PÄS'EHÄL, *a.* Before Easter.
 AN'TE-PÄST, *n.* A foretaste; antici-
 pation. [of a word but two.
 AN-TE-PE-NÜLT', *n.* The last syllable
 AN-TE-PE-NÜL'TI-MATE, *a.* Relating
 to the last syllable but two. [nult.
 AN-TE-PE-NÜL'TI-MATE, *n.* Antepe-
 AN-TË-Rİ-OR, *a.* Going before; prior.
 AN-TË-Rİ-ÖR'I-TY, *n.* Priority; pre-
 cedence. [principal apartment.
 AN'TE-RÖÖM, *n.* A room leading to a
 AN'THEM, *n.* A sacred song or hymn.
 AN'THER, *n.* The case or part of a
 flower containing the pollen.
 ANT'-HİLL, *n.* A hillock formed by ants.
 AN-THÖ-LÖG'I-CÄL, *a.* Relating to, or
 containing, anthology. [or of poems.
 AN-THÖL'O-GY, *n.* Collection of flowers,
 AN'THO-NY'S-FIRE', *n.* Erysipelas.
 AN'THRA-CİTE, *n.* A hard mineral coal.
 AN-THRO-PÖL'O-GY, *n.* Human phys-
 iology: — anatomy.
 AN-THRÖ-PO-MÖR'PHİSM, *n.* The doc-
 trine that God is in the human form.
 AN-THRO-PÖPH'A-GY, *n.* Cannibalism.
 AN'TI, a Greek particle, signifying *con-*
trary to, in place of, or against.
 AN'TIC, *n.* Trick; one who plays antics.
 AN'TIC, *a.* Odd; fantastic; playful.
 AN'TI-CHRİST, *n.* The great enemy of
 Christ or of Christianity.
 AN-TI-CHRİST'IAN (än-te-krist'yan), *a.*
 Opposite to Christianity. [to foretaste.
 AN-TIC'I-PÄTE, *v. a.* To take before;
 AN-TIC-I-PÄ'TION, *n.* Act of anticipat-
 ing; foretaste; antepast. [pates.
 AN-TIC'I-PÄ-TÖR, *n.* One who antici-
 AN-TI-CLİ'MÄX, *n.* A sentence in which
 the last part is lower than the first.
 AN-TI-CÖŞ-MËT'IC, *a.* Destroying,
 impairing, or diminishing beauty.
 AN'TI-DÖ-TÄL, } *a.* Having the qual-
 AN'TI-DÖ-TÄ-RY, } ity of an antidote.

ǺN'TI-DÔTE, *n.* A medicine that counteracts poison; a preservative.
 ǺN-TI-FĒB'RILE, *a.* Good against fevers.
 ǺN-TI-MĀ'SON, *n.* One hostile to the order of freemasons. [masonry.
 ǺN-TI-MĀ'SON-RY, *n.* Opposition to ǺN-TI-MĪN-IS-TĒ'RĪ-ĀL, *a.* Opposing the ministry. [monarchy.
 ǺN-TI-MŌ-NĀRĈH'I-CĀL, *a.* Hostile to ǺN-TI-MŌ-NĪ-ĀL, *a.* Relating to anti-ǺN'TI-MŌ-NY, *n.* A brittle metal. [mony.
 ǺN-TI-NŌ-MĪ-AN, *n.* One who denies the obligation of the moral law.
 ǺN-TI-NŌ-MĪ-AN, *a.* Relating or belonging to the Antinomians. [tenets.
 ǺN-TI-NŌ-MĪ-AN-ISM, *n.* Antinomian
 ǺN-TĪN'Q-MY, or ǺN'TI-NO-MY, *n.* A contradiction between two laws.
 ǺN-TI-PĀ'PAL, *a.* Opposing the pope.
 ǺN-TI-PĀR-A-LŸT'IC, *a.* Curing palsy.
 ǺN-TI-PA-THĒT'IC, *a.* Having antipathy.
 ǺN-TĪP'A-THY, *n.* Dislike; aversion.
 ǺN-TI-PĒS-TI-LĒN'TIAL, *a.* Efficacious against the plague or pestilence.
 ǺN-TI-PHŌN, } *n.* Alternate singing
 ǺN-TĪPH'Q-NY, } in choirs; response.
 ǺN-TĪPH'Q-NĀL, *a.* Relating to, or consisting of, antiphony; responsive.
 ǺN-TĪPH'Q-NĀL, *n.* A book of anthems.
 ǺN-TĪP'Q-DĀL, *a.* Relating to the antipodes; diametrically opposite.
 ǺN-TI-PŌDE, *n.* One of the antipodes.
 ǺN-TĪP'Q-DĒS, *n. pl.* People living on the other side of the globe. [popedom.
 ǺN'TI-PŌPE, *n.* One who usurps the ǺN-TI-PRE-LĀT'I-CĀL, *a.* Adverse or opposed to prelacy. [quity.
 ǺN-TI-QUĀ'RĪ-AN, *a.* Relating to anti-ǺN-TI-QUĀ'RĪ-AN, *n.* An antiquary.
 ǺN'TI-QUĀ-RY, *n.* One versed in antiquities; an antiquarian. [obsolete.
 ǺN'TI-QUĀTE, *v. a.* To make old or ǺN-TĪQUE' (Ǻn-tĕk'), *n.* Ancient; old.
 ǺN-TĪQUE', *n.* A piece of ancient art.
 ǺN-TĪQ'UI-TY (Ǻn-tĭk'we-te), *n.* Old times, or remains of old times.
 ǺN-TI-SCŌR-BŪ'TIC, } *a.* Good or
 ǺN-TI-SCŌR-BŪ'TI-CĀL, } efficacious against the scurvy. [tion.
 ǺN-TI-SĒP'TIC, *a.* Resisting putrefac-
 ǺN-TI-SLĀ'VE-RY, *n.* Opposition or hostility to slavery.
 ǺN-TI-SŌ'CIAL, *a.* Adverse to society.
 ǺN-TI-SPĀS-MŌD'IC, *a.* Resisting spasm.
 ǺN-TĪTH'E-SĪS, *n.*; *pl.* ǺN-TĪTH'E-SĒS.
 Opposition of words or sentiments.
 ǺN-TI-THĒT'IC, } *a.* Relating to an-
 ǺN-TI-THĒT'ICĀL, } tithesis; placed in contrast; given to antithesis.

ǺN'TI-TŪPE, *n.* The original, or that of which the type is the representation.
 ǺN-TI-TY'P-I-CĀL, *a.* Relating to an antitype; of the nature of an antitype.
 ǺNT'LER, *n.* A branch of a stag's horn.
 ǺN'VIL, *n.* The iron block for smiths.
 ǺNX-I'Ē-TY (Ǻng-zĭ'e-te), *n.* Trouble of mind; concern; solicitude.
 ǺNX'IOVS (Ǻngk'shŭs), *a.* Solicitous.
 ǺNY (ĕn'e), *a.* Every; whoever.
 Ǻ'O-RĪST, *n.* A Greek tense.
 A-ÖR'TA, *n.* The great artery. [speed.
 A-PĀCE', *ad.* Quickly; hastily; with
 A-PĀRT', *ad.* Separately; at a distance; away; asunder; aside.
 A-PĀRT'MENT, *n.* Part of a house; room.
 ǺP-A-THĒT'IC, *a.* Having no feeling.
 ǺP'A-THY, *n.* Want of feeling.
 ǺPE, *n.* A kind of monkey: — a mimic.
 ǺPE, *v. a.* To imitate; to mimic.
 A-PĒ'RĪ-ĒNT, *a.* Gently purgative; laxative; counteracting constipation.
 ǺP'ĒR-TŪRE, *n.* An opening; a hole.
 ǺP'Ē-RY, *n.* Act of aping; imitation.
 A-PĒT'A-LOŪS, *a.* Without petals or flower leaves; having no corolla.
 ǺPĒX, *n.*; *pl.* ǺPĒX-EŠ or ǺP'I-CĒŠ.
 The tip or angular point; the top.
 A-PĒH'LI-QN, *n.*; *pl.* A-PĒH'LI-A. The point of a planet's orbit that is farthest from the sun.
 ǺPH'Q-RĪSM, *n.* A maxim; a proverb.
 ǺPH'Q-RĪST, *n.* A writer of aphorisms.
 ǺPH-Q-RĪST'I-CĀL, *a.* Having aphorisms; of the nature of an aphorism.
 Ǻ'PI-A-RY, *n.* A place for keeping bees.
 A-PIĒCE' (Ǻ-pēs'), *ad.* To each one's part or share; for one or each.
 Ǻ'PISH, *a.* Like an ape; foppish; silly.
 A-PŌC'A-LY'PSE, *n.* Book of Revelation.
 A-PŌC-A-LY'P'TIC, } *a.* Relating to
 A-PŌC-A-LY'P'TI-CĀL, } the Apocalypse or Revelation.
 A-PŌC'Q-PĒ, *n.* The cutting off of the last letter or syllable of a word.
 A-PŌC'RY-PHĀ, *n. pl.* Books appended to the Old Testament. [uncertain.
 A-PŌC'RY-PHĀL, *a.* Not canonical;
 ǺP'Q-GĒĒ, *n.* The point in the orbit of the moon, and the apparent orbit of the sun and planets, in which they are farthest from the earth.
 ǺP'Q-GRĀPH, *n.* A copy; a transcript.
 A-PŌL-Q-ĠĒT'IC, } *a.* Containing
 A-PŌL-Q-ĠĒT'I-CĀL, } apology or excuses; said in excuse or defence.
 A-PŌL'Q-ĠĪST, *n.* One who apologizes.
 A-PŌL'Q-ĠĪZE, *v. n.* To make apology.
 ǺP'Q-LŌGUE (Ǻp'q-lŏg), *n.* A fable.

Ǻ-PÖL'Q-GY, *n.* A defence; a vindication; an excuse; a plea; explanation.
 ǺP'OPH-THĒGM (Ǻp'q-thĕm), *n.* A maxim. See APOTHEGM.
 ǺP-Q-PLĒC'TJC, *a.* Relating to apoplexy.
 ǺP'Q-PLĒX-Y, *n.* A disorder which suddenly takes away all sensation.
 Ǻ-PÖS'TA-SY, *n.* A departure from the principles which one has professed.
 Ǻ-PÖS'TATE, *n.* One who apostatizes.
 Ǻ-PÖS'TA-TIZE, *v. n.* To renounce one's principles, faith, or party.
 ǺP'Q-STĒME, *n.* Abscess; imposthume.
 Ǻ-PÖS'TLE (Ǻ-pös'sl), *n.* A person sent; a messenger:—one of the twelve persons deputed by Christ. [tle.
 Ǻ-PÖS'TLE-SHIP, *n.* Office of an apostle.
 ǺP-QS-TÖL'IC, } *a.* Relating to, or
 ǺP-QS-TÖL'I-CAL, } taught by, the
 apostles; according to the apostles.
 Ǻ-PÖS'TRO-PHE, *n.* A digressive address:—a mark (?), showing that a word is contracted:—sign of the possessive case. [trophe.
 ǺP-QS-TRÖPH'IC, *a.* Denoting apostrophe.
 Ǻ-PÖS'TRO-PHIZE, *v. a.* To address.
 Ǻ-PÖTH'E-CA-RY, *n.* A keeper of a medicine shop; a compounder of medicines; a druggist.
 ǺP'Q-THĒGM (Ǻp'q-thĕm), *n.* A remarkable saying; maxim; aphorism.
 ǺP-Q-THĒ'Q-SIS, *n.* Deification.
 ǺP-PÄLL', *v. a.* To fright; to terrify.
 ǺP'PA-NAĖE, *n.* Lands set apart by princes for younger children.
 ǺP-PA-RÄ'TUS, *n.*; pl. ǺP-PA-RÄ'TUS or ǺP-PA-RÄ'TUS-EŠ. Furniture; instruments; implements; utensils.
 ǺP-PÄR'EL, *n.* Dress; clothing; vesture.
 ǺP-PÄR'EL, *v. a.* To dress; to clothe.
 ǺP-PÄR'ENT, *a.* Plain; visible.
 ǺP-PA-RĪ'TIÖN (Ǻp-pä-rish'un), *n.* Appearance; visibility; ghost; spectre.
 ǺP-PÄR'I-TÖR, *n.* A messenger in an ecclesiastical court. [tribunal.
 ǺP-PĒAL', *v. n.* To refer to a higher tribunal.
 ǺP-PĒAL', *n.* Application for justice to a superior tribunal; recourse.
 ǺP-PĒAL'Ā-BLE, *a.* That may be appealed; subject to an appeal.
 ǺP-PĒAR', *v. n.* To be in sight; to seem.
 ǺP-PĒAR'ANCE, *n.* Act of appearing; semblance; show; mien; air.[peased.
 ǺP-PĒAS'Ā-BLE, *a.* That may be appeased.
 ǺP-PĒASE', *v. a.* To quiet; to pacify.
 ǺP-PĒA'SIVE, *a.* Mitigating; quieting.
 ǺP-PĒL'LANT, *n.* One who appeals.
 ǺP-PĒL'LATE, *a.* Relating to appeals.
 ǺP-PĒL-LÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Name; title; style.

ǺP-PĒL/LÄ-TIVE, *n.* A title; an appellation:—a common name or noun.
 ǺP-PĒL/LÄ-TIVE, *a.* Common, as a noun.
 ǺP-PĒL-LĒĒ', *n.* (*Law.*) One who is appealed against; a respondent.
 ǺP-PĒL-LÖR', *n.* (*Law.*) An appellant.
 ǺP-PĒND', *v. a.* To attach; to add.
 ǺP-PĒN'DAGE, *n.* Something annexed.
 ǺP-PĒN'DANT, *a.* Hanging; annexed.
 ǺP-PĒN'DANT, *n.* An adventitious part.
 ǺP-PĒN'DIX, *n.*; pl. ǺP-PĒN'DI-CĒŠ or ǺP-PĒN'DIX-EŠ. A supplement added at the end of a book.
 ǺP-PĒR-CĒP'TIÖN, *n.* Consciousness.
 ǺP-PĒR-TÄIN', *v. n.* To belong or relate.
 ǺP'PE-TĒNCE, } *n.* Desire; sensual
 ǺP'PE-TĒN-CY, } desire; appetite.
 ǺP'TE-TĒNT, *a.* Very desirous; desiring.
 ǺP'PE-TĒTE, *n.* Desire; relish for food.
 ǺP-PLÄUD', *v. a.* To praise highly, extol.
 ǺP-PLÄUSE', *n.* Loud commendation.
 ǺP-PLÄU'SIVE, *a.* Applauding; laudatory; praising; commending.[the eye.
 ǺP'PLE (Ǻp'pl), *n.* A fruit:—pupil of the eye.
 ǺP'PLE-TRĒĒ, *n.* The tree which produces apples. [applied.
 ǺP-PLĪ'Ā-BLE, *a.* Capable of being applied.
 ǺP-PLĪ'ANCE, *n.* The act of applying; application:—that which is applied.
 ǺP-PLI-CA-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* State or quality of being applicable. [plied.
 ǺP'PLI-CA-BLE, *a.* That may be applied.
 ǺP'PLI-CÄNT, *n.* One who applies.
 ǺP-PLI-CÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Act of applying; entreaty; assiduity; intense study.
 ǺP-PLY', *v. a.* To put; to devote.
 ǺP-PLY', *v. n.* To suit; to have recourse.
 ǺP-PÖINT', *v. a.* To fix, settle, establish.
 ǺP-PÖINT'ED, *p. a.* Settled; equipped.
 ǺP-PÖINT'MENT, *n.* Act of appointing; decree; direction; equipment.
 ǺP-PÖR'TIÖN, *v. a.* To set out or divide in just parts; to allot, distribute.
 ǺP-PÖR'TIÖN-MĒNT, *n.* Act of apportioning; division into shares.
 ǺP'PO-SĪTE, *a.* Proper; fit; suitable.
 ǺP'PO-SĪTE-LY, *ad.* Properly; suitably.
 ǺP'PO-SĪ'TIÖN, *n.* Addition:—the putting of two nouns in the same case.
 ǺP-PRÄŠE', *v. a.* To set a price upon.
 ǺP-PRÄŠEMENT, *n.* Act of appraising.
 ǺP-PRÄŠ'ER, *n.* One who appraises.
 ǺP-PRĒ'ČI-Ā-BLE (Ǻp-prĕ'she-ā-bl), *a.* That may be appreciated.
 ǺP-PRĒ'ČI-ĀTE, *v. a.* To estimate.
 ǺP-PRĒ-ČI-Ā'TIÖN (Ǻp-prĕ-she-ā'shun), *n.* Act of appreciating; estimation.
 ǺP-PRĒ-HĒND', *v. a.* To lay hold on; to conceive by the mind:—to fear.

ǼP-PRE-HËN'SI-BLE, *a.* That may be apprehended; conceivable.
 ǼP-PRE-HËN'SIŌN, *n.* Act of apprehending; conception:—fear. [fearful.
 ǼP-PRE-HËN'SIVE, *a.* Perceiving:—
 ǼP-PRËN'TICE, *n.* One bound by indenture to a tradesman or artisan.
 ǼP-PRËN'TICE, *v. a.* To put out as an apprentice. [an apprentice's service.
 ǼP-PRËN'TICE-SHIP, *n.* State or term of
 ǼP-PRÏSE', *v. a.* To inform; to acquaint; to give notice to. [appraise.
 ǼP-PRÏZE', *v. a.* To set a price on; to
 ǼP-PRŌACH', *v. n.* To draw near.
 ǼP-PRŌACH', *v. a.* To draw near to.
 ǼP-PRŌACH', *n.* Act of drawing near; advance; access; admittance.
 ǼP-PRŌACH'Ǽ-BLE, *a.* Accessible.
 ǼP-PRŌ-BĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of approving;
 ǼP'PRŌ-BĀ-TIVE, *a.* Approving. [support.
 ǼP'PRŌ-BĀ-TŌ-RY, *a.* Approving.
 ǼP-PRŌ'PRI-ĀTE, *v. a.* To set apart; to take as one's own; to consign.
 ǼP-PRŌ'PRI-ĀTE, *a.* Peculiar; adapted.
 ǼP-PRŌ'PRI-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* Act of appropriating; any thing appropriated. [tion.
 ǼP-PRŌV'Ǽ-BLE, *a.* Meriting approbation.
 ǼP-PRŌV'AL, *n.* Approbation; praise.
 ǼP-PRŌVE', *v. a.* To like; to commend.
 ǼP-PRŌX'Ǽ-MĀTE, *a.* Near; nigh. [near.
 ǼP-PRŌX'Ǽ-MĀTE, *v. a. & n.* To draw
 ǼP-PRŌX'Ǽ-MĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Approach to.
 ǼP-PRŌX'Ǽ-MĀ-TIVE, *a.* Approaching.
 ǼP'PŪLSE, *n.* Act of striking against.
 ǼP-PŪL'SIŌN, *n.* Act of striking against.
 ǼP-PŪR'TE-NANCE, *n.* That which appertains.
 ǼP-PŪR'TE-NANT, *a.* Joined. [pertains.
 Ǽ'PRI-CŌT, *n.* An early stone fruit.
 Ǽ'PRIIL, *n.* Fourth month of the year.
 Ǽ'PRON (Ǽ'purn), *n.* A part of dress.
 ǼPT, *a.* Fit; proper; ready; quick.
 ǼP'TI-TŪDE, *n.* Fitness; tendency.
 ǼPT'NESS, *n.* Fitness; aptitude.
 Ǽ-QUA-FŌR'TIS, *n.* Nitric acid.
 Ǽ-QUĀT'IC, *a.* Living in water.
 ǼQ'UË-DŪCT (Ǽk'wē-dŭkt), *n.* An artificial channel for conveying water.
 Ǽ'QUE-OŪS (Ǽ'kwe-ŭs), *a.* Watery. [ter.
 Ǽ'QUI-FŌRM, *a.* Having the form of water.
 ǼQ'UI-LINE or ǼQ'UI-LINE, *a.* Pertaining to an eagle; hooked; curved.
 ǼR'Ǽ-BËSQUE (Ǽr'Ǽ-bësk), *a.* Relating to, or resembling, Arabic architecture.
 Ǽ-RĀ'BI-ĀN, *a.* Relating to Arabia.
 ǼR'Ǽ-BÏC, *a.* Relating to Arabia.
 ǼR'Ǽ-BÏC, *n.* The language of Arabia.
 ǼR'Ǽ-BLE, *a.* Fit for the plough or tillage.
 ǼR'BI-TËR, *n.* A judge; an umpire. [tion.
 ǼR-BÏT'RĀ-MËNT, *n.* Will; determina-

ǼR'BI-TRĀ-RY, *a.* Bound by no law; despotic; absolute; unlimited. [of.
 ǼR'BI-TRĀTE, *v. a.* To decide; to judge.
 ǼR'BI-TRĀTE, *v. n.* To give judgment.
 ǼR-BÏ-TRĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Determination of a cause by persons mutually agreed on.
 ǼR'BI-TRĀ-TŌR, *n.* An umpire; judge.
 ǼR'BI-TRËSS, *n.* A female arbiter.
 ǼR'BŌR, *n.* A place covered with branches or vines; a bower:—an axis.
 ǼR-BŌ'RE-OŪS, *a.* Belonging to trees.
 ǼR-BŌ-RËS'CËNT, *a.* Growing like a tree.
 ǼR'BŌ-ROŪS, *a.* Belonging to a tree. [tree.
 ǼRC, *n.* A segment of a circle; an arch.
 ǼR-CĀDE', *n.* A series of arches with a walk under them; a small arch.
 ǼR-CĀ'NUM, *n.* ; pl. ǼR-CĀ'NA. A secret.
 ǼRCH, *n.* Part of a curved line; an arc:—a concave, hollow structure.
 ǼRCH, *v. a.* To form into an arch.
 ǼRCH, *a.* Waggish:—chief; first.
 ǼR-CHÆ-ŌL'Ō-QŸ, *n.* The science which treats of antiquities; antiquities.
 ǼR-CHĀ'IC, *a.* Old; ancient; obsolete.
 ǼRCH-ĀN'ĠEL, *n.* A chief angel.
 ǼRCH-BÏSH'ŌP, *n.* A chief bishop.
 ǼRCH-BÏSH'ŌP-RÏC, *n.* Office, jurisdiction, or province of an archbishop.
 ǼRCH-DËA'CON (Ǽrch-dē'kn), *n.* A substitute for, or deputy of, a bishop.
 ǼRCH-DŪCH'ËSS, *n.* Archduke's wife.
 ǼRCH-DŪKE', *n.* A prince of Austria.
 ǼR'CHËD (Ǽrch'ed or Ǽrcht), *p. a.* Formed like an arch. [bow.
 ǼRCH'ËR, *n.* One who shoots with a bow.
 ǼRCH'ËR-Y, *n.* The use of the bow.
 ǼR-CHË-TŸ'PAL, *a.* Original. [el.
 ǼR'CHË-TŸPE, *n.* The original; a model.
 ǼRCH-FIËND', *n.* The chief of fiends.
 ǼR-CHÏ-E-PÏS'CŌ-PAL, *a.* Belonging to an archbishop or archbishopric.
 ǼR-CHÏ-PËL'Ǽ-GŌ, *n.* A sea which abounds in small islands.
 ǼR'CHÏ-TËCT, *n.* A scientific builder.
 ǼR-CHÏ-TËCT'U-RĀL, *a.* Relating to architecture. [ence of building.
 ǼR'CHÏ-TËCT'ÛRE, *n.* The art or science of building.
 ǼR'CHÏ-TRĀVE, *n.* A chief beam.
 ǼR'CHÏVEs, *n. pl.* Ancient records.
 ǼRCH'NESS, *n.* Shrewdness; sly humor.
 ǼRCH'WĀY, *n.* A passage under an arch.
 ǼR'C'TIC, *a.* Northern:—*Arctic circle*, the circle which forms the southern limit of the northern frigid zone.
 ǼR'DËN-CY, *n.* Ardor; eagerness; heat.
 ǼR'DËNT, *a.* Having ardor; hot; zealous.
 ǼR'DŌR, *n.* Heat; heat of affection; zeal.
 ǼR'DŪ-OŪS, *a.* Lofty; high:—difficult.
 ǼRË-Ǽ, *n.* Superficial content.

ǺR-Ē-FĀC'TIŌN, *n.* Act of growing dry.
 ǺR-Ē'NĀ, *n.* An open space or ground.
 ǺR-Ē-NĀ'CEOUS (-nā'shūs), *a.* Sandy.
 Ǻ-RE-ÖM'Ē-TRY, *n.* The art of measuring the specific gravity of fluids. [*ver.*
 ǺR'ĜENT, *a.* Silvery; shining like silver.
 ǺR'ĜEN-TINE, *a.* Pertaining to silver.
 ǺR'ĜIL, *n.* Clay; argillaceous earth.
 ǺR-ĜIL-LĀ'CEOUS (-lā'shūs), *a.* Clayey.
 ǺR'ĜO-SY, *n.* A large merchant vessel.
 ǺR'ĜUE, *v. n. & a.* To reason; to debate.
 ǺR'ĜU-MĒNT, *n.* A reason alleged; plea.
 ǺR-ĜU-MĒN-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act or process of reasoning. [*argument.*
 ǺR-ĜU-MĒNT'Ā-TIVE, *a.* Consisting of
 ǺR'I-AN-ĪSM, *n.* The doctrine of Arius.
 ǺR'ID, *a.* Dry; parched with heat.
 Ǻ-RĪD'ITY, *n.* State of being arid.
 ǺR'Ī-ĒS, *n.* Ram; a sign of the zodiac.
 Ǻ-RĪGH'T' (Ǻ-rĭt'), *ad.* Rightly; correctly.
 Ǻ-RĪSE', *v. n.* [*i.* arose; *p.* arisen.] To get up; to ascend; to rise; to mount.
 ǺR-IS-TÖC'RA-CY, *n.* Government by nobles; nobility; gentry; chief persons.
 ǺR-IS-TÖ-CRĀT or Ǻ-RIS'TÖ-CRĀT, *n.* One who favors aristocracy.
 ǺR-IS-TÖ-CRĀT'IC, } *a.* Relating to
 ǺR-IS-TÖ-CRĀT'ICAL, } aristocracy.
 Ǻ-RĪTH'MĒ-TIC, *n.* Science of numbers.
 ǺR-ĪTH-MĒT'ICAL, *a.* Pertaining, or according, to arithmetic.
 Ǻ-RĪTH-MĒ-TĪ'CIAN (Ǻ-rĭth-me-tĭsh'-an), *n.* One versed in arithmetic.
 ǺRK, *n.* A chest:—a large vessel.
 ǺRM, *n.* The limb which reaches from the hand to the shoulder:—a branch.
 ǺRM, *v. a. & n.* To furnish with arms.
 ǺR-MĀ'DĀ, *n.* A fleet of armed vessels.
 ǺR'MĀ-MĒNT, *n.* A warlike force.
 ǺR'MĀ-TŪRE, *n.* Armor for the body.
 ǺRM'-CHĀIR, *n.* An easy chair. [*hold.*
 ǺRM'FŪL, *n.* As much as the arms can
 ǺRM'HÖLE, *n.* A cavity under the shoulder:—the opening of a sleeve.
 ǺR-MĪĜ'ER-OÜS, *a.* Bearing arms.
 ǺR'MIL-LĀ-RY, *a.* Resembling a bracelet.
 ǺR-MĪN'IAN (Ǻr-mĭn'yan), *n.* A follower of James Arminius. [*Arminius.*
 ǺR-MĪN'IAN-ĪSM, *n.* The doctrine of
 ǺR-MĪP'Ö-TĒNCE, *n.* Power in war.
 ǺR'MIS-TICE, *n.* A cessation from arms.
 ǺRM'LET, *n.* A little arm; a bracelet.
 ǺR'MÖR, *n.* Defensive arms for the body.
 ǺR'MÖR-ER, *n.* Maker of armor or arms.
 ǺR-NÖ'RĪ-AL, *a.* Belonging to armor.
 ǺR'MÖ-RY, *n.* A repository for arms.
 ǺRM'PĪT, *n.* The cavity under the shoulder.
 ǺRMS, *n. pl.* Weapons:—war. [*der.*
 ǺR'MY, *n.* A large body of armed men.

Ǻ-RÖ'MĀ, *n.* The odorant principle of plants; a pleasant odor; fragrance.
 ǺR-Ö-MĀT'IC, *a.* Spicy; fragrant.
 ǺR-Ö-MĀT'ICS, *n. pl.* Fragrant spices.
 Ǻ-RÖSE', *i.* from *arise*. See *ARISE*.
 Ǻ-RÖUND', *ad.* In a circle; about.
 Ǻ-RÖÜND', *prep.* About; near to.
 Ǻ-RÖÜSE', *v. a.* To rouse, as from sleep.
 ǺR'QUE-BÜSE, *n.* A hand-gun; a fusée.
 ǺR-RĀCK', *n.* A spirit procured from the cocoa-tree, rice, &c. [*accuse.*
 ǺR-RĀIGN' (Ǻ-rān'), *v. a.* To indict; to
 ǺR-RĀIGN'MĒNT, *n.* Act of arraigning.
 ǺR-RĀNGE', *v. a.* To put in order.
 ǺR-RĀNGE'MĒNT, *n.* Act of arranging.
 ǺR'RANT, *a.* Bad in a high degree; vile.
 ǺR'RĀS, *n.* A rich kind of tapestry.
 ǺR-RĀY, *n.* Order of battle; dress.
 ǺR-RĀY', *v. a.* To put in order; to deck.
 ǺR-RĒAR', *n.* That which is unpaid.
 ǺR-RĒAR'AGE, *n.* Remainder; arrear.
 ǺR-RĒCT', *a.* Erected; attentive; erect.
 ǺR-RĒST', *n.* A seizure by legal process.
 ǺR-RĒST', *v. a.* To seize; to obstruct.
 ǺR-RĒT', *n.* Decree; decision of a court.
 ǺR-RĪ'VAL, *n.* Act of coming to a place.
 ǺR-RĪVE', *v. n.* To come to any place.
 ǺR'RO-GANCE, *n.* Assumption; insolence of bearing; haughtiness.
 ǺR'RO-GANT, *a.* Assuming; haughty.
 ǺR'RO-GĀTE, *v. a.* To claim unjustly.
 ǺR'RÖW, *n.* A weapon shot from a bow.
 ǺR'RÖW-RÖÖT, *n.* A farinaceous substance.
 ǺR'SE-NĀL, *n.* Magazine of arms. [*stance.*
 ǺR'SE-NĪC, *n.* A poisonous substance.
 ǺR-SĒN'ICAL, *a.* Containing arsenic.
 ǺR'SON, *n.* The crime of house-burning.
 ǺRT, 2d person of the verb *to be*. [*fice.*
 ǺRT, *n.* Practical skill; a trade; art.
 ǺR-TĒRĪ-AL, *a.* Relating to an artery.
 ǺR'TĒ-RY, *n.* A cylindrical vessel or tube conveying blood from the heart.
 ǺRT'FŪL, *a.* Cunning; sly; dexterous.
 ǺR-THRĪT'IC, *a.* Relating to the gout.
 ǺR'TĪ-CHÖKE, *n.* A kind of vegetable.
 ǺR'TĪ-CLE, *n.* A part of speech:—a single clause:—*pl.* terms; stipulation.
 ǺR'TĪ-CLE, *v. a.* To bind by articles.
 ǺR-TĪC'Ü-LAR, *a.* Relating to articulations or joints. [*join.*
 ǺR-TĪC'Ü-LĀTE, *v. a. & n.* To speak; to
 ǺR-TĪC'Ü-LĀTE, *a.* Distinct:—jointed.
 ǺR-TĪC'Ü-LĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of articulating:—a joint; juncture of bones.
 ǺR'TĪ-FICE, *n.* Trick; fraud; deceit.
 ǺR-TĪF'IC-ER, *n.* A mechanic; artist.
 ǺR-TĪ-FĪ'CIAL (Ǻr-te-fish'al), *a.* Made by art; not natural; fictitious.
 ǺR-TĪ-FĪ'CIAL-LY, *ad.* By art or skill.

AR-TÍL'LER-Y, *n.* Weapons; ordnance; troops that manage ordnance, &c.
 ĀR'TI-ŠĀN, *n.* A mechanic. [fine arts.
 ĀRT'IST, *n.* One who practises one of the
 AR-TÍS'TIC, *a.* Relating to the arts.
 ĀRT'LESS, *a.* Void of art; simple.
 ĀS, *conj. & ad.* In like manner; that;
 for example; like; while; equally.
 AŞ-BĒS'TINE, *a.* Pertaining to asbestos.
 AŞ-BĒS'TOS, or AŞ-BĒS'TUS, *n.* A soft,
 fibrous, incombustible mineral.
 AS-CĒND', *v. n.* To move upwards.
 AS-CĒND', *v. a.* To climb up; to mount.
 AS-CĒND'ANT, *n.* Elevation; superiority.
 AS-CĒND'ANT, *a.* Superior; elevated.
 AS-CĒN'DEN-CY, *n.* Influence; author-
 AS-CĒN'SION, *n.* Act of ascending. [ity.
 AS-CĒNT', *n.* Act of rising; rise.
 ĀS-CĒR-TĀIN', *v. a.* To make certain.
 ĀS-CĒR-TĀIN'A-BLE, *a.* That may be
 ascertained; determinable. [taining.
 ĀS-CĒR-TĀIN'MENT, *n.* Act of ascer-
 AS-CĒT'IC, *a.* Austere; recluse.
 AS-CĒT'IC, *n.* A devout recluse; hermit.
 AS-CĒT'I-CÍSM, *n.* Practice of ascetics.
 AS-CRÍ'BA-BLE, *a.* That may be ascribed.
 AS-CRÍBE', *v. a.* To attribute, assign.
 AS-CRÍP'TION, *n.* Act of ascribing.
 ĀSH, *n.* A tree; the wood of the ash.
 A-SHĀMED', *a.* Touched with shame.
 ĀSH'EŞ, *n. pl.* The incombustible dust
 or remains of any thing burnt.
 A-SHÖRE', *ad.* On shore; to the shore.
 ĀSH'Y, *a.* Ash-colored; like ashes.
 Ā-SI-ĀT'IC (ā-shē-āt'ik), *a.* Pertaining
 to Asia.—*n.* A native of Asia.
 A-SÍDE', *ad.* To one side; apart.
 ĀS'I-NINE, *a.* Relating to an ass.
 ĀSK, *v. a.* To beg, demand, question.
 ĀSK, *v. n.* To petition; to make inquiry.
 AS-KĀNCE', } *ad.* Sideways; obliquely;
 AS-KĀNT', } aside; askew; askant.
 A-SKEW' (ā-skū'), *ad.* Aside; awry.
 A-SLĀNT', *ad.* In a slanting manner.
 A-SLĒEP, *a. & ad.* Sleeping:—dead.
 A-SLÖPE', *ad.* With declivity; oblique-
 ĀSP, *n.* A poisonous serpent. [ly.
 AS-PĀR'A-GŪS, *n.* An esculent plant.
 ĀS'PECT, *n.* Look; countenance; air.
 ĀS'PEN, *n.* A species of poplar.
 AS-PĒR'I-TY, *n.* Roughness; harshness.
 AS-PĒRSE', *v. a.* To vilify; to censure.
 AS-PĒR'SION, *n.* Censure; calumny.
 AS-PHĀLT', *n.* A mineral; asphaltum.
 AS-PHĀLT'IC, *a.* Bituminous.
 AS-PHĀLT'UM, *n.* Bituminous mineral.
 ĀS'PHO-DĒL, *n.* A plant; the day-lily.
 ĀS'PIC, *n.* A poisonous serpent; asp.
 AS-PÍR'ANT, *n.* One who aspires.

ĀS'PI-RĀTE, *v. a.* To pronounce with
 a breathing or full breath.
 ĀS'PI-RĀTE, *a.* Pronounced with full
 breath. [aspirated pronunciation.
 ĀS'PI-RĀTE, *n.* A mark to denote an
 ĀS-PI-RĀ'TION, *n.* An ardent wish;
 longing:—act of aspirating. [gerly.
 AS-PÍRE', *v. n.* To aim; to desire ea-
 AS-PÍR'ING, *p. a.* Ambitious; emulous.
 A-SQUÍNT', *ad.* Obliquely; askance.
 ĀSS, *n.* An animal of burden:—a dolt.
 ĀS-SA-FĒT'I-DA (ās-a-fēt'e-da), *n.* A
 very fetid gum resin, used in medicine.
 AS-SAIL', *v. a.* To attack; to assault.
 AS-SAIL'A-BLE, *a.* That may be assailed.
 AS-SAIL'ANT, *n.* One who attacks.
 AS-SĀS'SIN, *n.* A secret murderer.
 AS-SĀS'SI-NĀTE, *v. a.* To murder by
 secret assault, or by lying in wait.
 AS-SĀS-SI-NĀ'TION, *n.* Secret murder.
 AS-SĀULT', *n.* A hostile attack; storm.
 AS-SĀULT', *v. a.* To attack; to storm.
 AS-SĀY' (ās-sā'), *n.* A trial; attempt.
 AS-SĀY', *v. n.* To try; to endeavor.
 AS-SĀY', *v. a.* To try or prove, as metals.
 AS-SĀY'ER, *n.* One who assays metals.
 AS-SĒM'BLĀGE, *n.* Collection; group.
 AS-SĒM'BLE, *v. a.* To bring together.
 AS-SĒM'BLE, *v. n.* To meet together.
 AS-SĒM'BLY, *n.* A company; a meeting.
 AS-SĒNT', *n.* Act of agreeing; consent.
 AS-SĒNT', *v. n.* To concede; to agree to.
 AS-SĒRT', *v. a.* To maintain; to affirm.
 AS-SĒR'TION, *n.* Act of asserting.
 AS-SĒSS', *v. a.* To charge; to rate.
 AS-SĒS'SA-BLE, *a.* That may be assessed.
 AS-SĒSS'MENT, *n.* Act of assessing; sum.
 AS-SĒSS'OR, *n.* One who assesses.
 ĀS'SĒTS, *n. pl.* Goods and chattels for
 the discharge of debts, legacies, &c.
 AS-SĒV-ER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To affirm solemnly.
 AS-SĒV-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* Solemn affirma-
 ĀS-SĪ-DŪ'I-TY, *n.* Diligence. [tion.
 AS-SĪD'Ū-OŪS, *a.* Very diligent; busy.
 AS-SĪGN' (ās-sin'), *v. a.* To mark out;
 to appropriate; to make over.
 AS-SĪGN', *n.* An assignee. [meet.
 ĀS-SIG-NĀ'TION, *n.* Appointment to
 ĀS-SIGN-ĒĒ' (ās-se-nē'), *n.* One to
 whom an assignment is made.
 AS-SIGN'MENT (ās-sin'ment), *n.* Act of
 assigning; a transfer of property.
 ĀS-SIGN-ÖR', *n.* One who assigns.
 AS-SİM'I-LĀTE, *v. n.* To grow similar.
 AS-SİM'I-LĀTE, *v. a.* To make similar.
 AS-SİM-I-LĀ'TION, *n.* Act of assimilating.
 AS-SİST', *v. a.* To help; to aid, succor.
 AS-SİST'ANCE, *n.* Help; aid; support.
 AS-SİST'ANT, *n.* One who assists.

ĀĒİÖÜY, *long*; ÄĒİÖÜY, *short*; ÆİÖÜY, *obscure*.—FĀRE, FĀR, FĀST, FĀLL; HĒİR,

AS-SIZE', *n.* A court of judicature.
 AS-SIZE', *v. a.* To fix the rate or price of.
 AS-SIZ'ER, *n.* One who assizes.
 AS-SÔ'CI-ÂTE (as-sô'she-ât), *v. a.* To unite with; to join in company. [*ny.*
 AS-SÔ'CI-ÂTE, *v. n.* To unite in compa-
 AS-SÔ'CI-ÂTE (as-sô'she-ât), *a.* United.
 AS-SÔ'CI-ÂTE, *n.* A partner; companion.
 AS-SÔ'CI-Â'TIÔN (as-sô'she-â'shun), *n.*
 Union; conjunction; society; assembly.
 AS-SÔ-NÂNCE, *n.* Similarity of sound.
 AS-SÔ-NÂNT, *a.* Having a similar sound.
 AS-SÔRT', *v. a.* To arrange; to class.
 AS-SÔRT'MENT, *n.* Collection assorted.
 AS-SUÂGE' (as-swâj'), *v. a.* To allay.
 AS-SUÂGE'MENT, *n.* Mitigation.
 AS-SUÂSIVE (as-swâ'siv), *a.* Allaying.
 AS-SÛME', *v. a.* To take; to arrogate.
 AS-SÛME', *v. n.* To be arrogant.
 AS-SÛM'ING, *p. a.* Arrogant; haughty.
 AS-SÛM'TIÔN (as-sûm'shun), *n.* Act
 of assuming; adoption; a supposition.
 AS-SÛR'ANCE (a-shûr'ans), *n.* An as-
 suring; confidence; insurance.
 AS-SÛRE' (a-shûr'), *v. a.* To make se-
 cure; to assert positively; to insure.
 AS'TER, *n.* A plant; starwort.
 AS'TER-ISK, *n.* Star in printing; as, (*).
 AS'TER-ISM, *n.* A constellation; aster-
 A-STERN', *ad.* Behind a ship. [*isk.*
 AS'TE-RÔID, *n.* A small planet.
 ASTH'MA (âst'-), *n.* Shortness of breath.
 ASTH-MÂ'TIC, *a.* Relating to asthma.
 AS-TÔN'ISH, *v. a.* To amaze; to surprise.
 AS-TÔN'ISH-ING, *a.* Very wonderful.
 AS-TÔN'ISH-MÊNT, *n.* Amazement.
 AS-TÔUND', *v. a.* To astonish; amaze.
 A-STRÂD'DLE, *ad.* With the legs apart.
 AS'TRAL, *a.* Starry; relating to the stars.
 A-STRÂY', *ad.* Out of the right way.
 AS-TRIC'TIÔN, *n.* Restraint:—contrac-
 A-STRIDE', *ad.* With the legs apart. [*tion.*
 AS-TRINGE', *v. a.* To draw together.
 AS-TRIN'GËN-CY, *n.* Power of binding.
 AS-TRIN'GËNT, *a.* Binding; contracting.
 AS-TRÔL'Q-ËR, *n.* One versed in as-
 trology; a practiser of astrology.
 AS-TRÔ-LÔG'IC, } *a.* Relating to,
 AS-TRÔ-LÔG'I-CAL, } or professing,
 astrology; given to astrology.
 AS-TRÔL'Q-GY, *n.* The art of foretell-
 ing events by the aspect of the heavens.
 AS-TRÔN'Q-MER, *n.* One versed or
 skilled in astronomy. [*astronomy.*
 AS-TRÔ-NÔM'I-CAL, *a.* Belonging to
 AS-TRÔN'Q-MY, *n.* The science which
 treats of the heavenly bodies.
 AS-TÛTE', *a.* Cunning; shrewd; acute.
 A-SÛN'DËR, *ad.* Apart; in two parts.

A-SÛ'LÛM, *n.* A sanctuary; a refuge.
 ÂT, *prep.* Near to; by; in; on; with.
 ÂTE, *i.* from eat. See EAT.
 Â'THE-ÏSM, *n.* Disbelief in a God.
 Â'THE-ÏST, *n.* One who denies or dis-
 believes the existence of God.
 Â-THE-ÏS'TIC, } *a.* Pertaining to
 Â-THE-ÏS'TI-CAL, } atheism; impious.
 ÂTH-E-NÆ'ÛM, *n.* A public seminary;
 a public library and reading-room.
 A-THÏRST', *a.* Wanting drink; thirsty.
 ÂTH'LÊTE, *n.* A wrestler; a contender.
 ÂTH-LÊT'IC, *a.* Relating to wrestling;
 strong of body; vigorous; robust.
 A-THWÂRT', *prep.* Across; transverse.
 ÂT-LAN-TÊ'AN, *a.* Pertaining to, or
 resembling, the giant Atlas; gigantic.
 ÂT-LÂN'TIC, *a.* Noting the ocean be-
 tween Europe, Africa, and America.
 ÂT-LÂN'TIC, *n.* Atlantic ocean.
 ÂT'LAS, *n.* A collection of maps.
 ÂT'MÔS-PHÈRE (ât'môs-fër), *n.* The
 fluid which encompasses the earth; air.
 ÂT-MÔS-PHÈR'IC, } *a.* Relating to
 ÂT-MÔS-PHÈR'I-CAL, } the atmosphere.
 ÂT'OM, *n.* An extremely small particle.
 A-TÔM'IC, } *a.* Consisting of, or re-
 A-TÔM'I-CAL, } lating to, atoms.
 A-TÔNE', *v. n. & a.* To answer for; to
 reconcile; to expiate; to satisfy.
 A-TÔNE'MENT, *n.* Reconciliation.
 ÂT-RÂ-MËN'TAL, *a.* Inky; black.
 A-TRÔ'CIOUS (â-trô'shûs), *a.* Wicked
 in a high degree; enormous; flagitious.
 A-TRÔC'I-TY, *n.* Great wickedness.
 ÂT'RÔ-PHY, *n.* Emaciation; wasting.
 ÂT-TÂCH', *v. a.* To take; to seize; to fix.
 ÂT-TÂCH'A-BLE, *a.* Seizable.
 ÂT-TÂCH'MENT, *n.* Adherence; af-
 fection:—a taking by legal process.
 ÂT-TÂCK', *v. a.* To assault; to assail.
 ÂT-TÂCK', *n.* An assault; invasion.
 ÂT-TÂIN', *v. a.* To gain; to obtain.
 ÂT-TÂIN', *v. n.* To reach; to arrive.
 ÂT-TÂIN'A-BLE, *a.* That may be had.
 ÂT-TÂIN'DËR, *n.* Act of attainting.
 ÂT-TÂIN'MENT, *n.* Acquisition.
 ÂT-TÂINT', *v. a.* To disgrace; to taint.
 ÂT-TÂINT', *n.* A stain:—a kind of writ.
 ÂT-TÂINT'MENT, *n.* Being attainted.
 ÂT-TËM'PER, *v. a.* To temper; to soften.
 ÂT-TËMPT' (ât-têmt'), *v. a.* To try; to
 endeavor; to essay; to attack.
 ÂT-TËMPT', *n.* An essay; a trial.
 ÂT-TËND', *v. a.* To wait on; to ac-
 company; to serve:—to await.
 ÂT-TËND', *v. n.* To heed; to be near.
 ÂT-TËND'ANCE, *n.* Act of waiting on;
 service; a train:—attention; heed.

ẮT-TỄND'ANT, *a.* Accompanying.
 ẮT-TỄND'ANT, *n.* One who attends.
 ẮT-TỄNT'ION, *n.* Act of attending; heed.
 ẮT-TỄNT'IVE, *a.* Paying attention; heed-
 ẮT-TỄNT'IVE-LY, *ad.* Heedfully. [ful.
 ẮT-TỄNT'Ư-ANT, *a.* Making thin; diluting.
 ẮT-TỄNT'Ư-ATE, *v. a.* To make thin.
 ẮT-TỄNT'Ư-AT'ION, *n.* Act of making thin.
 ẮT-TỄST', *v. a.* To bear witness of.
 ẮT-TỄT-TA'TION, *n.* Testimony; witness.
 ẮT'TIC, *a.* Relating to Attica; pure.
 ẮT'TIC, *n.* An upper story; garret.
 ẮT-TI'RE', *v. a.* To dress; to array.
 ẮT-TI'RE', *n.* Clothes; head-dress.
 ẮT'TI-TUDE, *n.* Posture; position.
 ẮT-TI-TỬ'DI-NAL, *a.* Relating to attitude.
 ẮT-TỎL'ỆNT, *a.* Lifting up; raising.
 ẮT-TỎR'NỆY (at-tư'ne), *n.*; pl. ẮT-
 TỎR'NỆYS. One who acts for another.
 ẮT-TRẮCT', *v. a.* To draw; to allure.
 ẮT-TRẮC'TION (at-trắc'shun), *n.* Act
 or power of attracting; allurement.
 ẮT-TRẮC'TIVE, *a.* Drawing; alluring.
 ẮT-TRẮC'TIVE, *n.* That which draws.
 ẮT-TRẮC'QOR, *n.* One who attracts.
 ẮT'TRA-HỀNT, *n.* That which attracts.
 ẮT-TRỊB'Ư-TA-BLE, *a.* Imputable.
 ẮT-TRỊB'UTE, *v. a.* To ascribe, impute.
 ẮT'TRỊ-BUTE, *n.* An inherent quality.
 ẮT-TRỊ-BỬ'TION, *n.* Act of attributing.
 ẮT-TRỊTE', *a.* Ground; worn by rubbing.
 ẮT-TRỊ'T'ION (at-trish'ưn), *n.* Act of
 wearing or rubbing. [tune.
 ẮT-TUNE', *v. a.* To put in tune; to
 ẮT'U'BURN, *a.* Reddish-brown.
 ẮC'UTION, *n.* A public sale by bidding.
 ẮC-TION-EỀR', *n.* One who sells goods
 by auction. [impudent.
 Ắ-DẮC'IOUS (ắw-dắ'shưs), *a.* Bold;
 Ắ-DẮC'Ị-TY, *n.* Effrontery; boldness.
 Ắ-DỊ-BLE, *a.* Capable of being heard.
 Ắ-DỊ-ỀNCE, *n.* A hearing; an audito-
 ry; an assembly of hearers.
 Ắ-DỊT, *v. a.* To adjust, as an account.
 Ắ-DỊT, *n.* The settling of accounts.
 Ắ-DỊ-TỜ, *n.* A hearer; a listener:—
 one who audits an account.
 Ắ-DỊ-TỜ-RY, *a.* Relating to hearing.
 Ắ-DỊ-TỜ-RY, *n.* An audience; assem-
 bly of hearers; place for hearers.
 Ắ'GER, *n.* A tool to bore holes with.
 ẮUGHT (ắwt), *n.* Any thing; any part.
 ẮUG-MỀNT', *v. a.* To enlarge, increase.
 ẮUG-MỀNT', *v. n.* To grow larger.
 ẮUG'MỆNT, *n.* Increase. [ing.
 ẮUG-MỀNT-TA'TION, *n.* Act of increas-
 ẮUG-MỀNT-TA-TIVE, *a.* That augments.
 Ắ'GUR, *n.* One who augurs; soothsayer.
 Ắ'GUR, *v. n.* To conjecture by signs.

Ắ'GUR, *v. a.* To predict by signs.
 Ắ-GƯ'RI-AL, *a.* Relating to augury.
 Ắ-GƯ-RY, *n.* Prognostication by signs.
 Ắ'GUST, *n.* Eighth month in the year.
 Ắ-GUST', *a.* Great; grand; majestic.
 Ắ-LỄT'IC, *a.* Belonging to pipes.
 Ắ'LIC, *a.* Belonging to a royal court.
 ẮUNT, *n.* A father's or mother's sister.
 Ắ-RE/LI-A, *n.* Chrysalis of an insect.
 Ắ-RE'Q-LA, *n.* A circle of rays; crown
 or halo of glory or luminous rays. [ear.
 Ắ'RI-CLE (ắw're-kl), *n.* The external
 Ắ-RIC'Ư-LA, *n.* A species of primrose.
 Ắ-RIC'Ư-LAR, *a.* Pertaining to the
 ear; conveyed to the ear.
 Ắ-RỈF'ỆR-OUS, *a.* Producing gold.
 Ắ'RIST, *n.* A surgeon for the ear.
 Ắ-RỎ'RA, *n.* Daybreak; morning.
 Ắ-RỎ'RA-BỎ-RE-Ắ'LIS, *n.* Nocturnal,
 luminous meteor; northern lights.
 Ắ-RỎ'RAL, *a.* Relating to the aurora.
 ẮS-CỬL-TA'TION, *n.* Act of listening.
 Ắ'SPICE, *n.* An omen; influence.
 Ắ-SPI'CIAL, *a.* Relating to prognostics.
 Ắ-SPI'CIOUS (ắw-spish'ưs), *a.* Pros-
 perous; propitious; lucky; happy.
 Ắ-STERE', *a.* Severe; harsh; rigid.
 Ắ-STỀR'Ị-TY, *n.* Severity; rigor.
 ẮS'TRAL, *a.* Southern.
 Ắ-THỀNT'IC, *a.* Genuine; not fictitious.
 Ắ-THỀNT'Ị-CATE, *v. a.* To prove au-
 thentic or genuine. [authentic.
 Ắ-THỀNT-TIC'Ị-TY, *n.* State of being
 Ắ'THỜ, *n.* First beginner; a writer.
 Ắ'THỜ-ỀSS, *n.* A female author. [ity.
 Ắ-THỜ'Ị-TA-TIVE, *a.* Having author-
 Ắ-THỜ'Ị-TY, *n.* Legal power; influ-
 ence; rule; support; testimony.
 Ắ-THỜ-Ị-ZA'TION, *n.* The act of
 giving authority. [to; to justify.
 Ắ'THỜ-ỈZE, *v. a.* To give authority
 Ắ'THỜ-SHỈP, *n.* State of an author.
 Ắ-TỎ-BỈ-ỔG'RA-PHER, *n.* One who
 writes his own life. [autobiography.
 Ắ-TỎ-BỈ-Ổ-GRÁP'Ị-CAL, *a.* Relating to
 Ắ-TỎ-BỈ-ỔG'RA-PHY, *n.* Life or biog-
 raphy of a person written by himself.
 Ắ-TỎC'RA-CY, *n.* Absolute power.
 Ắ'TỎ-CRẮT, *n.* An absolute sovereign.
 Ắ-TỎ-CRẮT'Ị-CAL, *a.* Relating to an
 autocrat or to autocracy; absolute.
 Ắ'TỎ-GRÁP'Ị, *n.* A person's own
 handwriting; signature. [autograph.
 Ắ-TỎ-GRÁP'Ị-CAL, *a.* Relating to an
 Ắ-TỎ-MẮT'IC, *a.* Like an automaton.
 Ắ-TỎM'Ắ-TỎN, *n.*; pl. Ắ-TỎM'Ắ-TẮ,
 Ắ-TỎM'Ắ-TỎN. A machine so con-
 structed as to imitate the actions of
 men, &c.; a self-moving machine.

ǺU'TUMN (Ǻw'tum), *n.* The season between summer and winter.
 ǺU-TUM'NAL, *a.* Belonging to autumn.
 ǺUX-IL'IA-RY (Ǻwg-zil'ya-re), *n.* A helper:—*pl.* Troops of a foreign nation.
 ǺUX-IL'IA-RY (Ǻwg-zil'ya-re), *a.* Assisting;—a term applied to a verb.
 Ǻ-VAIL', *v. a.* To profit; to promote.
 Ǻ-VAIL', *v. n.* To be of use or benefit.
 Ǻ-VAIL', *n.* Profit; advantage; benefit.
 Ǻ-VAIL'-A-BLE, *a.* Profitable; powerful.
 ǺV-A-LÄNCHE', *n.* A body of snow, ice, &c., sliding down a mountain.
 ǺV-A-RICE, *n.* Inordinate desire of gain.
 ǺV-A-Rİ'CIOUS (Ǻv-a-rish'us), *a.* Possessed of avarice; covetous; greedy.
 Ǻ-VĀUNT', *interj.* Hence; begone.
 Ǻ-VENGE', *v. a.* To take vengeance on.
 ǺV'E-NŪE, *n.* A passage; an entrance.
 Ǻ-VĒR', *v. a.* To declare positively.
 ǺV'ĒR-AGE, *n.* Mean proportion.
 ǺV'ĒR-AGE, *v. a.* To reduce to a mean.
 ǺV'ĒR-AGE, *v. n.* To exist in, or form, a medial state; to be a mean.
 ǺV'ĒR-AGE, *a.* Medial; having a mean.
 Ǻ-VĒR'MENT, *n.* Strong affirmation.
 Ǻ-VĒRSE', *a.* Having a dislike to.
 Ǻ-VĒR'SION, *n.* Strong dislike.
 Ǻ-VĒRT', *v. a.* To turn aside; to put by.
 Ǻ-VĒRT', *v. n.* To turn away.
 Ǻ-VI-A-RY, *n.* A place to keep birds in.
 Ǻ-VİD'I-TY, *n.* Eagerness; greediness.
 ǺV-O-CÄ'TION, *n.* Business that calls aside; employment; vocation.
 Ǻ-VÖID', *v. a.* To shun; to escape from.
 Ǻ-VÖID'-A-BLE, *a.* That may be avoided.
 Ǻ-VÖID'ANCE, *n.* Act of avoiding.
 ǺV-OIR-DU-PÖİŞ' (Ǻv-er-du-pöiz'), *n.* & *a.* A weight of 16 ounces to a pound.
 Ǻ-VÖÜCH', *v. a.* To affirm; to vouch.
 Ǻ-VÖW', *v. a.* To declare; to own.
 Ǻ-VÖW'-A-BLE, *a.* That may be avowed.

Ǻ-VÖW'AL, *n.* An open declaration.
 Ǻ-VÜL'SION, *n.* Act of tearing away.
 Ǻ-WĀIT', *v. a.* To expect; to wait for.
 Ǻ-WĀKE', *v. a.* [i. awoke or awaked; p. awoke or awaked.] To rouse from sleep; to wake; to awaken.
 Ǻ-WĀKE', *v. n.* To break from sleep;
 Ǻ-WĀKE', *a.* Not sleeping. [to wake.
 Ǻ-WĀ'KEN (Ǻ-wā'kn), *v.* To awake.
 Ǻ-WĀRD', *v. a.* To adjudge; to decree.
 Ǻ-WĀRD', *v. n.* To decree; to judge.
 Ǻ-WĀRD', *n.* Judgment; sentence.
 Ǻ-WĀRE', *a.* Vigilant; prepared.
 Ǻ-WĀY', *ad.* At a distance off.
 ǺWE (Ǻw), *n.* Reverential fear; dread.
 ǺWE, *v. a.* To strike with reverence.
 ǺW'FUL, *a.* Striking with awe; dreadful.
 Ǻ-WHILE', *ad.* For some time. [ful.
 ǺWK'WARD, *a.* Unhandy; clumsy.
 ǺWL (Ǻl), *n.* Instrument to bore holes.
 ǺWN, *n.* The beard of grasses or grain.
 ǺWN'ING, *n.* A cover spread over a boat, deck of a vessel, or any place without a roof, for shade.
 Ǻ-WÖKE', *i.* from *awake*. See *AWAKE*.
 Ǻ-WRÿ' (Ǻ-rī'), *ad. & a.* Aside; asquint.
 ǺXE (Ǻks), *n.* A cutting instrument.
 ǺX'IL-LÄ-RY, *a.* Belonging to the arm.
 ǺX'IOM, *n.* A self-evident truth. [pit.
 ǺX-I-O-MÄT'IC, } *a.* Relating to or
 ǺX-I-O-MÄT'I-CAL, } containing axioms
 ǺX'IS, *n.*; *pl.* ǺX'ES. The line that passes through a body, and on which it revolves:—the stem of a plant.
 ǺX'LE (Ǻk'sl), } *n.* A bar on which a
 ǺX'LE-TRĒE, } carriage wheel turns.
 ǺY, or ǺYE (Ǻe), *ad.* Yes;—expressing
 ǺYE (Ǻ), *ad.* Always; forever. [assent.
 ǺZ'ÖTE, *n.* A kind of gas; nitrogen.
 ǺZÜRE (Ǻ'zhur or Ǻzh'ur), *a.* Blue; light-blue; sky-colored; cerulean.
 ǺZÜRE, *n.* The color of the sky; blue.

B.

BĀA (bā), *n.* The cry or voice of a sheep or lamb.
 BĀA (bā), *v. n.* To cry like a sheep.
 BĀB'BLE, *v. n.* To prattle; to talk idly.
 BĀB'BLE, *n.* Idle talk; senseless prattle.
 BĀB'BLER, *n.* An idle talker; a prater.
 BĀBE, *n.* An infant; a young child.
 BĀ-BÖÖN', *n.* A large kind of monkey.
 BĀ'BY, *n.* A young child; infant; babe.
 BĀ'BY-ISH, *a.* Like a babe; childish.

BĀC-CA-LĀU'RE-ATE, *n.* The degree of a bachelor of arts.
 BĀC'CĀTE, *a.* Pulpy like a berry.
 BĀC'CHA-NĀL, *n.* A drunkard; reveller.
 BĀC-CHA-NĀ'LĪ-AN, *n.* A drunkard.
 BĀC-CHA-NĀ'LĪ-AN, *a.* Drunken; noisy.
 BĀCH'Ē-LOR, *n.* An unmarried man:—one who has taken his first degree.
 BĀCH'Ē-LOR-SHIP, *n.* State of a bachelor.
 BĀCK, *n.* The hinder part. [elor.

BÄCK, *ad.* To the place left ; behind ; backward : — in return or recompense.
BÄCK, *v. a.* To mount : — to maintain.
BÄCK, *a.* Being behind or passed by.
BÄCK/BITE, *v. a.* To censure the absent.
BÄCK/BIT-ER, *n.* A privy calumniator.
BÄCK/BIT-ING, *n.* Secret slander.
BÄCK/BÖNE, *n.* The bone of the back.
BÄCK/DÖÖR, *n.* A door back of a house.
BÄCK-GÄM/MON, *n.* A game with dice.
BÄCK/GRÖUND, *n.* The part behind.
BÄCK/PIECE, *n.* Armor for the back.
BÄCK/SIDE, *n.* Hinder part of a thing.
BÄCK-SLIDE, *v. n.* To fall off ; to apostatize.
BÄCK-SLID/ER, *n.* An apostate. [tatzize.
BÄCK/WÄRD, *a.* Unwilling ; dull ; late.
BÄCK/WÄRD, } *ad.* With the back for-
BÄCK/WÄRDŞ, } ward : — reversely.
BÄ/CON (bä'kn), *n.* Hog's flesh salted and dried with smoke. [wicked.
BÄD, *a.* Ill ; not good ; evil ; vicious ;
BÄDE (bäd), *i.* from *bid*. See **BID**.
BÄDGE, *n.* A mark of distinction.
BÄD/GER, *n.* A quadruped : — a pedler.
BÄD/GER, *v. a.* To persecute ; to tease.
BÄD/FLE, *v. a.* To elude ; to frustrate.
BÄG, *n.* A sack ; a pouch ; a purse.
BÄG, *v. a.* To put into a bag ; to swell.
BÄG, *v. n.* To swell like a full bag.
BÄG/GÄGE, *n.* Luggage of an army, &c.
BÄGN'IÖ (bän'yö), *n.* ; pl. **BÄGN'IÖŞ**.
 A bathing-house : — a brothel. [ment.
BÄG/PIPE, *n.* A musical wind instrument.
BÄIL, *n.* Surety for another : — a handle.
BÄIL, *v. a.* To release or deliver by bail.
BÄIL/A-BLE, *a.* Capable of being bailed.
BÄIL-ÉE, *n.* A person to whom goods are bailed, or delivered by bailment.
BÄI/LIFF, *n.* A sheriff's deputy.
BÄIL/I-WICK, *n.* Jurisdiction of a bailiff.
BÄIL/MENT, *n.* Delivery of goods in trust.
BÄIL/ÖR, *n.* One who bails goods.
BÄIRN (bárn), or **BÄRN**, *n.* A child.
BÄIT, *v. a.* To put food upon, as a hook : — to give refreshment to : — to attack.
BÄIT, *v. n.* To take refreshment.
BÄIT, *n.* A lure ; refreshment.
BÄIZE, *n.* A coarse woollen stuff.
BÄKE, *v. a.* To dry or cook by heat.
BÄKE, *v. n.* To become cooked or hard.
BÄKE/HÖÜSE, *n.* A house for baking.
BÄK/ER, *n.* One who bakes bread, &c.
BÄK/ER-Y, *n.* A house for baking.
BÄL/ANCE, *n.* A pair of scales : — difference ; excess : — the sign *Libra*.
BÄL/ANCE, *v. a.* To weigh ; to regulate.
BÄL/ANCE, *v. n.* To hesitate, fluctuate.
BÄL/CO-NY or **BÄL-CÖ'NY**, *n.* Projection from a wall ; a kind of gallery.

BÄLD, *a.* Wanting hair : — unadorned.
BÄL'DER-DÄSH, *n.* A rude mixture.
BÄLD/NESS, *n.* State of being bald.
BÄLD/PÄTE, *n.* A head without hair.
BÄLD/RIC, *n.* A belt : — the zodiac.
BÄLE, *n.* A package of goods.
BÄLE, *v. a.* To lade out ; to pack up.
BÄLE/FÜL, *a.* Full of misery or sorrow.
BÄLK (bäwk), *n.* A great beam.
BÄLK (bäwk), *v. a.* To disappoint.
BÄLL, *n.* A round body ; a globe ; a bullet : — entertainment of dancing.
BÄL/LÄD, *n.* A song ; a light poem.
BÄL/LÄST, *n.* Heavy matter placed in a ship or vessel to keep it steady.
BÄL/LÄST, *v. a.* To keep steady.
BÄL/LÆT, *n.* A kind of mimic dance.
BÄL/LIS-TER, *n.* A warlike engine.
BÄL-LÖÖN, *n.* A hollow vessel filled with gas for sailing in the air.
BÄL/LÖT, *n.* Ball or ticket used in voting.
BÄL/LÖT, *v. n.* To vote by ballot. [ing.
BÄLM (bäm), *n.* A plant ; an ointment.
BÄLM'Y (bäm'y), *a.* Soothing ; fragrant.
BÄL/SÄM, *n.* A resinous substance.
BÄL-SÄM/IC, *a.* Partaking of balsam.
BÄL/ÜS-TER, *n.* A small column supporting a rail, as of stairs.
BÄL/ÜS-TRÄDE, *n.* A range of balusters.
BÄM-BÖÖ, *n.* A large kind of reed.
BÄM-BÖÖ/ZLE, *v. a.* To deceive. [*Low.*]
BÄN, *n.* Public notice : — a curse.
BÄ-NÄ'NA or **BÄ-NÄ'NA**, *n.* A species of West Indian plantain.
BÄND, *n.* A bandage : — a company.
BÄND, *v. a.* To bind ; to unite.
BÄND, *v. n.* To associate ; to unite.
BÄND/ÄGE, *n.* A fillet ; a roller of linen.
BÄN-DÄN'NA, *a.* Noting a kind of silk.
BÄND/BÖX, *n.* Box used for bonnets, &c.
BÄN'DE-LÆT, *n.* A flat moulding or fillet.
BÄN'DIT, *n.* ; pl. **BÄN'DITS**. A robber.
BÄN-DIT/TI (bän-dit'te), *n. pl.* A company of outlaws or robbers.
BÄN'DÖG, *n.* A kind of large dog.
BÄN-DQ-LÆER, *n.* A little case for containing musket charges.
BÄN-DÖRE, *n.* A musical instrument.
BÄND/RÖL, *n.* A little flag or streamer.
BÄN'DY, *n.* A club for striking a ball.
BÄN'DY, *v. a.* To beat to and fro ; to give and take ; to exchange ; to agitate.
BÄN'DY-LÆG, *n.* A crooked leg. [tate.
BÄNE, *n.* Deadly poison ; pest ; ruin.
BÄNE/FÜL, *a.* Poisonous ; destructive.
BÄNG, *v. a.* To beat ; to thump ; to knock.
BÄNG, *n.* A blow ; a thump ; a knock.
BÄN-IÄN (bän-yän'), *n.* An Indian fig-tree : — a kind of morning-gown.

BĂN'ISH, *v. a.* To drive away; to exile.
 BĂN'ISH-MĒNT, *n.* The act of banishing.
 BĂN'IS-TĒR, *n.* A column for a stair-rail; baluster. See BALUSTER.
 BĀNK, *n.* Side of a river; a heap: — a place where money is deposited.
 BĀNK, *v. a.* To enclose with banks.
 BĀNK'-BĪLL, or BĀNK'-NŌTE, *n.* A promissory note of a banking company.
 BĀNK'ĒR, *n.* One who keeps a bank.
 BĀNK'ING, *n.* Management of banks.
 BĀNK'RŪPT, *a.* Unable to pay one's debts; insolvent.
 BĀNK'RŪPT, *n.* A trader who fails, or is unable to pay his debts.
 BĀNK'RŪPT-CY, *n.* State of a bankrupt.
 BĀNK'-STŌCK, *n.* Capital in a bank.
 BĀN'NER, *n.* A standard or flag.
 BĀN'NER-ŌL, *n.* A little flag; a bandrol.
 BĀN'NOCK, *n.* A cake of meal.
 BĀNNŖ, *n. pl.* The proclamation in a church of an intended marriage.
 BĀN'QUĒT, *n.* A feast; entertainment.
 BĀN'QUĒT, *v. a.* To treat with a feast.
 BĀN'QUĒT, *v. n.* To give a feast.
 BĀN'QUĒT-ING, *n.* The act of feasting.
 BĀN'TAM, *n.* A kind of fowl.
 BĀN'TĒR, *v. a.* To play upon; to rally.
 BĀN'TĒR, *n.* Light ridicule; raillery.
 BĀNT'LING, *n.* A little child; an infant.
 BĀP'TISM, *n.* A rite of the church.
 BĀP-TIS'MAL, *a.* Pertaining to baptism.
 BĀP'TIST, *n.* One who denies the validity of infant baptism.
 BĀP-TIS-TĒR-Y, *n.* A font for baptism.
 BĀP-TIZE', *v. a.* To immerse in water; to administer baptism to.
 BĀR, *n.* A bolt; obstruction: — a tribunal; the body of lawyers: — an enclosed place in a tavern, &c.
 BĀR, *v. a.* To fasten; to shut out.
 BĀRB, *n.* Any thing like a beard; point.
 BĀRB, *v. a.* To furnish with armor.[son.
 BĀR-BĀR'RI-AN, *n.* An uncivilized person.
 BĀR-BĀR'RI-AN, *a.* Uncivilized; savage.
 BĀR-BĀR'IC, *a.* Foreign; rude; barbarous; uncivilized; barbarian.[ness.
 BĀR'BA-RISM, *n.* Ignorance; savage.
 BĀR-BĀR'I-TY, *n.* Savageness; cruelty.
 BĀR'BAR-IZE, *v. a.* To make barbarous.
 BĀR'BAR-ŌUS, *a.* Uncivilized; cruel.
 BĀR'BĀT-ED, *p. a.* Jagged with points.
 BĀR'BE-CŪE, *n.* A hog, ox, or other large animal dressed whole. [a hog.
 BĀR'BE-CŪE, *v. a.* To dress whole, as
 BĀRB'ED, *p. a.* Having barbs; jagged.
 BĀR'BEL (bār'bl), *n.* A fresh-water fish.
 BĀR'BER, *n.* One who shaves.
 BĀR'BER-RY, *n.* A shrub and its fruit.

BĀR'BET, *n.* A species of dog.
 BĀRD, *n.* A poet; a Celtic minstrel.
 BĀRD/LING, *n.* An inferior bard.
 BĀRE, *a.* Naked; uncovered; poor.
 BĀRE, *v. a.* To strip; to uncover.
 BĀRE/FĀCED (bār'fast), *a.* Shameless.
 BĀRE/FOOT (bār'fūt), *a.* Having the feet bare; with naked feet. [feet.
 BĀRE/FOOT (bār'fūt), *ad.* With bare
 BĀRE/HĒAD-ED, *a.* With the head bare
 BĀR/GAIN (bār'gĕin), *n.* A contract.
 BĀR/GAIN, *v. n.* To make a contract.
 BĀRGE, *n.* A large boat for pleasure, &c.
 BĀRGE/MAN, *n.* Manager of a barge.
 BĀRGE/MĀS-TĒR, *n.* Owner of a barge.
 BA-RĪL/LA, *n.* A carbonate of soda.
 BĀRK, *n.* The rind of a tree: — a kind of ship: — the noise or cry of a dog.
 BĀRK, *v. a.* To strip of bark, as trees.
 BĀRK, *v. n.* To make the noise of a dog.
 BĀR'LEY, *n.* A kind of grain.
 BĀR'LEY-BRĀKE, *n.* A rural game.
 BĀR'LEY-CŌRN, *n.* A grain of barley: — the third part of an inch.
 BĀRM, *n.* Yeast; foam or froth.
 BĀR'MY, *a.* Containing barm; yeasty.
 BĀRN, *n.* A storehouse for hay, &c.
 BĀR'NA-CLE, *n.* A shell-fish. — *pl.* An instrument for holding a horse.
 BA-RŌM'E-TĒR, *n.* An instrument to measure the weight of the atmosphere.
 BĀR-O-MĒT'RICAL, *a.* Of a barometer.
 BĀR'ON, *n.* A degree of nobility.
 BĀR'ON-AGE, *n.* The body of barons.
 BĀR'ON-ĒSS, *n.* A baron's wife.
 BĀR'ON-ĒT, *n.* An hereditary title.
 BĀR'ON-ĒT-AGE, *n.* Body of baronets.
 BĀR'ON-ĒT-CY, *n.* Rank of a baronet.
 BA-RŌ'NI-AL, *a.* Relating to a baron.
 BĀR'Q-NY, *n.* The lordship of a baron.
 BĀR'Q-SCOPE, *n.* A barometer.
 BA-RŌUÇHE' (bā-rōsh'), *n.* A carriage.
 BĀR'RA-CĀN, *a.* A thick kind of camlet.
 BĀR'RACK, *n.* A building for soldiers.
 BĀR'RA-TŌR, *n.* One guilty of barratry.
 BĀR'RA-TRY, *n.* Foul practice in law.
 BĀR'REL, *n.* A sort of cask: — any thing or part cylindrical and hollow.
 BĀR'REL, *v. a.* To put into a barrel.
 BĀR'REN, *a.* Unfruitful; sterile; dull.
 BĀR'REN, *n.* An infertile tract of land.
 BĀR'REN-NĒSS, *n.* The being barren.
 BĀR-RI-CĀDE', *n.* An obstruction; bar.
 BĀR-RI-CĀDE', *v. a.* To fortify or stop up.
 BĀR'RI-ĒR, *n.* A defence; a stop; bar.
 BĀR'RIS-TĒR, *n.* A counsellor at law.
 BĀR'RŌW, *n.* A hand-carriage: — a mound of earth: — a castrated hog.
 BĀR'-SHŌT, *n.* Bullets joined by a bar.

BÄR'TER, *v. n.* To traffic by exchanging.
 BÄR'TER, *v. a.* To give in exchange.
 BÄR'TER, *n.* Traffic by exchanging commodities:— a rule of arithmetic.
 BÄR'TRAM, *n.* The pellitory, a plant.
 BÄR'Y-TÖNE, *a.* Noting a grave, deep sound or pitch of voice.
 BÄ'SAL, *a.* Relating to the base.
 BA-SÄLT', *n.* A grayish black rock.
 BA-SÄLT'IC, *a.* Relating to basalt.
 BÄS'Cİ-NĒT, *n.* A basin-shaped helmet.
 BÄSE, *a.* Mean; vile; low; worthless.
 BÄSE, *n.* Bottom; foundation; pedestal, as of a statue; lowest part in music.
 BÄSE, *v. a.* To lay the base of; to found.
 BÄSE'-BÖRN, *a.* Born out of wedlock.
 BÄSE'LESS, *a.* Without a base. [ing.
 BÄSE'MENT, *n.* Lowest story of a build-
 BA-SHÄW', *n.* A Turkish governor.
 BÄSH'FÜL, *a.* Diffident; shy; coy.
 BÄSH'FÜL-NĒSS, *n.* Extreme modesty.
 BÄŞ'IL, *n.* The angle of a joiner's tool.
 BÄŞ'IL, *v. a.* To grind to an angle.
 BÄŞ'I-LİSK, *n.* A serpent:— a cannon.
 BÄ'SIN (bä'sn), *n.* A small vessel; a small pond; any hollow place.
 BÄ'SIS, *n.*; pl. BÄ'SĒŞ. Foundation; base; that on which any thing rests.
 BÄSK, *v. a.* To warm in the sun.
 BÄSK, *v. n.* To lie in the sun or warmth.
 BÄS'KET, *n.* A vessel made of twigs, &c.
 BÄSS, *n.* A fish allied to the perch:—
 BÄSS, *a.* Low; deep; grave. [a tree.
 BÄS'SET, *n.* A sort of game at cards.
 BÄS-SÖÖN', *n.* A musical instrument.
 BÄSS'-Vİ'ÖL, *n.* A musical instrument.
 BÄS'TÄRD, *n.* One born out of wedlock.
 BÄS'TÄRD, *a.* Illegitimate; spurious.
 BÄS'TÄR-DY, *n.* State of being a bastard.
 BÄSTE, *v. a.* To beat with a stick:—
 to drip butter on:— to sew slightly.
 BÄS-Tİ-NÄ'DÖ, *n.* A beating on the soles of the feet with a cudgel.
 BÄS-Tİ-NÄ'DÖ, *v. a.* To treat or punish with the bastinado.
 BÄS'TION (bäs'chun), *n.* A mass of earth standing out from a rampart.
 BÄT, *n.* A stick:— a small animal.
 BÄTCH, *n.* The bread baked at once.
 BÄTE, *v. a.* To lessen; to abate.
 BÄT-EAU' (bät-ö'), *n.*; pl. BÄT-EAUX' (bät-oz'). A long, light boat.
 BÄTH, *n.* A bathing:— place to bathe in.
 BÄTHE, *v. a.* To wash in water. [ter.
 BÄTHE, *v. n.* To lave one's body in wa-
 BÄT'LET, *n.* Wood for beating linen.
 BATON (bä-töng'), *n.* A staff of a marshal, &c.; rod of a musical conductor.
 BA-TÖÖN', *n.* A staff; a baton.

BÄT-TÄL'IÖN (-yün), *n.* Body of troops.
 BÄT'TEN, *n.* A narrow strip of wood.
 BÄT'TER, *v. a.* To beat down; to dull.
 BÄT'TER, *n.* A mixture of several ingredients:— a cannonade. [itary engine.
 BÄT'TER-İNG-RÄM, *n.* An ancient mil-
 BÄT'TER-YÖ, *n.* A raised work for can-
 nons to rest on:— a violent assault.
 BÄT'TLE, *n.* Fight; combat; engage-
 ment; hostile encounter; contest.
 BÄT'TLE, *v. n.* To contend in battle.
 BÄT'TLE-ÄR-RÄY', *n.* Order of battle.
 BÄT'TLE-ÄXE, *n.* A weapon of war.
 BÄT'TLE-DÖÖR (bät'tl-dör), *n.* An in-
 strument to strike a shuttlecock.
 BÄT'TLE-MĒNT, *n.* A wall or para-
 pet with embrasures or open places.
 BÄW'BLE, *n.* A gewgaw; a trinket.
 BÄWD, *n.* A procurer or procuress.
 BÄWD'Y, *a.* Filthy; obscene; vile.
 BÄWL, *v. n.* To hoot; to cry aloud.
 BÄWL, *v. a.* To proclaim, as a crier.
 BÄY, *a.* Approaching to chestnut color.
 BÄY, *n.* An arm of the sea:— the lau-
 rel tree:— state of being kept off.
 BÄY, *v. n.* & *a.* To bark, as a dog.
 BÄY'BER-RY, *n.* A small shrub.
 BÄY'Q-NĒT, *n.* A dagger on a musket.
 BÄY'Q-NĒT, *v. a.* To stab with a bayonet.
 BÄY'-SÄLT, *n.* Salt from sea-water.
 BA-ZÄAR' (ba-zär'), *n.* An Eastern market:— a collection of retail shops.
 BĒ, *v. n.* [i. was; p. been.] To have
 some particular state; to exist.
 BĒACH, *n.* The shore; the strand.
 BĒA'CON (bĒ'kn), *n.* A signal-fire.
 BĒAD (bĒd), *n.* A little ball; globule.
 BĒA'DLE (bĒ'dl), *n.* A messenger of a
 court, &c.; a crier. [prayed for.
 BĒAD'RÖLL, *n.* A list of persons to be
 BĒADS'MAN, *n.* Man employed to pray.
 BĒA'GLE (bĒ'gl), *n.* A small dog.
 BĒAK, *n.* The bill of a bird; a point.
 BĒAK'ED, *a.* Having, or like, a beak.
 BĒAK'ER (bĒ'kur), *n.* A drinking-cup.
 BĒAM (bĒm), *n.* Main piece of timber:
 — part of a balance:— ray of light.
 BĒAM, *v. n.* To shine; to emit rays.
 BĒAM'Y, *a.* Radiant; shining.
 BĒAN, *n.* A garden vegetable.
 BĒAR (bär), *v. a.* [i. bore; p. borne.]
 To carry; to support; to endure.
 BĒAR (bär), *v. n.* To suffer; to endure.
 BĒAR (bär), *v. a.* [i. bore; p. born or
 borne.] To bring forth; to produce.
 BĒAR (bär), *n.* A fierce kind of animal.
 BĒAR'A-BLE, *a.* That may be borne.
 BĒARD, *n.* Hair on the lips and chin.
 BĒARD, *v. a.* To take by the beard.

BĒARD'ĒD (bērd'ēd), *a.* Having a beard.
 BĒARD'LESS, *a.* Without a beard.
 BĒAR'ER, *n.* A carrier; a supporter.
 BĒAR'-GĀR-DEN, *n.* A place for bears.
 BĒAR'HĒRD, *n.* One who tends bears.
 BĒAR'ING, *n.* Position; gesture.
 BĒAR'S'-FOOT (bārz'fūt), *n.* A plant.
 BĒAST, *n.* An irrational animal; brute.
 BĒAST'LY, *a.* Like a beast; brutal.
 BĒAT, *v. a.* [*i.* beat; *p.* beaten or beat.]

To strike: — to surpass; to conquer.

BĒAT, *v. n.* To strike; to dash; to throb.

BĒAT, *n.* A stroke; act of striking.

BĒAT'EN (bē'tn), *p.* See BEAT.

BĒ-Ā-TĪF'IC, *a.* Making happy; blissful.

BĒ-ĀT-I-FĪ-CĀ'TION, *n.* Act of beati-
 fying, or making happy. [happy.]

BĒ-ĀT'I-FŪ, *v. a.* To bless; to make

BĒAT'ING, *n.* Act of striking; correc-

BĒ-ĀT'I-TŪDE, *n.* Heavenly joy. [tion.]

BEAU (bō), *n.*; pl. BEAUX (bōz). A
 fop; a coxcomb; a gallant; a lover.

BEAU'ISH (bō'ish), *a.* Like a beau.

BEAŪ'TE-OŪS, *a.* Fair; beautiful.

BEAŪ'TI-FĪ-ER, *n.* That beautifies.

BEAŪ'TI-FŪL, *a.* Having beauty; fair.

BEAŪ'TI-FŪ, *v. a.* To adorn, embellish.

BEAŪ'TI-FŪ, *v. n.* To grow beautiful.

BEAŪ'TY (bū'tē), *n.* An assemblage
 of graces: — a beautiful person.

BEAŪ'TY-SPŌT, *n.* A patch; a foil.

BĒA'VER, *n.* A quadruped valued for
 fur; the fur of the beaver; a hat.

BĒ-CĀLM' (bē-kām'), *v. a.* To quiet;

BĒ-CĀME', *i.* from become. [to calm.]

BĒ-CĀUSE', *conj.* For this reason; for.

BĒ-CHĀNCE', *v. n.* To befall, happen.

BĒ-CHĀRM', *v. a.* To please; to charm.

BĒCK, *v. n.* To make a sign with the
 head; to beckon. [head; to beckon.]

BĒCK, *v. a.* To call by a motion of the

BĒCK, *n.* A sign with the head; a nod.

BĒCK'ON (bēk'kn), *v.* To make a sign.

BĒCK'ON, *n.* A sign; a beck; a nod.

BĒ-CLŌŪD', *v. a.* To obscure; to cloud.

BĒ-CŌME' (bē-kūm'), *v. n.* [*i.* became; *p.* become.] To be changed to; to be.

BĒ-CŌME', *v. a.* To besit; to suit.

BĒ-CŌM'ING, *a.* Graceful; proper.

BĒ-CRĪP'PLE, *v. a.* To lame; to cripple.

BĒD, *n.* Something to sleep on; a bank;
 a layer: — a channel, as of a river.

BĒD, *v. a.* To place in bed; to fix. [kle.]

BĒ-DĀB'BLE, *v. a.* To wet; to besprin-

BĒ-DĀG'GLE, *v. a.* To bemire; to be-
 draggle; to smear with wet dirt.

BĒ-DĀSH', *v. a.* To bespatter; to dash.

BĒ-DĀUB', *v. a.* To smear; to daub.

BĒ-DĀZ'ZLE, *v. a.* To dim by lustre.

BĒD'BŪG, *n.* Insect that infests beds.

BĒD'CHĀM-BER, *n.* Chamber for a bed.

BĒD'-CLŌTHES, *n. pl.* Coverlets, &c.

BĒD'DING, *n.* The materials of a bed.

BĒ-DECK', *v. a.* To deck; to ornament.

BĒ-DE-ŪM' (bē-dū'), *v. a.* To moisten.

BĒD'FĒL-LŌW, *n.* One in the same bed.

BĒD'HĀNG-INGS, *n. pl.* Curtains of a

BĒ-DIGHT' (bē-dit'), *v. a.* To adorn. [bed.]

BĒ-DĪM', *v. a.* To make dim, darken.

BĒ-DĪ'ZEN (bē-dī'zn), *v. a.* To adorn.

BĒD'LĀM, *n.* A hospital for lunatics.

BĒD'LĀM-ITE, *n.* A madman; a lu-
 natic; a crazy person.

BĒD'-MĀK-ER, *n.* One who makes beds.

BĒD'MĀTE, *n.* A bedfellow.

BĒD'PŌST, *n.* The post of a bedstead.

BĒ-DRĀG'GLE, *v. a.* To soil in the dirt.

BĒ-DRĒNCH', *v. a.* To drench; to soak.

BĒD'RĪD, *a.* Confined to the bed.

BĒD'RĪD-DEN (-dn), *a.* Confined to the

BĒD'RŌŌM, *n.* A room for a bed. [bed.]

BĒ-DRŌP', *v. a.* To besprinkle.

BĒD'SIDE, *n.* The side of a bed.

BĒD'STĒAD, *n.* The frame of a bed.

BĒD'TIME, *n.* The time to go to bed.

BĒ-DŪCK', *v. a.* To put under water.

BĒ-DŪNG', *v. a.* To manure with dung.

BĒ-DŪST', *v. a.* To sprinkle with dust.

BĒ-DWĀRF', *v. a.* To stunt in growth.

BĒ-DYE' (bē-dī'), *v. a.* To stain; to dye.

BĒĒ, *n.* An insect that makes honey.

BĒĒCH, *n.* A forest tree. [the beech.]

BĒĒCH'EN (bē'chn), *a.* Belonging to

BĒĒF, *n.* The flesh of an ox or cow.

BĒĒF'EAT-ER, *n.* One who eats heef.

BĒĒF'STEĀK, *n.* Steak of beef broiled.

BĒĒ'HIVE, *n.* A case for holding bees.

BEEN (bĕn), *p.* from the verb *be*.

BĒĒR, *n.* Liquor made of malt, &c.

BĒĒT, *n.* A garden vegetable. [malet.]

BĒĒ'TLE, *n.* An insect: — a wooden

BĒĒ'TLE, *v. n.* To jut out or hang over.

BĒĒ'TLE-HĒAD-ĒD, *a.* Thick-headed.

BĒĒ'TLE-STŌCK, *n.* Handle of a beetle.

BĒĒVES (bēvz), *n. pl.* of *beef*. Cattle.

BĒ-FĀLL', *v. a.* [*i.* befell; *p.* befallen.]

To betide; to happen to; to overtake.

BĒ-FĀLL', *v. n.* To happen; to occur.

BĒ-FĪT', *v. a.* To suit; to become, fit.

BĒ-FĪT'ING, *p. a.* Becoming; suitable.

BĒ-FŌŌL', *v. a.* To make a fool of.

BĒ-FŌRE, *prep.* In front of; prior to.

BĒ-FŌRE', *ad.* Sooner; previously.

BĒ-FŌRE'HĀND, *ad.* Previously.

BĒ-FŌŪL', *v. a.* To pollute; to foul.

BĒ-FRĒND', *v. a.* To favor; to assist.

BĒ-FRĒNGE', *v. a.* To deck with fringes.

BĒG, *v. n.* To live upon or ask alms.

BĚG, *v. a.* To ask; to entreat for.
 BĚ-GĚT', *v. a.* [*i.* begot; *p.* begotten or hegot.] To generate; to procreate.
 BĚG'GAR, *n.* One who lives by begging.
 BĚG'GAR, *v. a.* To reduce to beggary.
 BĚG'GAR-LY, *a.* Poor. — *ad.* Meanly.
 BĚG'GAR-Y, *n.* Indigence; great want.
 BĚ-GILT', *p. a.* Gilded or gilt.
 BĚ-GĪN', *v. a. & n.* [*i.* began; *p.* begun.] To enter upon; to commence.
 BĚ-GĪN'NER, *n.* One who begins.
 BĚ-GĪN'NING, *n.* First cause; first act; first part; commencement; origin.
 BĚ-GĪRD', *v. a.* [*i.* begirt or begirded; *p.* begirt or begirded.] To surround.
 BĚ-GŌNE' (bĚ-gōn'), *interj.* Go away.
 BĚ-GŌT', *i. & p.* from *beget*.
 BĚ-GŌT'TEN (bĚ-gōt'tn), *p.* from *beget*.
 BĚ-GRĚASE', *v. a.* To soil with grease.
 BĚ-GRĪNE', *v. a.* To soil with dirt.
 BĚ-GRŪDGE', *v. a.* To envy the possession of any thing; to grudge.
 BĚ-GŪLE' (bĚ-ġil'), *v. a.* To deceive;
 BĚ-GŪN', *p.* from *begin*. [to amuse.
 BĚ-HĀLF' (bĚ-hāf'), *n.* Favor; cause; interest; account; sake; support.
 BĚ-HĀVE', *v. a.* To conduct; to demean.
 BĚ-HĀVE', *v. n.* To conduct one's self.
 BĚ-HĀV'ĪOR (bĚ-hāv'yur), *n.* Manner of demeaning one's self; conduct.
 BĚ-HĒAD', *v. a.* To deprive of the head.
 BĚ-HĒLD', *i. & p.* from *behold*.
 BĚ-HE-MŌTH, *n.* A large animal.
 BĚ-HĚST', *n.* Command; injunction.
 BĚ-HĪND', *prep.* At the back of; after.
 BĚ-HĪND', *ad.* In the rear; backwards.
 BĚ-HĪND'HĀND, *ad. & a.* In a state of backwardness; in arrears; late.
 BĚ-HŌLD', *v. a.* [*i.* beheld; *p.* beheld.] To see, in an emphatical sense.
 BĚ-HŌLD', *interj.* See; lo; observe.
 BĚ-HŌLD'EN (bĚ-hōld'dn), *p. a.* Indebted; bound in gratitude.
 BĚ-HŌLD'ER, *n.* One who beholds.
 BĚ-HŌŌF', *n.* Profit; advantage.
 BĚ-HŌŌV'A-BLE, *a.* Fit; expedient.
 BĚ-HŌŌVE', *v. a.* To be fit for; to be meet for; to become.
 BĚ'ING, *n.* Existence; the person existing; a person; any living creature.
 BĚ-LĀ'BŌR, *v. a.* To beat; to ply.
 BĚ-LĀTE', *v. a.* To retard; to make late.
 BĚ-LĀT'ED, *a.* Benighted; too late.
 BĚ-LĀY', *v. a.* To besiege; to fasten.
 BĚLCH, *v.* To eject from the stomach.
 BĚLCH, *n.* Act of belching; eructation.
 BĚL'DAM, *n.* An old woman; a hag.
 BĚ-LĚAGŪ'ER (bĚ-lĚ'ġer), *v. a.* To besiege; to invest, as a fortress.

BĚL'FRY, *n.* Place for hanging bells.
 BĚ-LĪE', *v. a.* To slander; to vilify.
 BĚ-LĪE'F' (bĚ-lġf'), *n.* Act of believing; thing believed; creed; faith. [lieved.
 BĚ-LĪE'V'A-BLE, *a.* That may be be-
 BĚ-LĪE'VE' (bĚ-lġv'), *v. a.* To exercise belief in; to credit; to think true.
 BĚ-LĪE'VE', *v. n.* To have belief or faith.
 BĚ-LĪE'VE'R, *n.* One who believes.
 BĚLL, *n.* A sounding vessel of metal.
 BĚLL-LĀ-DŌN'NA, *n.* Deadly nightshade.
 BĚLLE (bġl), *n.* A gay young lady.
 BELLES-LETTRES (bġl-lġt'tr), *n. pl.* Polite literature; rhetoric, poetry, &c.
 BĚLL'-FLŌŌ'ER, *n.* A plant. [bells.
 BĚLL'-FŌŪND'ER, *n.* One who casts
 BĚL-LĪġ'ER-ENT, *a.* Waging war.
 BĚL-LĪġ'ER-ENT, *n.* One carrying on
 BĚLL'MAN, *n.* A public crier. [war.
 BĚLL'-MĚT-AL (bġl-mġt'tl), *n.* An alloy or mixture of copper and tin.
 BĚL'LŌW (bġl'lŌ), *v. n.* To make a noise, as a bull; to cry aloud; to roar.
 BĚL'LŌW, *n.* A loud outcry; a roar.
 BĚL'LŌW-ING, *n.* Loud noise; roaring.
 BĚL'LOWS (bġl'lšs), *n. sing. & pl.* A machine for blowing a fire. [bells.
 BĚLL'-RĪNG'ER, *n.* One who rings
 BĚLL'-WĚTH'ER, *n.* A sheep carrying a bell, and leading the flock.
 BĚL'LY, *n.* That part of the body which contains the entrails; abdomen.
 BĚL'LY, *v. n.* To swell or puff out.
 BĚL'LY-ĀCHE, *n.* Pain in the bowels.
 BĚL'LY-BĀND, *n.* A girth for a horse.
 BĚL'LY-FŪL, *n.* As much as fills the belly or satisfies the appetite; satiety.
 BĚ-LŌNG', *v. n.* To be property; to adhere; to have relation or reference.
 BĚ-LŌV'ED, *a.* Much loved; dear.
 BĚ-LŌW' (bġ-lŌ'), *prep.* Under in place, time, or dignity; inferior. [earth.
 BĚ-LŌW', *ad.* In a lower place; on
 BĚLT, *n.* A girdle; a cincture; a sash.
 BĚLT, *v. a.* To encircle, as with a belt.
 BĚ-MĀN'GLE, *v. a.* To tear asunder.
 BĚ-MĀSK', *v. a.* To hide; to mask.
 BĚ-MĀZE', *v. a.* To bewilder, amaze.
 BĚ-MĪRE', *v. a.* To drag in the mire.
 BĚ-MŌAN', *v. a.* To lament; to bewail.
 BĚ-MŌCK', *v. a.* To insult; to mock.
 BĚ-MŌURN' (bġ-mšrn'), *v. a.* To mourn.
 BĚNCH, *n.* A long seat; a judge's seat; the body of judges; the court.
 BĚND, *v. a.* [*i.* bent or bended; *p.* bent or bended.] To crook; to bow.
 BĚND, *v. n.* To be crooked; to yield.
 BĚND, *n.* A curve; a crook; a flexure.
 BĚND'A-BLE, *a.* That may be bent.

BE-NĒATH', *prep.* Under; lower in place; lower in rank or dignity.
 BE-NĒATH', *ad.* In a lower place.
 BĒN-E-DĪC'TĪON, *n.* A blessing; invocation of blessing or happiness.
 BĒN-E-FĀC'TĪON, *n.* Benefit conferred; donation; gratuity; gift. [a benefit.
 BĒN-E-FĀC'TŌR, *n.* One who confers
 BĒN-E-FĀC'TRESS, *n.* A female benefactor; a woman who benefits.
 BĒN'E-FĪCE, *n.* An ecclesiastical living.
 BĒN'E-FĪCED, *a.* Having a benefice.
 BE-NĒF'I-CĒNCE, *n.* Bounty; kindness.
 BE-NĒF'I-CĒNT, *a.* Kind; doing good; charitable. [vantageous; useful.
 BĒN-E-FĪ'CĪAL (bĕn-e-fish'al), *a.* Adv.
 BĒN-E-FĪ'CĪ-A-RY (bĕn-e-fish'e-a-re), *n.* One possessed of a benefice: — a person who is benefited or assisted.
 BĒN'E-FĪT, *n.* A kindness; advantage.
 BĒN'E-FĪT, *v. a.* To do good to; to help.
 BĒN'E-FĪT, *v. n.* To gain advantage.
 BE-NĒV'Q-LĒNCE, *n.* Good will; kindness; benignity; humanity.
 BE-NĒV'Q-LĒNT, *a.* Kind; friendly.
 BE-NĪHT' (be-nit'), *v. a.* To involve in darkness; to overtake by night.
 BE-NĪGN' (be-nin'), *a.* Kind; generous; gentle; humane; benignant.
 BE-NĪG'NANT, *a.* Kind; benevolent.
 BE-NĪG'NI-TY, *n.* Actual kindness;
 BĒNT, *i. & p.* from *bend*. [bounty.
 BĒNT, *n.* Flexure; curve; tendency.
 BE-NŪMB' (-nūm'), *v. a.* To make numb.
 BĒN-ZŌIN', *n.* A resinous substance.
 BE-PĀINT', *v. a.* To cover with paint.
 BE-PRĀISE', *v. a.* To praise greatly.
 BE-QUĒATH', *v. a.* To leave by will.
 BE-QUĒST' (be-kwĕst'), *n.* A legacy.
 BE-RĒAVE', *v. a.* [*i.* bereaved or bereft; *p.* bereaved or bereft.] To deprive.
 BE-RĒAVE'MENT, *n.* Deprivation; loss.
 BE-RĒFT', *i. & p.* from *bereave*.
 BĒR'GA-MŌT, *n.* A pear: — a perfume.
 BĒR-LĪN' or BĒR'LĪN, *n.* Kind of coach.
 BĒR'RY, *n.* Any fruit containing seeds.
 BĒRTH, *n.* Station of a ship; place in a ship to sleep in; official situation or employment. [stone.
 BĒR'YL (bĕr'il), *n.* A green precious
 BE-SCĀT'TĒR, *v. a.* To throw loosely
 BE-SCRĀTCH', *v. a.* To scratch. [over.
 BE-SĒECH', *v. a.* [*i.* besought; *p.* besought.] To entreat; to implore.
 BE-SĒĒM', *v. a.* To become; to befit.
 BE-SĒĒM'LY, *a.* Fit; becoming; suitable; proper; appropriate; seemly.
 BE-SĒT', *v. a.* [*i.* beset; *p.* beset.] To besiege; to attack; to embarrass.

BE-SĪDE', } *prep.* At the side of; over
 BE-SĪDES', } and above; out of.
 BE-SĪDE', } *ad.* More than that; more-
 BE-SĪDES', } over; not in this number.
 BE-SĪGE', *v. a.* To lay siege to.
 BE-SĪG'ĒR, *n.* One who besieges.
 BE-SLĪME', *v. a.* To soil; to daub.
 BE-SLŪB'BER, *v. a.* To daub; to slubber.
 BE-SMĒAR', *v. a.* To bedaub; to smear.
 BE-SMŪT', *v. a.* To soil; to smut.
 BE'SŌM (bĕ'sŏm), *n.* A broom of twigs.
 BE-SŌT', *v. a.* To infatuate; to stupefy.
 BE-SOUGHT' (-sawt'), *i. & p.* from *beseech*.
 BE-SPĀN'GLE, *v. a.* To set or adorn with spangles; to spangle. [ing.
 BE-SPĀT'TĒR, *v. a.* To soil by spatter.
 BE-SPEAK', *v. a.* [*i.* bespoke; *p.* bespoken.] To speak for beforehand: — to betoken; to forbode; to foretell.
 BE-SPRĒAD', *v. a.* To spread over.
 BE-SPRĪN'KLE, *v. a.* To sprinkle over.
 BĒST, *a.*; *superl.* of *good*. Most good.
 BĒST, *ad.*; *superl.* of *well*. Very well.
 BE-STĀIN', *v. a.* To mark with stains.
 BĒST'IAL (bĕst'yal), *a.* Beastly; brutal.
 BE-STĪCK', *v. a.* To stick over.
 BE-STĪR', *v. a.* To put into action.
 BE-STŌW', *v. a.* To place; to confer.
 BE-STŌW'AL, *a.* Act of bestowing.
 BE-STŌW'MENT, *a.* Act of bestowing.
 BE-STRĀD'DLE, *v. a.* To bestride.
 BE-STRĪDE', *v. a.* [*i.* bestrode or bestrid; *p.* bestriden or bestrid.] To stride over; to step over; to straddle.
 BE-STŪP', *v. a.* To set with studs.
 BĒT, *n.* A wager. — *v. a.* To lay a wager.
 BE-TAKE', *v. a.* [*i.* betook; *p.* betaken.] To have recourse; to apply; to repair.
 BĒ'TEL (bĕ'tl), *n.* East Indian plant.
 BE-THĪNK', *v. a.* [*i.* bethought; *p.* bethought.] To recollect; to remember.
 BE-THĪNK', *v. n.* To call to memory.
 BE-THŪMP', *v. a.* To beat; to thump.
 BE-TĪDE', *v. a.* To happen to; to befall.
 BE-TĪDE', *v. n.* To happen; to become.
 BE-TĪMES', *ad.* Seasonably; early.
 BE-TŌ'KEN (be-tō'kn), *v. a.* To signify.
 BĒT'Q-NY, *n.* A species of plant.
 BE-TOOK' (be-tūk'), *i.* from *betake*.
 BE-TRĀY', *v. a.* To give up or disclose treacherously; to discover; to show.
 BE-TRĀY'AL, *n.* The act of betraying.
 BE-TRĀY'ER, *n.* One who betrays.
 BE-TRĪM', *v. a.* To deck; to trim.
 BE-TRŌTH', *v. a.* To promise to give in marriage; to affiancé.
 BE-TRŌTH'MENT, *n.* Act of betrothing.
 BĒT'TĒR, *a.*; *comp.* of *good*. Superior.
 BĒT'TĒR, *ad.* More; in a higher degree.

HĒR; MĪEN, SĪR; DŌ, NŌR, SŌN; BŪLL, BŪR, RŪLE. Ç, ç, *soft*; ð, &, *hard*; Š as *z*; Ț as *gz*.

BĒT'TĒR, *v. a.* To improve; to advance.
 BĒT'TĒR-MĒNT, *n.* An improvement.
 BĒT'TŌR, *n.* One who bets, or lays bets.
 BĒ-TWĒĒN', *prep.* In the middle of.
 BĒ-TWĒXT', *prep.* In the middle of.
 BĒV'ĒL, *n.* A peculiar sort of angle:
 —a kind of artificer's square.

BĒV'ĒL, *v. a.* To cut to a bevel angle.
 BĒV'ĒR-ĀGE, *n.* Liquor to be drunk.
 BĒV'Y, *n.* A flock of birds; a company.
 BĒ-WĒIL', *v.* To bemoan; to lament.
 BĒ-WĒRE', *v. n.* To be cautious.
 BĒ-WĒL'DĒR, *v. a.* To perplex. [*nate.*
 BĒ-WĒTCH', *v. a.* To charm; to fasci-
 BĒ-WĒTCH'ING, *a.* Fascinating.
 BĒ-YŌND', *prep.* On the farther side of.
 BĒ-YŌND', *ad.* At a distance; yonder.
 BĒZ'ĒL, *n.* That part of a ring in
 which the stone is fixed. [*nation.*

BĒ'ĀS, *n.* Weight on one side; incli-
 BĒ'ĀS, *v. a.* To incline to one side.
 BĒB, *n.* A cloth on a child's breast.
 BĒB'ĒR, *n.* A tippler; a toper; a sot.
 BĒ'BLE, *n.* The sacred Scriptures.
 BĒB-LĒ-CĀL, *a.* Relating to the Bible.
 BĒB-LĒ-ŌG'RĀ-PHER, *n.* One versed
 in bibliography or knowledge of books.
 BĒB-LĒ-Ō-GRĀPH'IC, } *a.* Relating
 BĒB-LĒ-Ō-GRĀPH'Ē-CĀL, } to, or par-
 taking of, bibliography.

BĒB-LĒ-ŌG'RĀ-PHY, *n.* The science or
 knowledge of books. [*rage* for books.
 BĒB-LĒ-Ō-MĀ-NĒ-AC, *n.* One who has a
 BĒB'Ū-LOŪS, *a.* Absorbing; spongy.
 BĒ-CĀP'SŪ-LAR, *a.* Having two cap-
 sules with seeds to each flower. [*ment.*

BĒCE, *n.* A green or light blue pig-
 BĒCK'ĒR, *v. n.* To wrangle:—to quiver.
 BĒCK'ĒR-ĒNG, *n.* A quarrel; skirmish.
 BĒCK'ĒRN, *n.* An iron ending in a point.
 BĒ-CŌR'NOŪS, *a.* Having two horns.
 BĒ-CŌR'PO-RĀL, *a.* Having two bodies.

BĒD, *v. a.* [*i.* bade or bid; *p.* bidden or
 bid.] To command; to order; to offer.

BĒD, *n.* An offer to give a certain price.
 BĒD'DEN (bĒd'dn), *p.* from *bid*. [*offer.*

BĒD'DER, *n.* One who bids or makes an
 BĒD'DĒNG, *n.* Command; offer of price

BĒDE, *v. a.* To endure; to wait for.
 BĒDE, *v. n.* To dwell; to abide.

BĒ-DĒNT'ĀL, *a.* Having two teeth.
 BĒ-DĒT', *n.* A little horse:—a vessel.

BĒ-ĒN'NĒ-ĀL, *a.* Living two years:—
 happening once in two years.

BĒR, *n.* A carriage or frame for con-
 veying the dead. [*after* calving.

BĒST'INGS, *n. pl.* First milk of a cow
 BĒ-FĀRĒ-ŌUS, *a.* Twofold; double.

BĒ'FĒD, *a.* Cleft in two parts.

BĒF'Ē-DĀT-ĒD, *a.* Divided into two.
 BĒ-FLŌ'ROŪS, *a.* Having two flowers.

BĒ'FŌLD, *a.* Twofold; double.

BĒ'FŌRM, *a.* Having a double form.

BĒ-FŪR'CĀT-ĒD, *a.* Having two forks.

BĒG, *a.* Great; huge; pregnant; swollen.

BĒG'Ā-MĒST, *n.* One guilty of bigamy.

BĒG'Ā-MY, *n.* The crime of having two
 wives or two husbands at once.

BĒGG, *n.* A kind of winter barley.

BĒG'ĒIN, *n.* A child's cap:—a can.

BĒHT (bĒt), *n.* A small bay or inlet
 of the sea:—a bend or coil of a rope.

BĒG'NESS, *n.* Bulk; size; dimensions.

BĒG'ŌT, *n.* A blind zealot or partisan.

BĒG'ŌT-ĒD, *a.* Full of bigotry.

BĒG'ŌT-RY, *n.* Blind zeal; prejudice.

BĒJOU (bĒ'zhō'), *n.* A jewel; ornament.

BĒL'ĒR-RY, *n.* A shrub and its fruit.

BĒL'BŌ, *n.* A rapier; a sword.

BĒL'BŌES (bĒl'bōz), *n. pl.* A sort of
 stocks for the feet, used at sea.

BĒLE, *n.* A yellow or greenish fluid
 secreted in the liver. See *BOIL*.

BĒLGE, *n.* Broadest part of a ship's
 bottom:—protuberant part of a cask.

BĒLGE, *v. n.* To spring a leak.

BĒLGE'-WĀ-TER, *n.* Water in the bilge.

BĒL'Ē-RY (-yā), *a.* Relating to the bile.

BĒ-LĒN'GŪĀL, } *a.* Having or speaking
 BĒ-LĒN'GUŌŪS, } two tongues.

BĒL'IOŪS (bĒl'yus), *a.* Partaking of bile.

BĒLK, *v. a.* To cheat; to deceive.

BĒLL, *n.* A beak of a fowl:—an ac-
 count; a note:—a proposed law or

BĒLL, *v. n.* To caress, as doves. [*act.*

BĒL'LET, *n.* A note; a letter:—a log.

BĒL'LET, *v. a.* To quarter, as soldiers.

BĒL'LET-DŌUX' (bĒl'le-dō'), *n.* An af-
 fectionate billet; a love-letter.

BĒLL'IARDS (bĒl'yārdz), *n. pl.* A game
 played with balls and sticks or cues.

BĒL'LINGŠ-GĀTE, *n.* Foul language.

BĒLL'ION, *n.* A million of millions.

BĒL'LŌW (bĒl'lō), *n.* A large wave.

BĒL'LOW-Y (bĒl'lō-y), *a.* Swelling; tur-
 bi-māne, *a.* Having two hands. [*giŋ.*

BĒ-MĀ'NOŪS, *a.* Having two hands.

BĒN, *n.* A repository for corn, &c.; a box.

BĒ'NĀ-RY, *a.* Two; dual; double.

BĒND, *v. a.* [*i.* bound; *p.* bound.] To
 confine; to gird; to fasten to; to tie:
 —to oblige:—to make costive.

BĒND, *v. n.* To contract parts together.

BĒND'ER, *n.* One who binds books, &c.

BĒND'ER-Y, *n.* Place for binding books.

BĒND'ING, *n.* Bandage; cover of a book.

BĒND'ING, *p. a.* Compelling; obliging.

BĒN'NĀ-CLE, *n.* Compass-box of a ship.

BİN'O-CLE, *n.* A kind of telescope.
 BĪ-NŌC'Ū-LAR, *a.* Having two eyes.
 BĪ-NŌ'MĪ-AL, *a.* Having two names.
 BĪ-ŌG'RA-PHER, *n.* Writer of biography.
 BĪ-O-GRĀPH'Ī-CAL, *a.* Relating to, resembling, or consisting of, biography.
 BĪ-ŌG'RA-PHY, *n.* History of one's life.
 BĪP'A-ROŪS, *a.* Producing two at a birth.
 BĪP'AR-TĪTE, *a.* Having two parts.
 BĪ-PAR-TĪ'TION, *n.* Division into two.
 BĪ'PĒD, *n.* An animal with two feet.
 BĪP'E-DAL, *a.* Having two feet.
 BĪ-PĒN'NATE, *a.* Having two wings.
 BĪ-QUAD'RATE (bĭ kwăd'rāt), *n.* The square of a square, or fourth power.
 BĪ-QUAD-RĀT'IC, *a.* Relating to the fourth power in algebra.
 BĪRCH, *n.* A well-known forest tree.
 BĪRCH'EN (bĭr'chn), *a.* Made of birch.
 BĪRD, *n.* One of the feathered kind.
 BĪRD'-CĀGE, *n.* An enclosure for birds.
 BĪRD'LĪME, *n.* A glutinous substance.
 BĪRD'S'-EYE (bĭrdz'ī), *n.* A plant.
 BĪRD'S'-EYE, *a.* Noting a view of an object as seen from above, as by a bird.
 BĪRD'S'-NEST, *n.* A nest for birds.
 BĪRTH, *n.* Act of coming into life; extraction; rank by descent; lineage.
 BĪRTH'DĀY, *n.* The day of one's birth; the anniversary of one's birth.
 BĪRTH'PLĀCE, *n.* Place of one's birth.
 BĪRTH'RĪGH'T (bĭrth'rit), *n.* The right or privilege to which a person is born.
 BĪS'CUIT (bĭs'kit), *n.* A kind of bread.
 BĪ-SĒCT', *v. a.* To divide into two equal parts, as a line. [equal parts.
 BĪ-SĒCT'ION, *n.* Division into two
 BĪ-SĒG'MENT, *n.* One of two equal parts; part of a bisected line.
 BĪSH'OP, *n.* One of the higher order of clergy, having charge of a diocese.
 BĪSH'OP-RĪC, *n.* Jurisdiction of a bishop.
 BĪS'MUTH, *n.* A reddish-white metal.
 BĪ'SON, *n.* A kind of wild ox.
 BĪS-SĒX'TILE, *n.* Leap year.
 BĪS'TRE (bĭs'ter), *n.* A brown pigment.
 BĪ-SŪL'COUS, *a.* Cloven-footed.
 BĪT, *n.* The iron mouth-piece of a bridle:—a small piece; a morsel. [a bit.
 BĪT, *v. a.* To put a bit in, or accustom to
 BĪTCH, *n.* A female canine animal.
 BĪTE, *v. a.* [i. bit; p. bit or bitten.] To pierce or crush with the teeth.
 BĪTE, *n.* Act of biting; cheat; trick.
 BĪT'ER, *n.* One that bites; a cheat.
 BĪT'ING, *p. a.* Sharp; severe; caustic.
 BĪT'TEN (bĭt'n), *p.* from bite. See BITE.
 BĪT'TER, *a.* Having a biting, hot, acrid taste; sharp; cruel; afflicting.

BĪT'TERN, *n.* A bird with long legs.
 BĪT'TERS, *n. pl.* A bitter liquor.
 BĪ-TŪ'MEN, *n.* A mineral pitch.
 BĪ-TŪ'MĪ-NOŪS, *a.* Containing bitumen.
 BĪ'VĀLVE, *a.* Having two valves.
 BĪV'I-OŪS, *a.* Having two ways.
 BĪV'OUĀC (bĭv'wāk), *v. n.* To watch without encamping, as an army.
 BĪV'OUĀC, *n.* A watching by night.
 BĪZ'AN-TĪNE, *n.* A large gold coin.
 BĪ-ZĀR'RE', *a.* Odd; strange; fantastic.
 BLĀB, *v.* To tell, as secrets; to tattle.
 BLĀB, *n.* A telltale; a babbler:—tattle.
 BLĀCK, *a.* Of the darkest color; dark; cloudy; horrible; wicked; dismal.
 BLĀCK, *n.* A black color; a negro.
 BLĀCK, *v. a.* To make black; to blacken.
 BLĀCK'Ā-MŌOR, *n.* A negro.
 BLĀCK'-ĀRT, *n.* Magical art; magic.
 BLĀCK'BĀLL, *n.* A ball of black color used in voting:—mass of blacking.
 BLĀCK'BER-RY, *n.* A plant; a fruit.
 BLĀCK'BĪRD, *n.* A black singing bird.
 BLĀCK'-BŌARD, *n.* A board colored black, used for writing or ciphering on.
 BLĀCK'-CĀT-TLE, *n. pl.* Oxen, cows,
 BLĀCK'-CŌCK, *n.* The heath-cock. [&c.
 BLĀCK'EN (blāk'kn); *v. a.* To make black; to darken; to defame.
 BLĀCK'EN, *v. n.* To grow black.
 BLĀCK'GUĀRD (blāk'gārd), *n.* A base or abusive fellow. [shoes, &c.
 BLĀCK'ING, *n.* Substance for blacking
 BLĀCK'ISH, *a.* Somewhat black.
 BLĀCK'-JĀCK, *n.* A mineral; blende.
 BLĀCK-LĒAD, *n.* Plumbago; a mineral.
 BLĀCK'LĒG, *n.* A gambler; a sharper.
 BLĀCK'MŌOR, *n.* See BLACKAMOOR.
 BLĀCK'SMĪTH, *n.* A smith who works in iron. [cultivated for hedges.
 BLĀCK'THŌRN, *n.* A plant; the sloe,
 BLĀD'DER, *n.* A thin membranous bag or vessel containing the urine.
 BLĀDE, *n.* A spire of grass:—the sharp part of a weapon:—a gay fellow.
 BLĀDE'BŌNE, *n.* Bone of the shoulder.
 BLĀD'ED, *a.* Having blades, or spires.
 BLĀIN, *n.* A pustule; a blotch; a sore.
 BLĀM'Ā-BLE, *a.* Deserving censure.
 BLĀME, *v. a.* To charge with a fault.
 BLĀME, *n.* Imputation of a fault.
 BLĀME'FŪL, *a.* Criminal; culpable.
 BLĀME'LESS, *a.* Free from blame.
 BLĀNCH, *v. a.* To whiten:—to peel.
 BLĀNCH, *v. n.* To grow white; to evade.
 BLĀND, *a.* Soft; mild; gentle.
 BLĀN'DISH, *v. a.* To soften; to soothe.
 BLĀN'DISH-MĒNT, *n.* Act of blandishing; kind treatment; soft words.

BLANK, *a.* White; without writing.
 —*Blank-verse*, metre without rhyme.
 BLANK, *n.* A void space on paper.
 BLANK, *v. a.* To daunt; to confuse.
 BLANK'ET, *n.* A woollen cloth for beds.
 BLÄR'NEY, *n.* Gross flattery; twaddle.
 BLAS-PHÈME', *v. a.* To speak in terms of impious irreverence of, as of God.
 BLAS-PHÈME', *v. n.* To speak blasphemy or irreverentially. [phemes.
 BLAS-PHÈM'ER, *n.* One who blas-
 BLÄS'PHE-MOÛS, *a.* Full of blasphemy.
 BLÄS'PHE-MY, *n.* Calumny:—an indignity offered to God or sacred things.
 BLÄST, *n.* A gust of wind; an explosion:—a blight; a disease in cattle.
 BLÄST, *v. a.* To wither; to injure; to blight:—to blow up by powder.
 BLÄ'TANT, *a.* Bellowing, as a calf.
 BLÄZE, *n.* A flame; a stream of light.
 BLÄZE, *v. n.* To burn with a flame.
 BLÄZE, *v. a.* To publish; to mark.
 BLÄ'ZON (blä'zn), *v. a.* To explain figures-on, as ensigns armorial; to deck.
 BLÄ'ZON (blä'zn), *n.* Blazonry; show.
 BLÄ'ZON-RY, *n.* The art of drawing coats of arms; emblazonry. [white.
 BLĒACH, *v. a.* To whiten; to make
 BLĒACH, *v. n.* To grow white.
 BLĒACH'ER-Y, *n.* A place for bleaching.
 BLĒAK, *a.* Open; exposed to the wind.
 BLĒAR, *a.* Dim with rheum or water.
 BLĒAR, *v. a.* To make dim, as eyes.
 BLĒAR'EYED (-id), *a.* Having sore eyes.
 BLĒAT (blēt), *v. n.* To cry as sheep.
 BLĒAT, *n.* The cry of a sheep or lamb.
 BLĒAT'ING, *n.* Cry of lambs or sheep.
 BLĒED, *v. n.* [*i.* bled; *p.* bled.] To lose blood; to drop or flow, as blood.
 BLĒED, *v. a.* To draw blood from.
 BLĒM'ISH, *v. a.* To mark; to tarnish.
 BLĒM'ISH, *n.* Mark of deformity; taint.
 BLĒND, *v. a.* To mingle; to mix.
 BLĒNDE, *n.* Ore of zinc and sulphur.
 BLĒSS, *v. a.* [*i.* blessed or blest; *p.* blessed or blest.] To make happy; to implore a blessing on. [licity.
 BLĒSS'ED, *p. a.* Happy; enjoying fel-
 BLĒSS'ED-NĒSS, *n.* Happiness; felicity.
 BLĒSS'ING, *n.* Benediction; divine favor.
 BLĒST, *i.* & *p.* from *bless*. See BLESS.
 BLĒW (blū), *i.* from *blow*.
 BLİHT (blit), *n.* A disease; a blast.
 BLİHT, *v. a.* To blast; to injure.
 BLİND, *a.* Destitute of sight; dark.
 BLİND, *v. a.* To make blind; to darken.
 BLİND, *n.* Something to hinder sight.
 BLİND'FÖLD, *v. a.* To hinder from seeing; to cover the eyes of.

BLİND'FÖLD, *a.* Having the eyes cov-
 BLİND'-MÄN'S-BÜFF', *n.* A play. [ered.
 BLİND'NESS, *n.* Want of sight.
 BLİND'SİDE, *n.* A weakness; weak side.
 BLİNK, *v. n.* To wink; to see obscurely.
 BLİNK, *v. a.* To evade; to avoid.
 BLİNK, *n.* A glimpse; a glance.
 BLİNK'ARD, *n.* One who has bad eyes.
 BLİSS, *n.* Happiness of heaven; high-
 est happiness; felicity; blessedness.
 BLİSS'FÖL, *a.* Happy in a high degree.
 BLİS'TER, *n.* A pustule; a vesicle.
 BLİS'TER, *v. n.* To rise in blisters.
 BLİS'TER, *v. a.* To raise a blister on.
 BLİTHE, *a.* Gay; joyous; mirthful.
 BLİTHE'FÖL, *a.* Gay; blithesome.
 BLİTHE'SOME, *a.* Cheerful; merry.
 BLÖAT, *v. a.* To swell; to make turgid.
 BLÖAT, *v. n.* To grow turgid; to dilate.
 BLÖAT'ED, *a.* Grown turgid; puffed up.
 BLÖCK, *n.* A heavy piece, as of wood, marble, or stone:—part of a pulley.
 BLÖCK, *v. a.* To shut up; to obstruct.
 BLÖCK-ÄDE', *n.* A shutting up of a port.
 BLÖCK-ÄDE', *v. a.* To shut up a port.
 BLÖCK'HĒAD, *n.* A stupid fellow.
 BLÖCK'HĒAD-ED, *a.* Stupid; dull.
 BLÖCK'-HÖUSE, *n.* A sort of fortress.
 BLÖCK'ISH, *a.* Like a block; stupid.
 BLÖCK-TİN', *n.* Tin cast into blocks.
 BLÖÖD (blüd), *n.* The red fluid that circulates in animal bodies:—*face*.
 BLÖÖD'-FLÖW-ER, *n.* A bulbous plant.
 BLÖÖD'GUİLT-I-NĒSS, *n.* Murder.
 BLÖÖD'HĒAT (blüd'hĕt), *n.* Heat of the same degree with that of the blood.
 BLÖÖD'HÖÜND, *n.* A fierce hound.
 BLÖÖD'LESS, *a.* Without blood.
 BLÖÖD'SHĒD, *n.* Murder; slaughter.
 BLÖÖD'SHÖT, *a.* Filled with blood; red.
 BLÖÖD'SÜCK-ER, *n.* That which sucks blood; a leech; a cruel man. [blood.
 BLÖÖD'THİRS-TY, *a.* Desirous to shed
 BLÖÖD'VĒS-SEL, *n.* A vein or artery.
 BLÖÖD'Y (blüd'e), *a.* Stained with blood.
 BLOOD'Y-FLÜX, *n.* Dysentery.
 BLÖÖD'Y-MİND'ED, *a.* Disposed to murder; cruel; sanguinary.
 BLÖÖM, *n.* A blossom; flower; native flush or color:—a mass of iron.
 BLÖÖM, *v. n.* To flower; to blossom.
 BLÖÖM'ING, *a.* Flourishing with bloom.
 BLÖÖM'Y, *a.* Full of blooms; flowery.
 BLÖS'SOM, *n.* The flower of a plant.
 BLÖS'SOM, *v. n.* To put forth blossoms.
 BLÖT, *v. a.* To efface; to spot; to stain.
 BLÖT, *n.* Obliteration; a spot; a stain.
 BLÖTCH, *n.* A pustule on the skin.
 BLÖTCH, *v. a.* To mark with spots.

BLÖÜSE, *n.* A frock; a blowze.
 BLÖW (blō), *n.* A stroke:—egg of a fly.
 BLÖW (blō), *v. n.* [*i.* blew; *p.* blown.]
 To make a current of air; to puff:—
 to pant:—to flower; to bloom.
 BLÖW (blō), *v. a.* To drive by wind;
 to kindle; to inflate:—to flyblow.
 BLÖW'ER (blō'er), *n.* One that blows.
 BLÖWN (blōn), *p.* from *blow*.
 BLÖW'PIPE (blō'pīp), *n.* A tube used
 to produce an intense flame. [*ment.*]
 BLÖWZE, *n.* A ruddy wench:—a gar-
 blöw'zy, *a.* Sunburnt; tawdry.
 BLÜB'BER, *n.* The fat of whales.
 BLÜB'BER, *v. n.* To weep in such a
 manner as to swell the cheeks.
 BLÜD'GEON (blüd'jun), *n.* A thick club.
 BLÜE, *a.* Of the color of blue.
 BLÜE, *n.* One of the original colors.
 BLÜE'BÖT-TLE, *n.* A flower; a fly.
 BLÜE'EYED, *a.* Having blue eyes.
 BLÜFF, *n.* A high, steep bank or shore.
 BLÜFF, *a.* Pompous; surly; obtuse.
 BLÜ'ISH, *a.* Blue in some degree.
 BLÜN'DER, *v. n.* To mistake grossly.
 BLÜN'DER, *n.* A gross mistake; error.
 BLÜN'DER-BÜSS, *n.* A gun of large bore.
 BLÜN'DER-HEAD, *n.* A stupid fellow.
 BLÜNT, *a.* Dull; rough; rude; abrupt.
 BLÜNT, *v. a.* To dull the edge or point
 of:—to repress; to weaken.
 BLÜNT'LY, *ad.* In a blunt manner.
 BLÜR, *n.* A blot; a stain; a dark spot.
 BLÜR, *n. a.* To blot; to stain; to spot.
 BLÜRT, *v. a.* To utter inadvertently.
 BLÜSH, *v. n.* To redden in the face.
 BLÜSH, *n.* Reddish color on the cheeks.
 BLÜSH'ING, *n.* Exhibition of blushes.
 BLÜSH'ING, *p. a.* Manifesting blushes.
 BLÜSH'Y, *a.* Having the color of a blush.
 BLÜS'TER, *v. n.* To boast; to bully.
 BLÜS'TER, *n.* Noise; boast; tumult.
 BLÜS'TER-ER, *n.* A swaggerer; a bully.
 BLÜS'TER-ING, *n.* Tumult; noise.
 BÖ'A, *n.* A huge serpent:—a tippet.
 BÖAR (bör), *n.* The male swine.
 BÖARD, *n.* A flat piece of sawed wood:
 —a table; food:—deck of a ship.
 BÖARD, *v. a.* To enter by force, as a
 ship; to lay with boards:—to feed.
 BÖARD, *v. n.* To receive food; to diet.
 BÖARD'ER, *n.* One who boards.
 BÖARD'ING-SCHÖÖL, *n.* A school
 where scholars live with the teacher.
 BÖAST (böst), *v.* To brag; to vaunt.
 BÖAST, *n.* A vaunting speech.
 BÖAST'ER, *n.* One who boasts; bragger.
 BÖAST'FUL, *a.* Addicted to boasting.
 BÖAT (böt), *n.* A small sailing vessel.

BÖAT, *v. a.* To carry or convey in a boat.
 BÖAT'A-BLE, *a.* Navigable with boats.
 BÖAT'ING, *n.* Act of conveying in a boat.
 BÖAT'MAN, *n.* One who manages a boat.
 BÖAT'SWÄIN (böt'swän or bös'sn), *n.*
 An officer who has charge of a ship's
 rigging, boats, cables, &c.
 BÖB, *n.* Something that plays loosely.
 BÖB'BIN, *n.* A pin to wind thread upon.
 BÖB'CHER-RY, *n.* A play of children.
 BÖB'TAIL, *n.* A short tail; a tail cut
 BÖB'WIG, *n.* A short wig. [*short.*]
 BÖDE, *v. a.* To portend; to forebode.
 BÖDE, *v. n.* To be an omen; to forebode.
 BÖD'ICE (böd'is), *n.* Short stays; corset.
 BÖD'IED (böd'id), *a.* Having a body.
 BÖD'I-LÈSS, *a.* Without a body.
 BÖD'I-LY, *a.* Relating to the body; real.
 BÖD'ING, *n.* Foreshowing; an omen.
 BÖD'KIN, *n.* A dagger:—an instru-
 ment to bore holes with:—an instru-
 ment used to dress the hair.
 BÖD'Y, *n.* The material substance of
 an animal; a person:—mass; army;
 main part; the bulk:—a system.
 BÖD'Y, *v. a.* To produce in some form.
 BÖD'Y-GUÄRD (-gärd), *n.* A life-guard.
 BÖG, *n.* A marsh; a morass; quagmire.
 BÖG'GLE, or BÖ'GLE, *n.* A hobgoblin.
 BÖG'GLE, *v. n.* To hesitate; to doubt.
 BÖG'GLER, *n.* One who boggles.
 BÖG'GY, *a.* Full of bogs; marshy.
 BÖ-HÄA', *n.* A species of black tea.
 BÖIL, *v. n.* To be agitated by heat.
 BÖIL, *v. a.* To cook or heat in boiling
 BÖIL, *n.* A painful tumor. [*water.*]
 BÖIL'ER, *n.* One who boils; a vessel.
 BÖIL'ER-Y, *n.* Place where salt is boiled.
 BÖIL'ING, *n.* Act of boiling; ebullition.
 BÖIS'TER-OÜS, *a.* Stormy; furious; noisy.
 BÖLD, *a.* Daring; brave; confident.
 BÖLD'-FÄCED (böld'fäst), *a.* Impudent.
 BÖLD'NESS, *n.* Courage; confidence.
 BÖLE, *n.* A kind of earth:—a measure.
 BÖLL, *n.* A pod or capsule; a measure.
 BÖLL, *v. n.* To form a seed-vessel.
 BÖL'STER, *n.* A long pillow or cushion.
 BÖL'STER, *v. a.* To support with a
 bolster; to uphold; to swell out.
 BÖLT, *n.* A pin or bar for fastening.
 BÖLT, *v. a.* To fasten with a bolt:—to
 blurt out; to sift:—to swallow hastily.
 BÖLT, *v. n.* To spring out suddenly.
 BÖLT'ER, *n.* A sieve; a kind of net.
 BÖLT'HEAD, *n.* A chemical vessel.
 BÖ'LUS, *n.* A large pill; a kind of earth.
 BÖMB (büm), *n.* A shell filled with
 gunpowder, to be thrown by a mortar.
 BÖM-BÄRD', *v. a.* To attack with bombs.

HËR;MIEN,SÍR;DÖ,NÖR,SÖN;BÜLL,BÜR,RÜLE.Ç,Ç,soft;ç,ç,hard;ŞasZ;Xasgz.

BÔM-BAR-DIËR', *n.* An engineer who discharges bombs. [bombs.
BÔM-BÂRD'MENT, *n.* An attack with
BÔM-BÂST' or **BÔM'BÂST**, *n.* Inflated style or language; fustian.
BÔM-BÂS'TIC, *a.* Partaking of bombast.
BÔM-BÂ-ZËTTE', *n.* A kind of thin woollen cloth or stuff.
BÔM-BA-ZÎNE' (bûm-ba-zên'), *n.* A slight stuff made of silk and worsted.
BÔMB/KETCH, } *n.* A vessel for throw-
BÔMB/VËS-SËL, } ing bombs.
BÔND, *n.* Cord or chain; ligament:—union:—a written obligation.
BÔND'ÂGE, *n.* Captivity; slavery.
BÔND'MÂID, *n.* A female slave.
BÔND'MAN, *n.*; *pl.* **BÔND'MËN**. A man bound'
BÔND'SËR-VÂNT, *n.* A slave. [slave.
BÔNDS'MAN, *n.* One who is bound as security for another. [slave.
BÔND'WO-MAN (wûm'ân), *n.* A female bone.
BÔNE, *n.* The firm, hard substance in an animal body; a piece of bone.
BÔNE'LÂCE, *n.* A species of lace.
BÔNE-SËT-TËR, *n.* One who sets bones.
BÔN'FIRE, *n.* A fire for joy or triumph.
BÔN'NET, *n.* A covering for the head.
BÔN'NY, *a.* Handsome; beautiful; gay.
BÔN'NY-CLÂB'BER, *n.* Sour buttermilk.
BÔ'NUS, *n.* A premium given in addition to interest, for a privilege.
BÔ'NY, *a.* Having, or full of, bones.
BÔÔ'BY, *n.* A stupid fellow:—a bird.
BOOK (bûk), *n.* A volume; a work; a part or division of a work or volume.
BOOK (bûk), *v. a.* To register in a book.
BOOK'BIND-ËR, *n.* A binder of books.
BOOK'-CÂSE (bûk'-), *n.* Case for books.
BOOK'ISH (bûk'ish), *a.* Given to books.
BOOK'KËEP-ËR (bûk'kêp-er), *n.* A keeper of account-books.
BOOK'KËEP-ING (bûk'-), *n.* The art, or the practice, of keeping accounts.
BOOK'SËLL-ËR, *n.* A seller of books.
-BOOK'WORM (bûk'würm), *n.* A great reader or student of books.
BÔOM, *n.* A pole used to spread out a sail; a pole:—a bar or chain laid across a harbor or river.
BÔOM, *v. n.* To roar, as the waves; to rush with roaring or violence.
BÔON, *n.* A gift; a grant; a favor.
BÔON, *a.* Gay; merry; kind; bountiful.
BÔOR, *n.* A clown; a rustic; a peasant.
BÔOR'ISH, *a.* Clownish; rude; rustic.
BÔÔSE, *n.* A stall for a cow or an ox.
BÔÔ'SY, *a.* Partially intoxicated; tipsy.
BÔÔT, *v. a.* To profit; to advantage:—to put boots on; to furnish with boots.

BÔÔT, *n.* Profit:—a covering for the leg and foot:—a box in a coach.
BÔÔT-ËË', *n.* A short or half boot.
BÔÔTH, *n.* A shelter built of boards.
BÔÔT'JACK, *n.* Instrument for pulling off boots. [cess; unprofitable.
BÔÔT'LESS, *a.* Useless; without success.
BÔÔT'TRËË, *n.* A last to stretch a boot.
BÔÔ'TY, *n.* Plunder; pillage; spoil.
BÔ-PËËP', *n.* A play among children.
BÔR'ÂGE (bûr'aj), *n.* A garden plant.
BÔR'DËR, *n.* The outer part; edge; side.
BÔR'DËR, *v. n.* To be near; to touch.
BÔR'DËR, *v. a.* To adorn with a border:—to reach; to be contiguous to.
BÔR'DËR-ËR, *n.* One near a border.
BÔRE, *n.* To make a hole; to pierce.
BÔRE, *n.* A hole; the size of any hole:—person or thing that wearies.
BÔRE, *i.* from *bear*. [the north.
BÔ'RE-ÂL, *a.* Northern; tending to
BÔ'RE-ÂS, *n.* The north wind.
BÔRE'CÔLE, *n.* A species of cabbage.
BÔRN, *p.* from *bear*. Brought forth.
BÔRNE, *p.* from *bear*. Carried. [town.
BÔR'ÔUGH (bûr'ô), *n.* A corporate
BÔR'RÔW (bôr'ô), *v. a.* To take from another on credit:—to appropriate.
BÔR'RÔW-ËR, *n.* One who borrows.
BÔS'QM (bûz'qm or bô'zqm), *n.* The breast; any receptacle. [the bosom.
BÔS'QM (bûz'qm) *v. a.* To enclose in
BÔSS, *n.* A stud; a knob; raised work.
BÔSSËD (bôst), *a.* Having bosses.
BÔS'SY, *a.* Prominent; studded.
BÔ-TÂN'IC, } *a.* Relating to botany;
BÔ-TÂN'I-CÂL, } containing plants.
BÔT'A-NÎST, *n.* One versed in botany.
BÔT'A-NÎZE, *v. n.* To study plants.
BÔT'A-NY, *n.* The science of plants.
BÔTCH, *n.* A swelling; a pustule.
BÔTCH, *v. a.* To mend awkwardly.
BÔTCH'ËR, *n.* A mender of old clothes.
BÔTCH'Y, *a.* Marked with botches.
BÔTH, *a.* One and the other; the two.
BÔTH, *conj.* As well; on the one side.
BÔTH'ËR, *v. a.* To perplex; to confound.
BÔTS, *n. pl.* Small worms in horses.
BÔT'TLE, *n.* A vessel to put liquor in.
BÔT'TLE, *v. a.* To enclose in bottles.
BÔT'TQM, *n.* The lowest part; foundation:—a dale; a valley:—a ship.
BÔT'TQM, *v. a.* To found; to establish.
BÔT'TQM-LËSS, *a.* Without a bottom.
BÔÛD, *n.* An insect which breeds in
BÔUGE (bôj), *v. n.* To bilge. [malt.
BÔÛGH (bôû), *n.* A branch of a tree.
BÔUGHT (hâwt), *i. & p.* from *buy*.
BÔÛNCE, *v. n.* To spring; to leap.

BÖÖNCE, *n.* A blow or thrust ; a bound.
BÖÖN'ÇER, *n.* A boaster ; a braggart :—any thing large of its kind. [*leap.*]
BÖÖND, *n.* A limit ; boundary :—a
BÖÖND, *v. a.* To limit ; to enclose.
BÖÖND, *v. n.* To jump ; to rebound.
BÖÖND, *i. & p.* from *bind*.
BÖÖND, *a.* Destined ; intended to go.
BÖÖN'DA-RY, *n.* A limit ; a bound.
BÖÖND'EN (*böön'dn*), *a.* Obligated.
BÖÖND'LESS, *a.* Without bound.
BÖÖN'TE-OÜS, *a.* Liberal ; bountiful.
BÖÖN'Tİ-FÜL, *a.* Liberal ; generous ; kind. [*munificence ; a premium.*]
BÖÖN'TY, *n.* Generosity ; liberality ;
BOUQUET (*bô-kä'*), *n.* A bunch of flow-
BOUR-GEÖIS', *n.* A printing-type. [*ers.*]
BOURN (*börn or börn*), *n.* A limit.
BÖÜT, *n.* A turn ; a trial ; an attempt.
BÖ'VİNE, *a.* Relating to cattle, as oxen.
BÖW (*böü*), *v. a.* To bend ; to depress.
BÖW, *v. n.* To bend ; to make a bow.
BÖW, *n.* An act of reverence :—the rounding part of a ship's side forward.
BÖW (*bö*), *n.* An instrument for shooting arrows ; any thing curved.
BÖW'EL, *v. a.* To take out the bowels of.
BÖW'ELS (*böü'elz*), *n. pl.* The entrails.
BÖW'ER (*böü'er*), *n.* A shady recess.
BÖW'ER-Y (*böü'er-e*), *a.* Having bowers.
BÖWL (*böl*), *n.* A vessel to hold liquids.
||BOWL (*böl or böül*), *n.* A round mass to be rolled along the ground.
||BOWL or BÖWL, *v. a.* To roll as a bowl.
||BOWL or BÖWL, *v. n.* To play at bowls.
BÖWL'DER, *n.* A large round stone.
BÖW'-LÉGGED (*bö'légd*), *a.* Crooked-legged. [*bowls.*]
||BÖWL'ER or BÖWL'ER, *n.* One who
BÖW'LINE or BÖW'LINE, *n.* A ship's rope, attached to a sail. [*bowling.*]
||BOWL'ING-ÄL'LEY, *n.* A place for
||BOWL'ING-GREEN, *n.* A level ground for playing with bowls.
BÖW'MAN (*bö'man*), *n.* An archer.
BÖW'NET, *n.* A net made of twigs.
BÖW'SPRİT (*bö'sprît*), *n.* A spar projecting from the head of a ship.
BÖW'STRİNG, *n.* The string of a bow.
BÖW'-WİN'DÖW, *n.* Projecting window.
BÖX, *n.* A case of wood or other material :—a blow ; a driver's seat ; a plant.
BÖX, *v. a.* To put in a box ; to strike.
BÖX, *v. n.* To fight with the fist.
BÖX'ER, *n.* One who boxes ; a pugilist.
BÖY, *n.* A male child ; a youth.
BÖY'HOOD (*böë'hûd*), *n.* State of a boy.
BÖY'ISH, *a.* Belonging to a boy ; child-
BÖY'ISH-NÉSS, *n.* Childishness. [*ish.*]

BÖY'İSM, *n.* Puerility ; boyhood.
BRÄB'BLE, *v. n.* To clamor.
BRÄCE, *v. a.* To bind ; to tie up closely ; to strain up ; to supply with braces.
BRÄCE, *n.* Cincture ; bandage ; a line ; a piece of timber :—a pair ; two.
BRÄCE'LET, *n.* Ornament for the arm.
BRÄ'ÇER, *n.* One who braces.
BRÄCH'IAL, *a.* Belonging to the arm.
BRA-CHYĞ'RA-PHY, *n.* Short-hand
BRÄCK, *n.* A breach ; a crack. [*writing.*]
BRÄCK'ET, *n.* A support ; a stay :—*pl.* Hooks [*thus*] to enclose words.
BRÄCK'ISH, *a.* Somewhat salt ; saltish.
BRÄCT, *n.* A small leaf ; set of leaves.
BRÄD, *n.* A sort of nail without a head.
BRÄG, *v. n.* To boast ; to vaunt.
BRÄG, *n.* A boast :—a game at cards.
BRÄG-GÄ-DÖ'Cİ-Ö (*-she-ö*), *n.* A boast-
BRÄG'GÄRD-İSM, *n.* Boastfulness. [*er.*]
BRÄG'GÄRT, or **BRÄG'GER**, *n.* Boaster.
BRÄG'GÄRT, *a.* Boastful ; ostentatious.
BRÄID, *v. a.* To weave together ; to
BRÄID, *n.* Something braided. [*plait.*]
BRÄIN, *n.* The soft mass within the skull ; the seat of sensation and reflection ; understanding ; fancy.
BRÄIN, *v. a.* To dash out the brains of.
BRÄIN'LESS, *a.* Foolish ; thoughtless.
BRÄIN'-PÄN, *n.* The skull.
BRÄKE, *n.* An instrument for dressing flax :—fern :—part of an engine ; a machine to retard wheels, as of a car.
BRÄKE'MAN, *n.* One who manages a brake on a railroad car.
BRÄM'BLE, *n.* A prickly shrub or plant.
BRÄ'MİN, *n.* A Hindoo priest. [*mins.*]
BRÄ-MİN'I-CÄL, *a.* Relating to the Bra-
BRÄN, *n.* The husk or outer coat of grain separated from the flour.
BRÄNCH, *n.* Shoot or limb ; offspring.
BRÄNCH, *v. n.* To spread into branches.
BRÄNCH, *v. a.* To divide into branches.
BRÄNCH'LET, *n.* A little branch.
BRÄNCH'Y, *a.* Full of branches.
BRÄND, *n.* A piece of wood partly burnt ; mark burnt :—a stigma :—a sword.
BRÄND, *v. a.* To mark with a hot iron ; to stigmatize. [*brent.*]
BRÄND'GÖÖSE, *n.* A kind of goose ;
BRÄN'DISH, *v. a.* To flourish, as a
BRÄN'DISH, *n.* A flourish. [*weapon.*]
BRÄND'LİNG, *n.* A kind of worm.
BRÄND'-NEW, *a.* New ; quite new.
BRÄN'DY, *n.* A strong distilled liquor.
BRÄN'GLE, *n.* A wrangle ; to squabble.
BRÄ'SİER (*brä'zher*), *n.* See **BRAZIER**.
BRÄSS, *n.* An alloy of copper and zinc :—impudence ; boldness.

BRÄSS'Y, *a.* Partaking of brass.
 BRÄT, *n.* A child, in contempt.
 BRÄ-VÄ'DÖ, *n.* A boast; a bluster.
 BRÄVE, *a.* Courageous; gallant; noble.
 BRÄVE, *n.* An Indian warrior. [ance.
 BRÄVE, *v. a.* To defy; to set at defi-
 BRÄ'VE-RY, *n.* Courage; heroism.
 BRÄ'VÖ or BRÄ'VÖ, *n.* A daring villain.
 BRÄWL, *v. n.* To quarrel; to roar.
 BRÄWL, *n.* A noisy quarrel; uproar.
 BRÄWL'ER, *n.* A wrangler.
 BRÄWL'ING, *n.* Act of quarrelling.
 BRÄWN, *n.* Flesh of a boar:—the arm.
 BRÄWN'Y, *a.* Muscular; fleshy; hard.
 BRÄY, *v. a.* To pound or grind small.
 BRÄY, *v. n.* To make a noise like an ass.
 BRÄY, *n.* The noise of an ass.
 BRÄY'ER, *n.* One that brays; a pestle.
 BRÄY'ING, *n.* Clamor; noise.
 BRÄZE, *v. a.* To solder with brass.
 BRÄ'ZEN (brä'zn), *a.* Made of brass.
 BRÄ'ZEN (brä'zn), *v. n.* To be impudent.
 BRÄ'ZEN-FÄCED (brä'zn-fast), *a.* Bold.
 BRÄ'ZEN-NĒSS (brä'zn-), *n.* Brassiness.
 BRÄ'ZIER (brä'zhēr), *n.* A worker in
 brass:—a pan for coals. [—a quarrel.
 BRĒACH (brĒch), *n.* A gap; an opening:
 BRĒAD (brĒd), *n.* Food made of grain.
 BRĒADTH, *n.* Measure from side to side.
 BRĒÄK (bräk), *v. a.* [*i.* broke; *p.* broken.] To rend; to open by force; to
 dislocate; to crush:—to make bank-
 rupt:—to infringe. [burst; to fail.
 BRĒÄK (bräk), *v. n.* To part in two; to
 BRĒÄK, *n.* A breach; an opening; a
 pause:—a line drawn; a dash.
 BRĒÄK'ER, *n.* One that breaks; a wave.
 BRĒÄK'FAST (brĒk'fast), *n.* The first
 meal in the day.—*v. n.* To eat the first
 meal in the day. [place.
 BRĒÄK'NĒCK (bräk'nĕk), *n.* A steep
 breast raised at the entrance of a harbor.
 BRĒAM (brĕm), *n.* The name of a fish.
 BRĒAM, *v. a.* To clean, as a ship.
 BRĒAST (brĕst), *n.* Fore part of the body.
 BRĒAST (brĕst), *v. a.* To meet in front.
 BRĒAST'BÖNE, *n.* Bone of the breast.
 BRĒAST'KNÖT, *n.* A knot of ribbons.
 BRĒAST'PIN, *n.* A pin for the breast.
 BRĒAST'PLÄTE, *n.* Armor for the breast.
 BRĒAST'WORK (brĕst'würk), *n.* A work
 thrown up round a fortified place.
 BRĒATH, *n.* Air drawn in and expelled
 by the lungs; breeze; life; pause.
 BRĒATH'Ä-BLE, *a.* That may be
 breathed; respirable.
 BRĒÄTĦE, *v. n.* To draw air into the
 lungs and expel it; to live; to rest.

BRĒÄTĦE, *v. a.* To exhale; to respire.
 BRĒÄTH'ING, *n.* Aspiration; vent.
 BRĒÄTH'LESS, *a.* Out of breath; dead.
 BRĒD, *i. & p.* from *breed*.
 BRĒĒCH, *n.* The lower part of the body.
 BRĒĒCH, *v. a.* To put into breeches.
 BRĒECH'ĒS (brĕch'ĕz), *n. pl.* A lower
 garment worn by men.
 BRĒĒD, *v. a.* [*i.* bred; *p.* bred.] To
 procreate; to give birth to; to educate.
 BRĒĒD, *v. n.* To be with young.
 BRĒĒD, *n.* A kind; a family; progeny.
 BRĒĒD'ER, *n.* One that breeds.
 BRĒĒD'ING, *n.* Nurture; education.
 BRĒĒZE, *n.* A gentle gale; a soft wind.
 BRĒĒZ'Y, *a.* Having breezes or gales.
 BRĒTH'REN, *n.* The plural of *brother*.
 BRĒ-VĒT', *n.* A commission which
 gives an officer a title above his pay.
 BRĒV'IA-RY (brĕv'ya-rĕ), *n.* Abridg-
 ment; a Catholic priest's office-book.
 BRĒV'I-ÄTE, *n.* A short compendium;
 BRĒV'IA-TÜRE, *n.* Abbreviation. [brief.
 BRĒ-VĒR', *n.* A small printing-type.
 BRĒV'I-TY, *n.* Conciseness; shortness.
 BREW (brŭ), *v.* To make malt liquor.
 BREW (brŭ), *n.* That which is brewed.
 BREW'ER (brŭ'ēr), *n.* One who brews.
 BREW'ER-Y, *n.* A place for brewing.
 BREW'HÖÜSE, *n.* A house for brewing.
 BREW'IS (brŭ'is), *n.* Piece of bread
 soaked in boiling fat pottage. [duct.
 BRĒBE, *n.* A reward to corrupt the con-
 BRĒBE, *v. a.* To give a bribe to.
 BRĒB'ER, *n.* One who gives bribes.
 BRĒB'ER-Y, *n.* The crime of bribing.
 BRĒCK, *n.* A mass of burnt clay.
 BRĒCK, *v. a.* To lay with bricks.
 BRĒCK'BÄT, *n.* A piece of brick.
 BRĒCK'-KĒLN (brĕk'kĕl), *n.* A kiln for
 burning bricks.
 BRĒCK'-LÄY-ER, *n.* One who lays bricks.
 BRĒCK'-MÄK-ER, *n.* A maker of bricks.
 BRĒ'DÄL, *n.* A nuptial festival.
 BRĒ'DÄL, *a.* Belonging to a wedding.
 BRĒDE, *n.* A woman newly married.
 BRĒDE'-CÄKE, *n.* Cake for a wedding.
 BRĒDE'-CHÄM-BER, *n.* Nuptial chamber.
 BRĒDE'GRÖÖM, *n.* A man newly married.
 BRĒDE'MÄID, *n.* She who attends upon
 the bride. [bride and bridegroom.
 BRĒDE'MÄN, *n.* He who attends the
 BRĒDE'WĒLL, *n.* A house of correction.
 BRĒDGE, *n.* A passage erected over a
 river, canal, &c.:—a support.
 BRĒDGE, *v. a.* To form a bridge over.
 BRĒ'DLE (brĕ'dl), *n.* The instrument
 by which a horse is governed; a check.
 BRĒ'DLE, *v. a.* To put a bridle on.

BRĪ'DLE, *v. n.* To hold up the head.
BRIĒF, *a.* Short; concise; contracted.
BRIĒF (brēf), *n.* A writing:—a writ.
BRIĒF'LY, *ad.* In few words; concisely.
BRĪ'ER, *n.* A prickly shrub; bramble.
BRĪ'ER-Y, *a.* Rough; full of briers.
BRĪ'ER-Y, *n.* Place where briers grow.
BRĪG, *n.* A vessel with two masts.
BRĪ-GĀDE', *n.* A division of troops.
BRĪ-GĀDE', *v. a.* To form into a brigade.
BRĪG-A-DIĒR', or **BRĪG-A-DIĒR'-GĒN'**
ER-AL, *n.* Commander of a brigade.
BRĪG'AND, *n.* A robber; a freebooter.
BRĪG'AN-TINE, *n.* A light vessel.
BRIGHT (brit), *a.* Shining; witty;
acute; clear; splendid; perspicuous.
BRIGHT'EN, *v. a.* To make bright.
BRIGHT'EN, *v. n.* To grow bright.
BRĪLL'IAN-CY (-yan-), *n.* Lustre; splen-
BRĪLL'IA'NT (-yant), *a.* Shining. [dor.
BRĪLL'IA'NT, *n.* A cut diamond.
BRĪM, *n.* The edge; upper edge; bank.
BRĪM, *v. n.* To be full to the brim. [full.
BRĪM'FUL, *a.* Full to the top; quite
BRĪM'MER, *n.* A bowl full to the top.
BRĪM'MING, *a.* Full to the brim.
BRĪM'STONE, *n.* A mineral; sulphur.
BRĪN'DED, *a.* Of varied color; streaked.
BRĪN'DLE, *n.* A brindled or streaked col-
BRĪN'DLED, *a.* Brindled; streaked. [or.
BRĪNE, *n.* Water impregnated with salt.
BRĪNE'-PĀN, *n.* A reservoir of brine.
BRĪNE'-PĪT, *n.* A reservoir of brine.
BRĪNG, *v. a.* [*i.* brought; *p.* brought.]
To fetch from; to convey or carry to.
BRĪNK, *n.* The edge, as of a precipice.
BRĪSK, *a.* Lively; active; spirited.
BRĪSK'ET, *n.* The breast of an animal.
BRĪSK'NESS, *n.* Liveliness; activity.
BRĪS'TLE (brīs'sl), *n.* Swine's stiff hair.
BRĪS'TLE (brīs'sl), *v. a.* To fix bristles to.
BRĪS'TLE (brīs'sl), *v. n.* To stand erect.
BRĪST'LY (brīs'le), *a.* Set with bristles.
BRĪ-TĀN'NĪ-A, *n.* A sort of mixed metal.
BRĪT'ISH, *a.* Belonging to Britain.
BRĪT'ON, *n.* A native of Britain.
BRĪT'LE, *a.* Easily broken; fragile.
BRĪT'TLE-NESS, *n.* Aptness to break.
BROACH (brōch), *n.* A spit. See **BROOCH**.
BROACH, *v. a.* To tap; to open; to let
BROACH'ER, *n.* One who broaches. [out.
BROÂD (brâwd), *a.* Wide; large; clear;
open; bold; coarse; fulsome. [edge.
BROÂD'AXE, *n.* An axe with a broad
BROÂD'CÂST, *n.* Act of sowing seeds by
casting them abroad with the hand.
BROÂD'CLÔTH, *n.* A fine woollen cloth.
BROÂD'EN (brâw'dn), *v. a.* To make
BROÂD'EN, *v. n.* To grow broad. [broad.

BROÂD'SĪDE, *n.* A discharge of all the
guns at once from the side of a ship.
BROÂD'SWÔRD (brâwd'sôrd), *n.* A cut-
ting sword with a broad blade.
BRQ-CÂDE', *n.* A kind of flowered stuff.
BRQ-CÂD'ED, *a.* Dressed in brocade.
BRQ'CAGE, or **BRQ'KAGE**, *n.* Brokerage.
BRQ'C'Q-LĪ, *n.* A kind of cabbage.
BRQCK, *n.* A badger; a brocket.
BRQCK'ET, *n.* A hart two years old.
BRQ'GAN, *n.* A thick shoe; a brogue.
BRQ'GUE (brōg), *n.* A kind of shoe:—a
corrupt dialect or pronunciation.
BRQIL, *n.* A tumult; quarrel; brawl.
BRQIL, *v. a.* To cook over coals.
BRQIL, *v. n.* To be on coals, or in heat.
BRQIL'ER, *n.* One that broils.
BRQKE, *i.* from *break*.
BRQ'KEN (brō'kn), *p.* from *break*.
BRQ'KEN-HEÂRT'ED (brō'kn-hârt'ed),
a. Having the spirits crushed by
grief or fear; contrite; penitent.
BRQ'KEN-WIND'ED, *a.* Having short
breath, or a diseased respiration.
BRQ'KER, *n.* A factor; a money-dealer.
BRQ'KER-AGE, *n.* The pay of a broker.
BRQ'N'EH-AL, *a.* Relating to the small-
er ramifications of the windpipe.
BRQ'N'EH'TJS, *n.* Disease in the throat.
BRQ'NZE or **BRQ'NZE**, *n.* A factitious
metal compounded of copper and tin.
BRQ'NZE, *v. a.* To harden or color like
BRQ'CH (brōch), *n.* A jewel. [bronze.
BRQ'OD, *v. n.* To sit on eggs; to watch.
BRQ'OD, *n.* Offspring; progeny.
BROOK (brâk), *n.* A running water; a
BROOK (brâk), *v. a.* To bear. [rivulet.
BRQ'OM, *n.* A shrub:—an instrument
or utensil to sweep with; a besom.
BRQ'OM'STICK, *n.* Handle of a broom.
BRQ'OM'Y, *a.* Full of, or like, broom.
BROTH (brâwth or brōth), *n.* Liquor in
which flesh has been boiled.
BRQTH'EL, *n.* A house of ill-fame.
BRQTH'ER, *n.*; pl. **BRQTH'ERS** and
BRQTH'EREN. A male born of the same
parents:—an associate; a companion.
BRQTH'ER-HOOD (brūth'er-hūd), *n.*
Quality of being a brother; fraternity.
BRQTH'ER-LY, *a.* Like a brother; kind.
BRQUGHT (brâwt), *i. & p.* from *bring*.
BRQW, *n.* The arch of hair over the
eye; the forehead:—edge, as of a hill.
BRQW'BEAT, *v. a.* To intimidate.
BRQW'BEAT'ING, *n.* Overbearing look.
BRQWN, *a.* Inclining to black and red.
BRQWN, *n.* A brown color.
BRQWN'ISH, *a.* Tending to brown. [tion.
BRQWN'-STUD-Y, *n.* Gloomy medita-

BRŌŴSE, *v. a.* To eat, as branches.
 BRŌŴSE, *v. n.* To feed on shrubs.
 BRŌŴSE, *n.* Tender branches or shrubs.
 BRŪ'IN, *n.* A cant term for a bear.
 BRŪISE, *v. a.* To mangle with blows.
 BRŪISE, *n.* A hurt from a heavy blow.
 BRŪIS'ER, *n.* One who bruises; a boxer.
 BRŪIT (brât), *n.* Noise; rumor; report.
 —*v. a.* To report; to noise abroad.
 BRŪ'MAL, *a.* Belonging to the winter.
 BRŪ-NËTTE', *n.* A girl or woman with a brown or dark complexion.
 BRŪNT, *n.* Shock; violence; blow.
 BRŪSH, *n.* An instrument of hair, &c.; a pencil:—contest:—brushwood.
 BRŪSH, *v. a.* To clean with a brush; to paint with a brush; to skim, graze.
 BRŪSH, *v. n.* To move with haste.
 BRŪSH'WOOD (-wûd), *n.* Bushes; twigs.
 BRŪSH'Y, *a.* Shaggy like a brush.
 BRŪSK, *a.* Rude; abrupt; rough.
 BRŪS'TLE (brûs'sl), *v. n.* To rustle; to crackle:—to vapor; to boast. [cruel.
 BRŪ'TAL, *a.* Like a brute; savage;
 BRŪ'TAL'ITY, *n.* Cruelty; savageness.
 BRŪ'TAL-IZE, *v.* To make or grow brutal.
 BRŪTE, *a.* Senseless; savage; bestial.
 BRŪTE, *n.* An irrational animal; beast.
 BRŪ'TI-FY, *v. a.* To make brutish.
 BRŪT'ISH, *a.* Bestial; savage; ferocious.
 BRŪ'Q-NY, *n.* A wild climbing plant.
 BŪB, *n.* Strong malt liquor. [Cant.]
 BŪB'BLE, *n.* A water-bladder; a cheat.
 BŪB'BLE, *v. n.* To rise in bubbles.
 BŪB'BLE, *v. a.* To cheat; to impose upon.
 BŪB'BLER, *n.* One who bubbles; a cheat.
 BŪB'BLY, *a.* Full of, or like, bubbles.
 BŪC-CA-NËER', *n.* A pirate.
 BŪCK, *n.* The male of deer, goats, &c.:
 —a dashing fellow; a beau:—lye.
 BŪCK'BĒAN, *n.* A sort of trefoil.
 BŪCK'ËT, *n.* A vessel to draw water.
 BŪC'KLE, *n.* An instrument for fasten-
 BŪC'KLE (bûk'kl), *v. a.* To fasten. [ing.
 BŪCK'LER, *n.* A shield for the arm.
 BŪCK'NĀST, *n.* Fruit of the beech-tree.
 BŪCK'RAM, *n.* A stiffened linen cloth.
 BŪCK'RAM, *a.* Stiff like buckram.
 BŪCK'SKIN, *n.* Leather made of a buck's skin. [cathartic berries.
 BŪCK'THORN, *n.* A shrub that bears
 BŪCK'WHĒAT, *n.* A kind of grain. [toral.
 BŪ-CŌL'IC, or BŪ-CŌL'ICAL, *a.* Pas-
 BŪ-CŌL'IC, *n.* A pastoral poem or poet.
 BŪD, *n.* First shoot of a plant; germ.
 BŪD, *v. n.* To put forth shoots or buds.
 BŪD, *v. a.* To inoculate, as a tree.
 BŪD'DLE, *v. a.* To wash, as ores.
 BŪDGE, *v. n.* To stir; to move off.

BŪDGE, *a.* Stiff; surly; rigid; pompous.
 BŪD'GET, *n.* A bag; stock:—a state-
 ment respecting the public finances.
 BŪFF, *n.* A sort of leather made of a buffalo's skin; a light yellow.
 BŪF'FA-LŌ, *n.* The wild ox of India.
 BŪF'FET, *n.* Blow with the fist; a slap.
 BŪF'FET, *v. a.* To strike with the hand.
 BŪF'FET, *v. n.* To play a boxing-match.
 BŪF-FŌŌN', *n.* A low jester; a droll.
 BŪF-FŌŌN'ER-Y, *n.* Practice of a buf-
 BŪG, *n.* An insect; a bed-bug. [foon.
 BŪG'BEAR, *n.* A frightful object.
 BŪG'GY, *a.* Abounding with bugs.
 BŪG'GY, *n.* A four-wheeled carriage.
 BŪ'GLE, *n.* A sort of wild ox; a plant.
 BŪ'GLE-HŌRN, *n.* A hunting horn.
 BŪ'GLŌSS, *n.* A plant; the ox-tongue.
 BŪHR'STŌNE (bŭr-), *n.* A silicious stone.
 BŪILD (bild), *v.* [i. built or builded;
 p. built or builded.] To raise, as an edifice; to erect; construct, make.
 BŪILD (bild), *n.* Structure; form.
 BŪILD'ER (bild'er), *n.* One who builds.
 BŪILD'ING, *n.* A fabric; an edifice.
 BŪLB, *n.* A round root or round body.
 BŪL-BĀ'CEŌVS (bul-bā'shŭs), *a.* Bul-
 bous; having bulbs. [ant.
 BŪL'BOVS, *a.* Having bulbs; protuber-
 BŪLGE, *n.* A protuberance. See BILGE.
 BŪLK, *n.* Size; mass; main part.
 BŪLK'HEAD, *n.* A partition in a ship.
 BŪLK'I-NËSS, *n.* Greatness in bulk.
 BŪLK'Y, *a.* Large; of great size.
 BŪLL, *n.* The male of cattle; a sign,
 —edict of the pope:—a blunder.
 BŪL'LA-RY, *n.* Collection of papal bulls.
 BŪLL'-BĀIT'ING, *n.* A fight of bulls
 with dogs. [dog.
 BŪLL'-DŌG, *n.* A species of courageous
 BŪL'LET, *n.* A round ball of metal; shot.
 BŪL'LE-TIN, *n.* An official account.
 BŪLL'-FIGHT, *n.* A combat with a bull.
 BŪLL'FINCH, *n.* A small bird.
 BŪLL'FRŌG, *n.* A large species of frog.
 BŪLL'ION (bûl'yŭn), *n.* Gold or silver
 BŪL'LOCK, *n.* An ox. [in mass.
 BŪL'LY, *n.* A noisy, quarrelsome fellow.
 BŪL'LY, *v. a.* To overbear with menaces.
 BŪL'LY, *v. n.* To bluster; to threaten.
 BŪL'RŪSH, *n.* A large water rush.
 BŪL'TEL, *n.* Bran of meal after sifting:
 —a bolter-cloth or bolter.
 BŪL'WARK, *n.* A fortification; a se-
 curity; wood-work round a deck.
 BŪM'BLE-BËË, *n.* A humble-bee.
 BŪM'BŌAT, *n.* A large boat.
 BŪMP, *n.* A swelling; a protuberance.
 BŪMP, *v. n.* To make a loud noise.

BŪMP, *v. a.* To strike; to thump.
 BŪMP'ER, *n.* A glass filled to the brim.
 BŪMP'KIN, *n.* A clown; a rustic.
 BŪNCH, *n.* A cluster; a hard lump.
 BŪNCH, *v. n.* To swell out in a bunch.
 BŪNCH'Y, *a.* Growing in bunches.
 BŪN'DLE, *n.* A parcel bound together.
 BŪN'DLE, *v. a.* To tie up in a bundle.
 BŪNG, *n.* A stopper for a barrel or cask.
 BŪNG, *v. a.* To stop a barrel or cask.
 BŪNG'-HÖLE, *n.* A hole in a barrel.
 BŪN'GLE, *v.* To do clumsily; to botch.
 BŪN'GLE, *n.* A botch; a gross blunder.
 BŪNG'LER, *n.* An awkward workman.
 BŪNG'LING, *a.* Clumsy; awkward.
 BŪNK, *n.* A case of boards for a bed.
 BŪNN, *n.* A sweet bread; a cake.
 BŪNT'ING, *n.* A bird:—a thin stuff.
 BŪN'YON, *n.* A disease on the great toe.
 ||BUÖY (bwöy or böy), *n.* A cask, piece of wood, or other object, floating on the water, to indicate shoals, &c.; that which supports in water.
 ||BUÖY, *v.* To keep afloat; to float.
 ||BUÖY'AN-CY, *n.* State of being buoyant.
 ||BUÖY'ANT, *a.* Floating; light; hopeful.
 BŪR, *n.* A prickly head of a plant.
 BŪR'DEN (bür'dn), *n.* A load; cargo.
 BŪR'DEN, *v. a.* To load; to encumber.
 BŪR'DEN-SÖME, *a.* Heavy; grievous.
 BŪR'DÖCK, *n.* A plant with burs.
 BŪ-REAU' (bü-rö' or bü'rö), *n.*; pl. BŪ-REAU'S'. A chest of drawers; office.
 BŪR'GESS, *n.* Citizen; representative.
 BŪRGH (bürg), *n.* A corporate town.
 BŪRGH'ER (bü'r'ger), *n.* A citizen.
 BŪRG'LAR, *n.* One guilty of burglary.
 BŪRG-LÄ'RI-OŪS, *a.* Relating to house-breaking; partaking of burglary.
 BŪRG-LÄ-RY, *n.* Crime of housebreaking by night, with an intent to steal.
 BŪR'GÖ-MÄS-TER, *n.* A city magistrate.
 BŪR'GRÄVE, *n.* A governor of a castle.
 BŪR'GUN-DY, *n.* Wine of Burgundy.
 BŪR'I-AL (bör're-äl), *n.* Act of burying.
 BŪ'RIN, *n.* A graving tool; a graver.
 BŪRL, *v. a.* To dress cloth, as fullers do.
 BŪR-LÉSQUE' (bür-lësk'), *a.* Ludicrous, comic; sportive; jocular; waggish.
 BŪR-LÉSQUE', *n.* A ludicrous representation or writing; ridicule.
 BŪR-LÉSQUE', *v. a.* To turn to ridicule.
 BŪR'LY, *a.* Great in size; bulky; tumid.
 BŪRN, *v.* [i. burnt or burned; p. burnt or burned.] To consume, or affect, with fire; to scorch; to be on fire.
 BŪRN, *n.* A hurt or effect caused by fire.
 BŪR'NET, *n.* A kind of plant.
 BŪRN'ING, *n.* Inflammation; fire.

BŪRN'ING, *a.* Flaming:—vehement.
 BŪRN'ING-GLÄSS, *n.* A glass which condenses the sun's rays; convex lens.
 BŪR'NISH, *v.* To polish; to grow bright.
 BŪR'NISH, *n.* A gloss; brightness.
 BŪR'NISH-ER, *n.* A person that burns.
 BŪRNT, *i. & p.* from *burn*. [uishes.
 BŪR'REL-SHÖT, *n.* A sort of case-shot.
 BŪR'RÖCK, *n.* A weir or dam for fishing.
 BŪR'RÖW, *n.* A hole for rabbits, &c.
 BŪR'RÖW, *v. n.* To lodge in the ground.
 BŪR'SAR, *n.* A treasurer in colleges, &c.
 BŪR'SAR-SHİP, *n.* The office of bursar.
 BŪR'SAR-RY, *n.* The treasury of a college.
 BŪRST, *v.* [i. burst; p. burst.] To break or fly open or asunder; to rupture.
 BŪRST, *n.* A sudden disruption; rupture.
 BŪR'THEN (bür'thn). See BURDEN.
 BŪR'TON (bür'tn), *n.* A small tackle formed of two or more pulleys or blocks.
 BUR'Y (bör're), *v. a.* To inter; to put into a grave:—to conceal; to hide.
 BUR'Y-ING (bör're-ing), *n.* Burial.
 BŪSH, *n.* A shrub; a bough of a tree.
 BŪSH'EL, *n.* A dry measure of 4 pecks.
 BŪSH'Y, *a.* Full of bushes; thick. [ner.
 BUSILY (biz'e-le), *ad.* In a busy manner.
 BUSINESS (biz'nēs), *n.* Employment; an affair; concern; trade; a point.
 BŪSK, *n.* A piece of wood or whalebone, &c., worn by women under the stays.
 BŪS'KET, *n.* A collection of shrubs.
 BŪS'KIN, *n.* A half boot or high shoe.
 BŪS'KINED (-kind), *a.* Dressed in busbuss.
 BŪSS, *n.* A kiss;—boat for fishing. [kins.
 BŪSS, *v. a.* To kiss.
 BŪST, *n.* A statue of the human figure, including the head, neck, shoulders, &c.
 BŪS'TARD, *n.* A bird of the turkey kind.
 BŪS'TLE (büs'sl), *v. n.* To be busy.
 BŪS'TLE (büs'sl), *n.* A tumult; hurry.
 BŪS'TLER, *n.* One who hustles.
 BUSY (biz'e), *a.* Employed; active; officious; bustling; troublesome.
 BUSY (biz'e), *v. a.* To make busy. [son.
 BUSYBODY (biz'e-), *n.* A meddling person.
 BUT, *conj.* Except; besides; yet.
 BUT, *prep.* Except.—*ad.* Only.
 BUT, *n.* A boundary; a limit; the end.
 BUT, *v. a.* To touch at one end; to abut.
 BŪTCH'ER, *n.* One who kills animals.
 BŪTCH'ER, *v. a.* To slaughter. [for food.
 BŪTCH'ER-LY, *a.* Cruel; bloody.
 BŪTCH'ER-Y, *n.* Trade of a butcher.
 BŪT'-END, *n.* The blunt or large end of any thing. [liquors.
 BŪT'LER, *n.* A servant intrusted with
 BŪT'LER-SHİP, *n.* Office of a butler.
 BŪT'MENT, *n.* The support of an arch

BÜTT, *n.* A mark:—a push:—a cask.
 BÜTT, *v. a.* To strike with the head.
 BÜT'TER, *n.* A substance made from cream:—substance resembling butter.
 BÜT'TER, *v. a.* To spread with butter.
 BÜT'TER-BÜMP, *n.* The bittern; a heron.
 BÜT'TER-CÜP, *n.* The crow's foot, a plant.
 BÜT'TER-FLY, *n.* A winged insect.
 BÜT'TER-MILK, *n.* Milk which remains after churning cream for butter.
 BÜT'TER-NÜT, *n.* A tree and its fruit.
 BÜT'TER-PRINT, *n.* A stamp, or piece of carved wood, to mark butter with.
 BÜT'TER-TÖÖTH, *n.* A broad fore tooth.
 BÜT'TER-Y, *a.* Resembling butter.
 BÜT'TER-Y, *n.* A room for provisions.
 BÜT'TOCK, *n.* The rump.
 BÜT'TON (bü'tn), *n.* A knob or catch for fastening clothes; a knob. [buttons.
 BÜT'TON (bü'tn), *v. a.* To fasten with
 BÜT'TON-HÖLE, *n.* A hole for a button.
 BÜT'TRESS, *n.* A prop; a support.
 BÜX'OM, *a.* Gay; brisk; wanton; jolly.

BÜX'OM-NËSS, *n.* Gayety; amorousness.
 BUÿ (bī), *v.* [*i.* bought; *p.* bought.] To purchase; to acquire by paying a price.
 BUÿ'ER (bī'er), *n.* One who buys.
 BÜZZ, *v. n.* To hum like bees.
 BÜZZ, *v. a.* To spread by whispers.
 BÜZZ, *n.* The noise of bees; a whisper.
 BÜZ'ZARD, *n.* A species of hawk.
 BY (bī or bē), *prep.* At; in; near.
 Bÿ, *ad.* Near; beside; in presence.
 Bÿ'-AND-Bÿ', *ad.* In a short time; soon.
 Bÿ'-ËND, *n.* Private interest.
 Bÿ'-GÖNE, *a.* Gone by; past.
 Bÿ'-LÄW, *n.* A private rule or order.
 Bÿ'-PÄTH, *n.* A private or obscure path.
 BYRE, *n.* A cow-house.
 Bÿs'SINE, *a.* Made of silk or fine linen.
 Bÿ'-STÄND-ER, *n.* A looker-on. [way.
 Bÿ'-WÄY, *n.* A private and obscure
 Bÿ'-WORD (bī'wörd), *n.* A proverb:—
 an example for reproach and warning.
 BÿZ'AN-TINE, *a.* Relating to Byzantium.

C.

CÄB, *n.* A Hebrew measure of nearly three pints:—a kind of carriage.
 CA-BÄL', *n.* A junto, or small body of men, united to effect some purpose.
 CA-BÄL', *v. n.* To form plots; to plot.
 CÄB'A-LÄ, *n.* Jewish tradition.
 CÄB'A-LIST, *n.* One skilled in the cabala, or Jewish traditions.
 CÄB-A-LIS'TIC, *a.* Secret; occult. [ter.
 CA-BÄL'LER, *n.* One who cabals; plot.
 CÄB'BAĞE, *n.* A garden plant. [clothes.
 CÄB'BAĞE, *v. a.* To steal in cutting
 CÄB'IN, *n.* A room in a ship; a cottage.
 CÄB'IN-BÖY, *n.* Waiting boy in a ship.
 CÄB'I-NËT, *n.* A closet; a set of drawers:—the body of ministers of state.
 CÄB'I-NËT-CÖÜN'CIL, *n.* A council of state. [furniture of wood.
 CÄB'I-NËT-MÄK'ER, *n.* Maker of fine
 CÄ'BLE, *n.* A rope or chain to hold a ship or other vessel at anchor.
 CA-BÖÖSE', *n.* The cook-room of a ship.
 CA-CHËX'Y, *n.* Bad state of body.
 CÄC'KLE, *v. n.* To make a noise as a hen, &c.:—to giggle; to prate. [goose.
 CÄC'KLE, *n.* The noise of a hen or
 CA-CÖPH'Q-Nÿ, *n.* A bad sound of words.
 CÄC'TUS, *n.* A genus of plants.
 CA-DÄV'ER-OÜS, *a.* Like a dead body.

CÄD'DÖW, *n.* A chough or jackdaw.
 CÄD'DY, *n.* A small box for tea.
 CÄDE, *a.* Tame; bred by hand.
 CÄ'DËNCE, *n.* The fall of the voice in reading or speaking; modulation.
 CA-DËT', *n.* A volunteer in the army; a pupil in a military school.
 CÄ'DI (kä'de), *n.* A Turkish judge.
 CÄ-SÜ'RA (sez-ü'ra), *n.* A metrical break or division in a verse or line.
 CÄ-SÜ'RAL, *a.* Relating to the cæsura.
 CÄG, *n.* A small barrel or cask; a keg.
 CÄGE, *n.* Enclosure for birds or beasts.
 CÄGE, *v. a.* To enclose in a cage.
 CÄIRN (kärn), *n.* A heap of stones.
 CÄI'TIFF, *n.* A mean villain; a knave.
 CÄI'TIFF, *a.* Base; knavish; servile.
 CA-JÖLE', *v. a.* To delude by flattery.
 CA-JÖL'ER, *n.* One who cajoles.
 CA-JÖL'ER-Y, *n.* Flattery; wheedling.
 CÄKE, *n.* A delicate bread:—a mass.
 CÄKE, *v.* To form into cake; to harden.
 CÄL'A-BÄSH, *n.* A species of large gourd.
 CÄL-A-MÄN'CÖ, *n.* A woollen stuff. [ed.
 CA-LÄM'I-TOÜS, *a.* Distressing; wretch-
 CA-LÄM'I-TY, *n.* Misfortune; misery.
 CÄL'A-MÜS, *n.* A sort of reed or cane.
 CA-LÄSH, *n.* A carriage:—a head-dress.
 CÄL-CÄ'RE-OÜS, *a.* Partaking of lime.

CÄL'CE-ÄT-ED, *a.* Having shoes; shod.
 CÄL'Cİ-NÄTE, *v. a.* To calcine.
 CÄL-Cİ-NÄ'TİQN, *n.* Reduction to ashes.
 CÄL-CİNE', *v. a.* To burn to a powder.
 CÄL-CİNE', *v. n.* To become a calx, or to be pulverized by heat. [puted.
 CÄL'CU-LÄ-BLE, *a.* That may be com-
 CÄL'CU-LÄTE, *v.* To compute; to reck-
 CÄL'CU-LÄ'TİQN, *n.* Computation. [on.
 CÄL'CU-LÄ-TİVE, *a.* Relating to calcu-
 lation; calculating. [oner.
 CÄL'CU-LÄ-TQR, *n.* A computer; reck-
 CÄL'DRON, *n.* A boiler; a large kettle.
 CÄL-E-FÄC'TİQN, *n.* The act of heating.
 CÄL-E-FÄC'TİVE, *a.* That makes hot.
 CÄL-E-FÄC'TQ-RY, *a.* That heats; heat-
 CÄL'E-FY, *v.* To grow or make hot. [ing.
 CÄL'EN-DÄR, *n.* A register; an almanac.
 CÄL'EN-DÄR, *v. a.* To enter in a calen-
 dar; to record; to register. [pressing.
 CÄL'EN-DER, *v. a.* To dress by hot-
 CÄL'EN-DER, *n.* A hot press.
 CÄL'ENDS, *n. pl.* The first day of each
 month in the Roman calendar.
 CÄL'EN-TÜRE, *n.* A violent fever.
 CÄLF (käf), *n.; pl.* CALVES (kävz).
 Young of a cow:—a stupid fellow; a
 dolt:—thick part of the leg.
 CÄL'I-BER, *n.* The bore of a gun.
 CÄL'I-CÖ, *n.* A stuff made of cotton.
 CÄL'I-DÜCT, *n.* A pipe to convey heat.
 CÄL'I-PERŞ, *n. pl.* Kind of compasses.
 CÄL'LİPH, *n.* A successor or vicar; a
 title of the successors of Mahomet.
 CÄL'IPH-ATE, *n.* The office of a caliph.
 CÄL-IS-THËN'İCS, *n. pl.* Exercise for
 health, &c. [seams in a ship.
 CÄLK (käwk), *v. a.* To stop or stuff, as
 CÄLK'ER (käwk'er), *n.* One who calks.
 CÄLL, *v. a.* To name; to summon.
 CÄLL, *v. n.* To cry out; to make a visit.
 CÄLL, *n.* An address; a summons; a
 demand; a calling; a short visit.
 CÄL-Lİ-GRÄPH'IC, *a.* Relating to, or
 partaking of, calligraphy.
 CÄL-LİG'RA-PHY, *n.* Beautiful writing.
 CÄLL'İNG, *n.* Vocation; trade; a call.
 CÄL-LÖŞ'İ-TY, *n.* A hard swelling. [ble.
 CÄL'LOUS, *a.* Hard; indurated; insensi-
 CÄL'LÖW (kä'l'lo), *a.* Unfedged; naked.
 CÄLM (käm), *a.* Quiet; serene. [pose.
 CÄLM (käm), *n.* Serenity; quiet; re-
 CÄLM (käm), *v. a.* To still; to quiet.
 CÄLM'LY (käm'le), *ad.* Serenely.
 CÄLM'NESS (käm'nes), *n.* Tranquillity.
 CÄLM'Y (käm'e), *a.* Calm; quiet.
 CÄL'Q-MËL, *n.* A chloride of mercury.
 CÄ-LÖR'IC, *n.* Principle of heat; heat.
 CÄL-Q-RİF'IC, *a.* Causing heat; heating.

CÄL'Ü-MËT, *n.* Indian pipe of peace.
 CÄ-LÜM'Nİ-ÄTE, *v. a.* To revile. [tion.
 CÄ-LÜM'Nİ-Ä'TİQN, *n.* False accusa-
 CÄ-LÜM'Nİ-Ä-TQR, *n.* A slanderer.
 CÄ-LÜM'Nİ-OÜS, *a.* Slandorous; abusive.
 CÄL'ÜM-NY, *n.* Slander; abuse.
 CÄLVE (käv), *v. n.* To bring forth a calf.
 CÄL'VIN-İŞM, *n.* The doctrine of Calvin.
 CÄL'VIN-İST, *n.* Adherent to Calvinism.
 CÄL'VIN-İS'TİC, *a.* Relating to Calvin.
 CÄLX, *n.* Friable residue of substances
 that have undergone combustion.
 CÄ'LİX, *n.* The flower-cup of a plant.
 CÄM'BİST, *n.* One skilled in exchanges.
 CÄM'BRİC, *n.* A fine linen or cotton.
 CÄME, *i.* from *come*. [horns.
 CÄM'EL, *n.* A large quadruped without
 CÄ-MËL'Q-PÄRD or CÄM'EL-Q-PÄRD,
n. A tall African animal; the giraffe.
 CÄM'E-Ö, *n.* Engraved stone or shell.
 CÄM-I-SÄ'DÖ, *n.* An attack in the dark.
 CÄM'LET, *n.* A stuff of wool, silk, &c.
 CÄM'Q-MİLE, *n.* A plant of many spe-
 CÄMP, *n.* A place for encamping. [cies.
 CÄM-PÄIGN' (käm-pän'), *n.* The time
 an army keeps the field in one year.
 CÄM-PÄIGN', *v. n.* To serve in campaign.
 CÄM-PÄN'İ-FÖRM, *a.* Shaped like a bell.
 CÄM-PÄN'Ü-LÄ, *n.* The bell-flower.
 CÄM-PÄN'Ü-LÄTE, *a.* Bell-shaped.
 CÄM-PHËNE', *n.* Pure oil of turpentine.
 CÄM'PHQR, *n.* A fragrant resin.
 CÄM'PHQ-RATE, *a.* Impregnated
 CÄM'PHQ-RÄT-ED, } with camphor.
 CÄMP'İNG, *n.* Act of one who camps.
 CÄN, *n.* A sort of cup or vessel.
 CÄN, *v. n.* [*i.* could.] To be able.
 CÄ-NÄL', *n.* A watercourse made by
 art; a passage; a pipe or duct.
 CÄ-NÄRY, *n.* A kind of wine; sack.
 CÄ-NÄRY-BİRD, *n.* A singing bird.
 CÄN'CEL, *v. a.* To blot out; to efface.
 CÄN'CEL-LÄT-ED, *a.* Cross-barred.
 CÄN-CEL-LÄ'TİQN, *n.* Act of cancelling.
 CÄN'CER, *n.* A sign in the zodiac; the
 Crab:—a livid tumor or sore. [cer.
 CÄN'CER-ÄTE, *v. n.* To become a can-
 CÄN'CER-OÜS, *a.* Relating to a cancer.
 CÄN-DE-LÄ'BRUM, *n.; pl.* CÄN-DE-
 LÄ'BRÄ, *a.* A branched candlestick.
 CÄN'DENT, *a.* Glowing with heat.
 CÄN'DİD, *a.* Fair; frank; ingenuous.
 CÄN'Dİ-DÄTE, *n.* A competitor; one
 who is proposed for some station.
 CÄN'DLE, *n.* A light made of tallow, &c.
 CÄN'DLE-LİGH'T, *n.* Light of a candle.
 CÄN'DLE-STİCK, *n.* An instrument to
 hold candles. [fairness.
 CÄN'DQR, *n.* Frankness; openness;

HËR;MİEN,SİR;DÖ,NÖR,SÖN;BÜLL,BÜR,RÜLE. Ç,ç,soft; Ö,ö,hard; Ş ş as z; X as gz.

CĂN'DY, *n.* A conserve; a sweetmeat.
 CĂN'DY, *v.* To form into candy.
 CĂNE, *n.* A reed:—a walking-stick.
 CĂNE, *v. a.* To beat with a cane.
 CĂNE/BRĂKE, *n.* A thicket of canes.
 CĂ-NINE', *a.* Relating to, or like, a dog.
 CĂN'IS-TER, *n.* A vessel for holding tea, &c.:—a basket made of osiers.
 CĂNK'ER (kăng'k'er), *n.* An eating or corroding humor:—a disease in trees.
 CĂNK'ER, *v.* To corrupt; to corrode.
 CĂNK'ERED (kăng'k'erd), *a.* Malignant.
 CĂNK'ER-OŪS, *a.* Corroding, as a canker.
 CĂNK'ER-WORM (-würm), *n.* An insect.
 CĂN'NA-BINE, *a.* Pertaining to hemp.
 CĂN'NI-BAL, *n.* A person who eats human flesh. [flesh by men.
 CĂN'NI-BAL-ISM, *n.* Eating of human
 CĂN'NON, *n.* A great gun for battery, &c.
 CĂN'NON-ĂDE', *v. a.* To attack or batter with cannons. [nons.
 CĂN'NON-ĂDE', *n.* An attack with can-
 CĂN'NON-BĂLL, } *n.* A ball to be shot
 CĂN'NON-SHÖT, } from a cannon.
 CĂN'NON-ĒER', *n.* A manager of cannon.
 CĂN'NON-PRŌÖF, *a.* Proof against can-
 CĂN'NÖT, *v. n.* To be unable. [non.
 CĂ-NÔE' (kă-nô'), *n.* A small boat.
 CĂN'ON, *n.* A rule:—Holy Scriptures:—a dignity in cathedrals. [prebend.
 CĂN'ON-ESS, *n.* A woman possessed of a
 CĂ-NŌN'I-CAL, *a.* According to the canon; regular; spiritual. [clergy.
 CĂ-NŌN'I-CALŪS, *n. pl.* Dress of the
 CĂ-NŌN'I-CĂTE, *n.* The office of a canon.
 CĂN'ON-IST, *n.* One versed in canon law.
 CĂN'ON-I-ZĂ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of canonizing.
 CĂN'ON-IZE, *v. a.* To declare to be a saint; to enroll as a saint.
 CĂN'ON-RY, } *n.* Office of a canon; a
 CĂN'ON-SHIP, } benefice in a cathedral.
 CĂN'Q-PY, *n.* A covering over the head.
 CĂN'Q-PY, *v. a.* To cover with a canopy.
 CĂ-NŌ'ROUS, *a.* Musical; tuneful.
 CĂNT, *n.* A corrupt dialect; whining tone; slang; hypocritical speech:—a turn. [play the hypocrite.
 CĂNT, *v. n.* To speak whiningly; to
 CĂNT, *v. a.* To sell by auction:—to turn.
 CĂN'TA-LŌUPE, *n.* A small muskmelon.
 CĂN-TĂ'TA, *n.* A poem set to music.
 CĂN-TĒEN', *n.* A vessel for liquors.
 CĂN'TER, *n.* An easy gallop. [gently.
 CĂN'TER, *v. n.* To gallop easily or
 CĂN'TI-CLE, *n.* A song; a canto.
 CĂN'TI-CLES, *n. pl.* Solomon's Song.
 CĂN'TŌ, *n.* A section of a poem.
 CĂN'TON, *n.* A division of a country.
 CĂN'TON, *v. a.* To divide into little parts.

CĂN'TON-MĒNT, *n.* Quarters for sol-
 CĂN-TŌŌN', *n.* A kind of fustian. [diers.
 CĂN'VAS, *n.* Coarse cloth for sails, &c.
 CĂN'VASS, *v. a.* To examine; to solicit.
 CĂN'VASS, *v. n.* To solicit votes.
 CĂN'VASS, *n.* Examination; solicitation.
 CĂN'VASS-ER, *n.* One who canvasses.
 CĂ'NXY, *a.* Full of canes; like cane.
 CĂN-ZO-NĒT', *n.* A little song. [tic.
 CAŌUT'CHŌUC (kô'chûk), *n.* Gun-elas-
 CĂP, *n.* Covering for the head:—top.
 CĂP, *v. a.* To cover the top:—to excel.
 CĂ-PA-BİL'I-TY, *n.* Capacity; ability.
 CĂ'PA-BLE, *a.* Able to hold; able. [ble.
 CĂ'PA-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* State of being capa-
 CĂ-PĂ'CIOUS (kă-pă'shus), *a.* Holding much; extensive; wide; large.
 CĂ-PĂC'I-TĂTE, *v. a.* To make capable.
 CĂ-PĂC'I-TY, *n.* State of being capa-
 cious or capable; room; ability.
 CĂP-A-PIĒ', *ad.* From head to foot.
 CĂ-PĂR'I-SŌN, *n.* Gay dress for a horse.
 CĂ-PĂR'I-SŌN, *v. a.* To dress pompously.
 CĂPE, *n.* A headland:—neck-piece.
 CĂ'PER, *n.* A leap:—bud used as a pickle.
 CĂ'PER, *v. n.* To dance; to leap, skip.
 CĂ-IL-LĂ'CEOVS (kăp-il-lă'shus), *a.* Hairy. See CAPILLARY. [fibræ.
 CĂ-PİL'LA-MĒNT, *n.* A fine thread or
 CĂP'IL-LĂ-RY, *a.* Slender like a hair.
 CĂP'I-TAL, *n.* The upper part of a column, &c.:—chief city or town:—stock; principal sum:—a large letter.
 CĂP'I-TAL, *a.* Relating to or affecting the head or life:—chief; principal.
 CĂP'I-TAL-IST, *n.* One who has capital.
 CĂP'I-TĂ'TIŌN, *n.* Numeration by heads.
 CĂP'I-TŌL, *n.* A large temple or edifice.
 CĂ-PĪT'Ū-LĂR, *n.* A statute. [treaty.
 CĂ-PĪT'Ū-LĂTE, *v. n.* To surrender by
 CĂ-PĪT'Ū-LĂ'TIŌN, *n.* Surrender by treaty; conditional surrender. [lates.
 CĂ-PĪT'Ū-LĂ-TŌR, *n.* One who capit-
 CĂ'PON (kă'pn), *n.* A castrated cock.
 CĂ-PŌUCH' (kă-pôch'), *n.* A monk's hood.
 CĂP'-PĂ-PER, *n.* Coarse brown paper.
 CĂ-PRĪCE', *n.* A freak; fancy; whim.
 CĂ-PRĪ'CIOUS (kă-prish'us), *a.* Changeable; fickle; whimsical; freakish.
 CĂP'RĪ-CŌRN, *n.* The tenth sign of the zodiac; the winter solstice.
 CĂP-SĪZE', *v. a.* To overturn; to upset.
 CĂP'STĂN, *n.* A machine or engine in ships, to draw any great weight.
 CĂP'SŪ-LĂR, } *a.* Relating to a cap-
 CĂP'SŪ-LĂ-RY, } sule; hollow, as a chest or a capsule. [plant.
 CĂP'SŪLE, *n.* The seed-vessel of a
 CĂP'TAIN (kăp'tin), *n.* A commander.

CÁP'TAIN-CY, *n.* Office of a captain.
 CÁP'TIÖN, *n.* Act of taking; a seizure.
 CÁP'TIÖÜS, *a.* Apt to cavil; petulant.
 CÁP'TI-VÄTE, *v. a.* To take; to charm.
 CÁP-TI-VÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Act of captivating.
 CÁP'TIVE, *n.* One taken, as in war.
 CÁP'TIVE, *a.* Made prisoner; taken.
 CAP-TIV'I-TY, *n.* State of a captive.
 CÁP'TÖR, *n.* One who takes prisoners.
 CÁP'TÜRE (käpt'yur), *n.* Act of taking.
 CÁP'TÜRE, *v. a.* To take as a prize.
 CÁP-Ü-CHIN', *n.* A Franciscan friar.
 CÄR, *n.* Cart; a vehicle or carriage.
 CÄR'A-BINE, *n.* A sort of fire-arm.
 CÄR-A-BIN-EER', *n.* A light-horseman armed with a carbine. [horse.
 CÄR'A-CÖLE, *n.* An oblique tread of a
 CÄR'A-CÖLE, *v. n.* To move in caracoles.
 CÄR'AT, *n.* A weight of four grains.
 CÄR-A-VÄN', *n.* A body of travelling Eastern merchants or pilgrims:—a travelling zoölogical exhibition.
 CÄR-A-VÄN'SA-RY, *n.* A kind of inn in the East, for lodging caravans, &c.
 CÄR'A-VÊL, *n.* A light ship or vessel.
 CÄR'A-WÄY, *n.* A plant and its seed.
 CÄR'BINE or CÄR-BINE', *n.* A small fire-arm used by cavalry; carbine.
 CÄR'BÖN, *n.* Pure charcoal.
 CÄR-BÖ-NÄ'CEOÜS (kär-bö-nä'shüs), *a.* Relating to, or containing, carbon.
 CÄR'BÖ-NATE, *n.* A salt formed by the union of carbonic acid with a base.
 CÄR-BÖN'IC, *a.* Relating to carbon.
 CÄR'BÜN-CLE, *n.* A beautiful gem, or precious stone:—a hard tumor.
 CÄR-BÜN'CÜ-LÄR, *a.* Like a carbuncle.
 CÄR'CÄSS, *n.* A dead body of an animal.
 CÄRD, *n.* A note; a message:—a painted piece of paper used for games:—an instrument for combing wool, &c.
 CÄRD, *v. a.* To comb with a card.
 CÄRD, *v. n.* To play at cards; to game.
 CÄRD'TER, *n.* One who uses cards.
 CÄR'DI-ÄC, or CÄR-DI'A-CAL, *a.* Pertaining to the heart:—cordial.
 CÄR'DI-NÄL, *n.* A dignity in the Catholic church, next to the pope.
 CÄR'DI-NÄL, *a.* Chief; principal.
 CÄRD'-MÄ-KER, *n.* A maker of cards.
 CÄR-DÖÖN', *n.* A species of artichoke.
 CÄRD'-TÄ-BLE, *n.* A table for playing cards:—a table with folding leaves.
 CÄRE, *n.* Solitude; caution; charge.
 CÄRE, *v. n.* To be anxious; to incline.
 CÄ-REÊN', *v. a.* To lay on one side, as a ship. [procedure.
 CÄ-REER', *n.* A course; a race; speed;
 CÄRE'FÜL, *a.* Anxious; provident.

CÄRE'FÜL-LY, *ad.* Heedfully.
 CÄRE'LESS, *a.* Having no care; heedless.
 CÄRE'LESS-LY, *ad.* In a careless manner.
 CÄRE'LESS-NÊSS, *n.* State of being careless; heedlessness; negligence.
 CÄ-RESS', *v. a.* To treat with fondness.
 CÄ-RESS', *n.* An act of endearment.
 CÄ'RËT, *n.* The mark [A], which shows where something is omitted.
 CÄR'GÖ, *n.* The lading of a ship.
 CÄR'I-CÄ-TÜRE, *n.* A ludicrous likeness or representation of a person or thing.
 CÄR-I-CÄ-TÜRE', *v. a.* To disfigure.
 CÄR-I-CÄ-TÜ'RIST, *n.* One who caricatures.
 CÄ'Rİ-ÊS, *n.* Rottenness of a bone. [tures.
 CÄR'I-NÄT-ED, *a.* Keel-shaped.
 CÄR'I-ÖLE, *n.* A light carriage.
 CÄ-Rİ-ÖS'I-TY, *n.* Ulceration of a bone.
 CÄ'Rİ-OÜS, *a.* Rotten; ulcerated.
 CÄRLE, *n.* A rude man; a churl.
 CÄR'MAN, *n.* A man who drives a car.
 CÄR'MEL-ITE, *n.* A mendicant friar.
 CÄR'MINE or CÄR-MINE', *n.* A bright red color, paint, or pigment.
 CÄR'NAGE, *n.* Slaughter; massacre.
 CÄR'NAL, *a.* Fleshly; not spiritual.
 CÄR'NAL-IST, *n.* One given to carnality.
 CÄR-NÄL'I-TY, *n.* Fleshly lust.
 CÄR'NAL-MIND'ED, *a.* Worldly-minded.
 CÄR-NÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Flesh color:—a flower.
 CÄR-NÊL'IAN (-yan), *n.* A precious stone.
 CÄR'NI-FY, *v. n.* To breed or form flesh.
 CÄR'Nİ-VAL, *n.* A Catholic feast held during the week before Lent.
 CÄR-NİV'O-ROÜS, *a.* Feeding on flesh.
 CÄR-NÖS'I-TY, *n.* A fleshy excrescence.
 CÄR'ÖL, *n.* A song of joy; a hymn.
 CÄR'ÖL, *v.* To sing; to warble.
 CÄ-RÖT'ID, *n.* An artery of the neck.
 CÄ-RÖÜ'SÄL, *n.* A revelling; a carouse.
 CÄ-RÖÜSE', *v. n.* To drink hard; to revel.
 CÄ-RÖÜSE', *n.* A noisy drinking bout.
 CÄ-RÖÜ'S'ER, *n.* One who carouses.
 CÄRP, *v. n.* To censure; to cavil.
 CÄRP, *n.* A species of fish. [&c.
 CÄR'PEN-TER, *n.* A builder of houses,
 CÄR'PEN-TRY, *n.* Art of a carpenter.
 CÄR'PET, *n.* A covering for the floor.
 CÄR'PET, *v. a.* To spread with carpets.
 CÄR'PET-ING, *n.* A carpet or carpets.
 CÄRP'ING, *p. a.* Captious; censorious.
 CÄRP'ING, *n.* A cavil; censure; abuse.
 CÄR'Rİ-A-BLE, *a.* That may be carried.
 CÄR'RIÄGE (kär'rij), *n.* Act of carrying:—a vehicle:—behavior; conduct.
 CÄR'Rİ-ER, *n.* One who carries.
 CÄR'Rİ-ÖN, *n.* Dead, putrefying flesh.
 CÄR'RÖN-ÄDE, *n.* A very short cannon.
 CÄR'RÖT, *n.* A garden vegetable.

CĀR'RY, *v.* To convey; to bear:—to effect; to gain; to conduct. [riage.

CĀR'RY-ĀLL, *n.* A four-wheeled cart.

CĀRT, *n.* A carriage with two wheels.

CĀRT, *v.* To carry in a cart.

CĀRT'AGE, *n.* Act of, or pay for, carting.

CAR-TĒL', *n.* An agreement relative to exchange of prisoners:—a challenge.

CĀRT'ER, *n.* One who drives a cart.

CĀRT'-HÖRSE, *n.* A horse that draws a cart.

CĀR'TI-LAGE, *n.* Gristle. [cart.

CĀR-TI-LĀG'I-NOŪS, *a.* Consisting of cartilage; gristly.

CAR-TŌŌN', *n.* A painting on paper.

CAR-TŌUCH', *n.* A case to hold musket balls and powder. [gunpowder.

CĀR'TRIDGE, *n.* A paper filled with cartridges.

CĀR'TRIDGE-BŌX, *n.* Box for cartridges.

CĀRT'-RŪT, *n.* Track of a cart-wheel.

CĀRT'WRİGHT (-rīt), *n.* Maker of carts.

CĀR'UN-CLE, *n.* A fleshy protuberance.

CĀRVE, *v.* To cut matter into elegant forms; to sculpture:—to cut meat.

CĀRV'ER, *n.* One who carves; sculptor.

CAŠ-CĀDE', *n.* A cataract; a waterfall.

CĀSE, *n.* A box; a cover:—condition; state:—a cause in court; a suit.

CĀSE, *v. a.* To put in a case; to cover.

CĀSE'HĀRD-EN (kāš'hār-dn), *v. a.* To harden on the outside, as iron.

CĀSE'-KNİFE (kāš'nif), *n.* A table-knife.

CĀSE'MĀTE, *n.* A vault in a bastion.

CĀSE'MENT, *n.* A part of a window.

CĀSE-ŌŪS (kā'se-ūs), *a.* Like cheese.

CĀ'SERN, *n.* Lodging for soldiers.

CĀSE'-SHŌT, *n.* Bullets enclosed in a case.

CĀSE'WORM (-würm), *n.* A grub. [case.

CĀSH, *n.* Money; coin; bank-notes.

CĀSH, *v. a.* To turn into money.

CA-SHIĒR' (ka-shēr'), *n.* One who has charge of money, as in a bank.

CA-SHIĒR', *v. a.* To dismiss from office.

CĀS'ING, *n.* A covering; case.

CĀSK, *n.* A wooden vessel; a barrel.

CĀS'KET, *n.* A small box for jewels.

CĀSQUE (kāsk), *n.* A helmet.

CĀS'SI-A (kāsh'e-a), *n.* A spice:—a tree.

CĀS'SI-MĒRE, *n.* A thin woollen cloth.

CĀS'SOCK, *n.* Vestment of a clergyman.

CĀS'SQ-WĀ-RY, *n.* A large kind of bird.

CĀST, *v.* [i. cast; p. cast.] To throw; to shed:—to compute:—to found.

CĀST, *n.* A throw; a mould:—shape.

CĀS'TA-NĒT, *n.* A small rattle.

CĀST'A-WĀY, *n.* A person abandoned.

CĀSTE, *n.* A race or class of people.

CĀS'TĒL-LĀT-ĒD, *a.* Formed like a castle:—enclosed in a building.

CĀST'ER, *n.* One who casts; a wheel.

CĀST'ERŠ, *n. pl.* A frame for bottles.

CĀS'TI-GATE, *v. a.* To chastise, correct.

CĀS-TI-GĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Punishment.

CĀST'ING, *n.* Act of one who casts; founding; any thing cast.

CĀST'ING-NĒT, *n.* A net to be thrown.

CĀST'ING-VŌTE, *n.* The vote which decides the question, when the votes are equally divided. [fied house.

CĀS'TLE (kāš'sl), *n.* A fortress or fortification.

CĀS'TLED (kāš'sld), *a.* Having castles.

CĀS'TŌR, *n.* A beaver:—a wheel; cas-

CĀS'TŌR-ŌIL, *n.* A cathartic oil. [ter.

CĀS-TRĀ-MĒ-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* The planning of an encampment.

CĀS'TRĀTE, *v. a.* To emasculate; to geld.

CĀS-TRĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of gelding.

CĀS'TREL, *n.* A kind of hawk.

CĀŠ'U-ĀL (kāzh'u-ā), *a.* Accidental.

CĀŠ'U-ĀL-TY (kāzh'u-ā-l-te), *n.* Accident.

CĀŠ'U-ĪST (kāzh'u-īst), *n.* One who settles cases of conscience.

CĀŠ-U-ĪS'TI-ČĀL (kāzh'u-īs'te-čā), *a.*

Relating to, or partaking of, casuistry.

CĀŠ'U-ĪS-TRY (kāzh'u-īs-tre), *n.* The science of a casuist. [a tackle.

CĀT, *n.* An animal:—a kind of ship;

CĀT'A-CŌMB (kā't'a-kōm), *n.* A cavern for the burial of the dead.

CĀT-A-CŌŪS'TICS, *n. pl.* Science of reflected sounds or echoes.

CĀT'A-LĒP-SY, *n.* A kind of apoplexy.

CĀT'A-LŌGUE (kā't'a-lōg), *n.* A list of names of persons, of books, &c.

CĀT'A-LŌGUE, *v. a.* To make a list of.

CA-TĀL'PA, *n.* A large flowering tree.

CĀT'A-MŌUNT, *n.* The wildcat.

CĀT'A-PLĀŠM, *n.* A poultice; a plaster.

CĀT'A-RĀCT, *n.* A waterfall:—a disease in the eye. [head.

CA-TĀRRH' (ka-tār'), *n.* Cold in the

CA-TĀRRH'AL, } *a.* Relating to a ca-

CA-TĀRRH'ŌUS, } tarrh. [lamity.

CA-TĀS'TRO-PHE, *n.* Final event; ca-

CĀT'CĀLL, *n.* A squeaking instru-

ment; noise or cry, as of a cat.

CATCH, *v. a.* [i. caught or catched; p. caught or catched.] To lay hold on; to seize; to take; to receive.

CATCH, *n.* Seizure; a snatch; a song.

CATCH'A-BLE, *a.* Liable to be caught.

CATCH'ER, *n.* One who catches. [gious.

CATCH'ING, *p. a.* Apt to catch; conta-

CATCH'PĒN-NY, *n.* Something made or sold in order to get money.

CATCH'ŪP, *n.* A sauce or condiment.

CATCH'WORD (-würd), *n.* A word under the last line of a page, repeated at the top of the next page.

CĂT-Ė-CHĖT'IC, } *a.* Consisting of,
CĂT-Ė-CHĖT'IC-AL, } or pertaining
to, questions and answers.

CĂT'Ė-CHÎȘM, *n.* A form of instruction by questions and answers.

CĂT'Ė-CHÎȘĖ, *v. a.* To instruct by questions and answers; to question.

CĂT'Ė-CHÎȘ-ER, *n.* One who catechises.

CĂT'Ė-CHÎȘT, *n.* One who catechises.

CĂT-Ė-CHŪ'MEN, *n.* One who is yet in the rudiments of Christianity.

CĂT-Ė-GÖR'IC-AL, *a.* Absolute; positive.

CĂT'Ė-GÖR-Y, *n.* Order; predicament.

CĂT-Ė-NĂ'RI-AN, *a.* Relating to a chain.

CĂT'Ė-NĂ-RY, *n.* A line formed by a chain or cord suspended by both ends.

CĂT'Ė-NĂTE, *v. a.* To link together.

CĂT-Ė-NĂ'TIÖN, *n.* Regular connection.

CĂ'TĖR, *v. n.* To procure or provide food.

CĂ'TĖR-ĖR, *n.* A provider; a purveyor.

CĂ'TĖR-ĖSS, *n.* A woman who caters.

CĂ'TĖR-PÎL-LĂR, *n.* An insect; a worm.

CĂ'TĖR-WĂUL, *v. n.* To cry as cats.

CĂT'FÎȘH, *n.* An American pond-fish.

CĂT'GŪT, *n.* A string for musical instruments, &c. :—a species of linen.

CA-THĂR'TIC, *n.* A purging medicine.

CA-THĂR'TIC, *a.* Purgative; cleansing.

CA-THE'DRAL, *n.* The principal church of a diocese. [to draw off urine]

CĂTH'Ė-TER, *n.* An instrument or tube

CĂTH'Ö-LÎC, *a.* Universal; liberal :—pertaining to the Roman Catholics.

CĂTH'Ö-LÎC, *n.* A Roman Catholic.

CA-THÖL'IC-ÎȘM, *n.* The doctrine of the Catholic church :—liberality.

CĂTH'Ö-LÎC'IC-TY, *n.* Catholicism.

CA-THÖL'IC-ÎZE, *v. n.* To become catholic, or a Catholic. [dy.]

CA-THÖL'IC-CÖN, *n.* A universal remembrance.

CĂT'KIN, *n.* A kind of inflorescence.

CĂT'LÎNG, *n.* A dismembering knife.

CĂT'NÎP, *n.* A strong-scented plant.

CĂT-Ö-NÎNE'TĂILȘ, *n.* A whip or scourge having nine lashes.

CA-TÖP'TRÖN, *n.* A kind of optic glass.

CĂT'PÎPE, *n.* A squeaking pipe.

CĂT'S'FOOT (-füt), *n.* The ground ivy.

CĂT'S'PĂW, *n.* Dupe of an artful person.

CĂT'TLE, *n. pl.* Beasts of pasture. [son.]

CĂT'CUS, *n.* A political meeting.

CĂU'DAL, *a.* Relating to the tail. [&c.]

CĂU'DLE, *n.* A mixture of wine, gruel,

CĂUGHT (kăwt), *i. & p.* from *catch*.

CĂUK, *n.* A sulphate of barytes.

CĂUL, *n.* A kind of network :—a membrane covering the intestines. [bage.]

CĂU'LI-FLÖW-ĖR, *n.* A species of cabbage.

CĂU'ȘA-BLE, *a.* That may be caused.

CĂU'ȘAL, *a.* Relating to a cause.

CĂU'ȘĂL'IC-TY, *n.* Agency of a cause.

CĂU'ȘĂ'TIÖN, *n.* The act of causing.

CĂU'ȘA-TÎVE, *a.* That expresses cause.

CĂUȘĖ, *n.* That which produces an effect; reason :—side; party :—suit.

CĂUȘĖ, *v. a.* To effect; to produce.

CĂUȘĖ'LESS, *a.* Having no cause.

CĂUȘĖR, *n.* One who causes; agent.

CĂUȘĖ'WAY, *n.* A way or road raised.

CĂU'ȘEY, *n.* A causeway.

CĂUȘ'TIC, *n.* A burning substance.

CĂUȘ'TIC, *a.* Burning; corroding.

CĂUȘ-TÎC'IC-TY, *n.* Quality of being caustic.

CĂU'TĖR, *n.* A searing hot iron. [caustic.]

CĂU'TĖR-ÎȘM, *n.* Application of caustics.

CĂU-TER-IC-ZĂ'TIÖN, *n.* The act or the process of cauterizing. [tery.]

CĂU'TĖR-ÎZE, *v. a.* To burn with a cautery.

CĂU'TĖ-RY, *n.* An iron for burning.

CĂU'TIÖN, *n.* Provident care; advice; prudence; foresight :—a warning.

CĂU'TIÖN, *v. a.* To admonish; to warn.

CĂU'TIÖN-A-RY, *a.* Giving caution.

CĂU'TIÖUS, *a.* Wary; watchful.

CĂV-ĂL-CĂDE', *n.* Procession on horseback.

CĂV-A-LÎĖR', *n.* A horse-soldier. [back.]

CĂV-A-LÎĖR', *a.* Gay; brave; haughty.

CĂV-A-LÎĖR'LY, *ad.* Haughtily.

CĂV'ĂL-RY, *n.* Troops on horses.

CĂVE, *n.* A cavern; a grotto; a den.

CĂVE, *v. a.* To hollow. — *v. n.* To fall in.

CĂV'ERN, *n.* A den in the ground.

CĂV'ERNED (kă'erned), *a.* Full of caverns.

CĂV'ERN-OŪS, *a.* Full of caverns. [erns.]

CĂV'IL, *v. n.* To find fault; to carp.

CĂV'IL, *n.* A false or captious objection.

CĂV'IL-LER, *n.* A captious disputant.

CĂV'IC-TY, *n.* Hollowness; hollow place.

CĂW, *v. n.* To cry as the rook or crow.

CĂW, *n.* Cry of a rook, raven, or crow.

CĂY-ĖNNE' (kă-Ėn'), *n.* A kind of pungent red pepper. [Indian chief.]

CA-ZÎQUE' (kă-zĖk'), *n.* Title of an emperor.

CĖASE (sĖs), *v. n.* To leave off; to stop.

CĖASE'LESS, *a.* Without stop; incessant.

CĖ'DAR, *n.* An evergreen tree. [give up.]

CĖDE, *v. a.* To yield; to resign; to

CĖ-DIL'LA, *n.* A mark under c, [thus, ç]

to give it the sound of s.

CĖ'DRINE, *a.* Belonging to the cedar.

CĖIL (sĖl), *v. a.* To cover the inner roof.

CĖIL'ING, *n.* Covering of the inner roof.

CĖL'AN-DINE, *n.* A perennial plant,

called also swallow-wort.

CĖL'A-TŪRE, *n.* Engraving on metals.

CĖL'Ė-BRĂTE, *v. a.* To praise; to extol.

CĖL'Ė-BRĂT-ĖD, *p. a.* Renowned; famous; distinguished; illustrious.

CĒL-Ē-BRĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of celebrating.
 CĒL'Ē-BRĀ-TŌR, *n.* One who celebrates.
 CE-LĒB'RI-TŪ, *n.* Fame; renown.
 CE-LĒR'Ī-TŪ, *n.* Swiftmess; rapidity.
 CĒL'ĒR-Y, *n.* A plant used for salad.
 CE-LĒST'IAL (sē-lĕst'yal), *a.* Heavenly.
 CE-LĒST'IAL, *n.* Inhabitant of heaven.
 CĒL'ES-TĪNE, *n.* A kind of monk.
 CĒ/LĪ-ĀC, *a.* Relating to the belly.
 CĒL'Ī-BĀ-CŪ, *n.* Unmarried state.
 CĒLL, *n.* A small room; a cavity; a cave.
 CĒL'LĀR, *n.* A room under a house.
 CĒL'LĀR-ĀGE, *n.* Room of a cellar.
 CĒL'LV-LĀR, *a.* Of, or resembling, cells.
 CĒL'SI-TŪDE, *n.* Height; elevation.
 CĒL'TIC, *a.* Relating to the Celts.
 CĒLT, *n.* One of the ancient inhabitants of Gaul, Spain, Italy, &c.
 CĒM'ENT, *n.* A substance which unites.
 CE-MĒNT', *v. a.* To unite by cement.
 CE-MĒNT', *v. n.* To cohere; to unite.
 CĒM-ĒN-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of cementing.
 CĒM'Ē-TĒR-Y, *n.* A place, area, or edifice where the dead are buried.
 CĒN'Q-TĀPH, *n.* A monument erected to one buried elsewhere.
 CĒN'SĒR, *n.* Vessel for burning incense.
 CĒN'SQR, *n.* An inspector of morals.
 CĒN-SŌ'RĪ-AL, } *a.* Relating to a cen-
 CĒN-SŌ'RĪ-AN, } sor; censorious.
 CĒN-SŌ'RĪ-OŪS, *a.* Addicted to censure.
 CĒN'SQR-SHĪP, *n.* Office of a censor.
 CĒN'SŪ-RA-BLE (-shu-rā-bl), *a.* Faulty.
 CĒN'SŪRE (sĕn'shūr), *n.* Imputation of wrong; blame; reproach; reproof.
 CĒN'SŪRE (sĕn'shūr), *v. a.* To blame.
 CĒN'SŪS, *n.* An official enumeration of the inhabitants of a country. [mills.
 CĒNT, *n.* An American coin, of ten
 CĒN'TĀUR, *n.* A fabulous being, half man and half horse. [dred.
 CĒN'TĒ-NA-RŪ, *a.* Relating to a hun-
 CĒN-TĒN'NĪ-AL, *a.* Consisting of, or occurring in, a hundred years.
 CĒN-TĒS'Ī-MĀL, *a.* Hundredth.
 CĒN-TĪ-FŌ'LI-OŪS, *a.* Having a hundred leaves. [degrees.
 CĒN-TĪ-GRĀDE, *a.* Having a hundred
 CĒN-TĪ-PĒD, *n.* A poisonous insect.
 CĒN'TŌ, *n.* Scraps of divers writers
 CĒN'TRAL, *a.* Relating to the centre.
 CĒN-TRĀL'Ī-TŪ, *n.* The state or quality of being central. [tralizing.
 CĒN-TRĀL-Ī-ZĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of cen-
 CĒN-TRĀL-IZE, *v. a.* To make central.
 CĒN'TRE (sĕn'tĕr), *n.* The central point; exact middle. [a centre.
 CĒN'TRE (sĕn'tĕr), *v. a.* To place on
 CĒN'TRE (sĕn'tĕr), *v. n.* To be central.

CĒN'TRE-BĪT, *n.* Tool for drilling holes.
 CĒN'TRIC, or CĒN'TRI-CAL, *a.* Central.
 CĒN'TRIC'Ī-TŪ, *n.* State of being centric.
 CĒN-TRĪ'Ū-GAL, *a.* Flying or tending from the centre. [centre.
 CĒN-TRĪ'Ē-TAL, *a.* Tending to the
 CĒN'TŪ-PLE, *a.* Hundred fold.
 CĒN-TŪ'RĪ-AL, *a.* Relating to a century.
 CĒN-TŪ'RĪ-ŌN, *n.* An ancient Roman military officer, who commanded a hundred men, or one 60th of a legion.
 CĒNT'Ū-RŪ, *n.* A period of 100 years.
 CE-PHĀL'IC, *a.* Relating to the head.
 CĒ'RĀTE, *n.* Composition of wax, oil,
 CĒ'RĀT-ĒD, *a.* Covered with wax. [&c.
 CĒRE, *v. a.* To cover with wax; to wax.
 CĒR'Ē-BĒL, *n.* A part of the brain.
 CĒR'Ē-BRAL, *a.* Relating to the brain.
 CĒRE'CLŌTH, *n.* Cloth smeared with wax or bitumen. [mony.
 CĒR-Ē-MŌ'NĪ-AL, *a.* Relating to cere-
 CĒR-Ē-MŌ'NĪ-AL, *n.* Outward form.
 CĒR-Ē-MŌ'NĪ-OŪS, *a.* Full of ceremony; exact; civil; formal; precise.
 CĒR'Ē-MŌ-NŪ, *n.* Outward rite; form.
 CE-RŌG'RA-PHY, *n.* Writing in wax.
 CĒR'TAIN (sĕr'tin), *a.* Sure; indubitable; fixed; regular:—some or one.
 CĒR'TAIN-TŪ, *n.* Quality of being certain; real state; truth; fact. [ing.
 CER-TĪFĪ-CATE, *n.* Testimony in writ-
 CĒR-TĪ-FĪ-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of certifying.
 CĒR-TĪ-FĪ-ER, *n.* One who certifies.
 CĒR-TĪ-FŪ, *v. a.* To give certain notice
 CĒR-TĪ-TŪDE, *n.* Certainty. [to.
 CE-RŪ'LE-AN, *a.* Sky-colored; blue.
 CĒR-Ū-LĪF'IC, *a.* Producing a blue color.
 CĒ'RŪSE, *n.* A name of white lead.
 CĒR'VĪ-CAL, *a.* Belonging to the neck.
 CĒSS, *v. a.* To rate; to assess.—*n.* A tax; a rate:—bound; measure.
 CES-SĀ'TIŌN, *n.* A stop; a rest; pause.
 CĒS'SIŌN (sĕsh'un), *n.* Act of yielding.
 CE-TĀ'CEAN (sē-tā'shan), *n.* A whale.
 CE-TĀ'CEOŪS, *a.* Of the whale kind.
 CHĀFE, *v.* To fret by rubbing; to fret.
 CHĀFE, *n.* A fret; passion; heat; rage.
 CHĀF'ĒR, *n.* One who chafes; an insect.
 CHĀF'ĒR-Y, *n.* A forge in an iron mill.
 CHĀFE, *n.* Husks of grain; refuse.
 CHĀF'ĒR, *v. n.* To bargain; to haggle.
 CHĀF'ĒR, *v. a.* To buy; to exchange.
 CHĀF'ĒR-ER, *n.* One who chaffers.
 CHĀF'FINCH, *n.* A singing bird.
 CHĀFF'Y, *a.* Full of chaff; light; foul.
 CHĀF'ING-DISH, *n.* A grate for coals.
 CHĀ-GRĒEN', *n.* A rough sort of leather.
 CHĀ-GRĪN', *n.* Ill humor; vexation.
 CHĀ-GRĪN', *v. a.* To vex; to mortify.

CHĀIN, *n.* A series of links ; a fetter.
 CHĀIN, *v. a.* To fasten with a chain.
 CHĀIN'-PŪMP, *n.* A kind of pump.
 CHĀIN'-SHŌT, *n.* Bullets or half bullets fastened together by a chain. [links.
 CHĀIN'-WORK (-wŭrk), *n.* Work with CHĀIR (chār), *n.* A movable seat.
 CHĀIR'MAN, *n.* The presiding officer of a meeting or assembly.
 CHĀISE (shāz), *n.*; pl. CHĀIS'ES. A two-wheeled pleasure-carriage.
 CHAL-CĒD/Q-NŨ or CHĀL/CE-DŌ-NŨ, *n.* A silicious stone used in jewellery.
 CHAL-CŌG/RA-PHY, *n.* The art of engraving on brass or on copper.
 CHĀL'DRON or CHĀL'DRON, *n.* A measure of 36 bushels, as of coals.
 CHĀL'ICE, *n.* A cup; communion cup.
 CHĀLK (chāwk), *n.* A white carbonate of lime, used in the arts. [chalk.
 CHĀLK (chāwk), *v. a.* To mark with CHĀLK'Y (chāwk'ē), *a.* Consisting of, or containing, chalk; like chalk; white.
 CHĀL'LENGE, *v. a.* To call to fight; to accuse:—to claim:—to object to.
 CHĀL'LENGE, *n.* A summons to fight a duel; a call:—exception to a jury.
 CHĀL'LENGER, *n.* One who challenges:—a claimant. [iron.
 CHA-LŸB'E-ATE, *a.* Impregnated with CHĀM'BER, *n.* A room in an upper story of a house:—a cavity:—a court.
 CHĀM'BER, *v.* To lodge; to shut up.
 CHĀM'BER-ER, *n.* One who chambers.
 CHĀM'BER-FĒL/LŌW, *n.* A room-mate.
 CHĀM'BER-LAIN, *n.* An officer of state.
 CHĀM'BER-MĀID, *n.* A female servant who takes care of bedchambers.
 CHA-MĒ/LE-QN, *n.* A species of lizard.
 CHA-MĒ/LE-QN-IZE, *v.* To change to many different colors.
 CHĀM'FER, *v. a.* To channel; to furrow.
 CHĀM'FER, *n.* A furrow; a groove.
 CHAMOIS (shām'ē or shā-miō'), *n.* A kind of Alpine antelope. [OMILE.
 CHĀM'Q-MILE, *n.* A plant. See CAM-CHĀMP, *v. a.* To bite; to chew.
 CHĀM, *v. n.* To bite with much action.
 CHĀM-PAGNE' (shām-pān'), *n.* A kind of light, sparkling wine.
 CHĀM-PĀIGN' (-pān'), *n.* Flat country.
 CHĀM-PĀIGN' (-pān'), *a.* Open; flat.
 CHAM-PIGN'ON (-pīn'yūn), *n.* A species of mushroom; common mushroom.
 CHĀM/PI-QN, *n.* A combatant; a hero.
 CHĀNCE, *n.* A fortuitous event; risk.
 CHĀNCE, *v. n.* To happen; to fall out.
 CHĀN'CEL, *n.* The eastern part of a church, in which the altar is placed.

CHĀN'CEL-LŌR, *n.* An officer presiding over a court. [cellor.
 CHĀN'CEL-LŌR-SHIP, *n.* Office of chan-
 CHĀN'CE-R-Y, *n.* A high court of equity.
 CHĀN-DE-LIĒR', *n.* Support for lights,
 CHĀND'LĒR, *n.* A dealer in candles. [&c.
 CHĀND'LĒR-Y, *n.* Wares of a chandler.
 CHĀNGE, *v.* To alter; to exchange.
 CHĀNGE, *n.* Alteration:—small money.
 CHĀNGE'A-BLE, *a.* Subject to change.
 CHĀNGE'A-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Instability.
 CHĀNGE'FŪL, *a.* Full of change.
 CHĀNGE'LESS, *a.* Invariable; constant.
 CHĀNGE'LING, *n.* A fickle person; idiot.
 CHĀNG'ER, *n.* One who changes.
 CHĀN'NEL, *n.* The course of a stream; —a long cavity; a groove; a furrow.
 CHĀN'NEL, *v. a.* To cut in channels.
 CHĀNT, *v.* To sing, as the church service.
 CHĀNT, *n.* A song; a melody; a card: —part of church service. [singer.
 CHĀNT'ER, *n.* One who chants; a
 CHĀN'TI-CLĒER, *n.* A crowing cock; a loud crower. [female singer.
 CHĀN'TRESS, *n.* A woman who chants;
 CHĀN'TRY, *n.* A chapel to sing mass in.
 CHĀ'OS, *n.* A confused mass of matter.
 CHĀ-ŌT'IC, *a.* Confused; indigested.
 CHAP (chāp or chōp), *v. a.* To cleave.
 CHAP (chāp or chōp), *n.* A cleft; crack.
 CHAP (chōp), *n.* Part of a beast's mouth.
 CHĀP, *n.* A boy; a youth; a fellow.
 CHĀP'EL, *n.* A place of public worship.
 CHĀP'EL-RY, *n.* Jurisdiction of a chapel.
 CHĀP'Ī-TER, *n.* Capital of a column.
 CHĀP'LAIN, *n.* One who performs divine service in the army, navy, &c.
 CHĀP'LAIN-CY, } *n.* State or office of
 CHĀP'LAIN-SHIP, } a chaplain.
 CHĀP'LET, *n.* A garland for the head.
 CHĀP'MAN, *n.* A buyer and seller.
 CHAPS (chōps), *n. pl.* Mouth of a beast.
 CHĀP'TER, *n.* A division of a book.
 CHĀR, *n.* A small, delicate fish.
 CHĀR, *v. a.* To burn to a black cinder.
 CHĀR, or CHĀRE, *n.* Work done by the day; a small job; a chore. [day.
 CHĀR, or CHĀRE, *v. n.* To work by the
 CHĀR'AC-TER, *n.* A mark; a letter: —personal qualities; reputation.
 CHĀR-AC-TER-IS'TIC, *n.* That which characterizes:—part of a logarithm.
 CHĀR-AC-TER-IS'TIC, *a.* Agreeing with, or indicating, the character.
 CHĀR'AC-TER-IZE, *v. a.* To give the character of:—to engrave; to mark.
 CHĀ-RĀDE', *n.* A species of riddle.
 CHĀR'CŌAL, *n.* Coal made by burning or charring wood; coal from wood.

CHÄRGE, *v. a.* To impute; to accuse:—to enjoin; to intrust:—to attack.
CHÄRGE, *v. n.* To make an onset.
CHÄRGE, *n.* Care; precept; trust; accusation:—expense; cost:—onset.
CHÄRGE'**Ä-BLE**, *a.* Expensive; costly.
CHÄRQ'**ER**, *n.* A large dish:—a war-char.
CHÄR'**I-LY**, *ad.* Warily; frugally. [horse.
CHÄR'**I-QT**, *n.* A carriage of pleasure.
CHÄR'**I-QT-ĒĒR**' *n.* Driver of a chariot.
CHÄR'**I-TA-BLE**, *a.* Kind; bountiful.
CHÄR'**I-TY**, *n.* Love; alms; candor.
CHÄR'**LA-TÄN**, *n.* A quack; a mountebank; a pretender; an empiric.
CHÄR'**LA-TÄN**'**I-CAL**, *a.* Quackish.
CHÄR'**LA-TÄN-RY**, *n.* Quackery; deceit.
CHÄR'**LÖCK**, *n.* A sort of weed.
CHÄRM, *n.* A philter:—enchantment.
CHÄRM, *v. a.* To bewitch; to delight.
CHÄRM, *v. n.* To act as a charm.
CHÄRM'**ER**, *n.* One who charms.
CHÄRM'**ING**, *p. a.* Pleasing; delightful.
CHÄR'**NEL**, *a.* Containing dead bodies.
CHÄR'**NEL-HÖÜSE**, *n.* Place, under churches, for the bones of the dead.
CHÄRT, *n.* A delineation of coasts, &c.
CHÄR'**TER**, *v. a.* To let or hire, as a vessel:—to establish by charter.
CHÄR'**TER**, *n.* A writing or instrument bestowing privileges or rights; patent.
CHÄR'**Y**, *a.* Cautious; sly; wary.
CHÄSE, *v. a.* To hunt; to pursue, drive.
CHÄSE, *n.* Hunting; pursuit:—a printer's frame:—bore of a gun:—a park.
CHÄS'**ER**, *n.* One who chases; pursuer.
CHÄSM, *n.* A cleft; an opening.
CHÄSTE, *a.* Pure; uncorrupt; modest.
CHÄST'**EN** (chäs'sn), *v. a.* To chastise.
CHÄST'**EN-ER**, *n.* One who chastens.
CHÄSTE'**NESS**, *n.* Chastity; purity.
CHÄS'**TİŞ**'**Ä-BLE**, *a.* That may be chastised; punishable. [rect.
CHÄS'**TİŞE**' *v. a.* To punish; to correct.
CHÄS'**TİŞE-MĒNT**, *n.* Punishment.
CHÄS'**TİŞ**'**ER**, *n.* One who chastises.
CHÄS'**Tİ-TY**, *n.* Purity; modesty.
CHÄT, *v. n.* To converse at ease.
CHÄT, *n.* Idle or familiar talk; prate.
CHATEAU (shät'-ö'), *n.* A castle.
CHÄT'**EL-LÄ-NY**, *n.* District of a castle.
CHÄT'**TEL** (chät'tl or chät'el), *n.* Any movable property or goods.
CHÄT'**TER**, *v. n.* To prate; to talk idly.
CHÄT'**TER**, *n.* Noise of birds; idle prate.
CHÄT'**TER-BÖX**, *n.* An incessant talker.
CHÄT'**TER-ER**, *n.* One who chatters.
CHÄT'**TY**, *a.* Chattering; talkative.
CHÄT'**WOOD** (chät'wüd), *n.* Little sticks.
CHÄV'**EN-DER**, *n.* The chub; a fish.

CHĒAP, *a.* Low in price; common.
CHĒAP'**EN** (chĕ'pn), *v. a.* To attempt to buy; to chaffer; to make cheap.
CHĒAP'**EN-ER**, *n.* One who cheapens.
CHĒAP'**NESS**, *n.* Lowness of price.
CHĒAT, *v. a.* To defraud; to impose upon.
CHĒAT, *n.* A fraud; a trick; a deceiver.
CHĒCK, *v. a.* To repress; to reprove.
CHĒCK, *v. n.* To stop; to interfere.
CHĒCK, *n.* A stop; restraint; curb; a reproof:—an order for money.
CHĒCK'**ER**, *v. a.* To vary; to diversify.
CHĒCK'**ER-BÖARD**, *n.* A board to play checkers or draughts on. [board.
CHĒCK'**ERS**, *n. pl.* A game on a checker.
CHĒCK'**LESS**, *a.* Uncontrollable; violent.
CHĒCK'**MÄTE**, *n.* A movement on a chess-board that ends the game.
CHĒCK'**MÄTE**, *v. a.* To finish; to defeat.
CHĒEK, *n.* The side of the face.
CHĒEK'**I-TÖÖTH**, *n.* The hinder tooth.
CHĒEK, *n.* Entertainment; gayety.
CHĒER, *v. a.* To incite; to encourage.
CHĒER'**FÜL**, *a.* Animated; lively; gay.
CHĒER'**FÜL-LY**, *ad.* In a cheerful manner.
CHĒER'**FÜL-NESS**, *n.* Alacrity; gayety.
CHĒER'**LESS**, *a.* Without gayety; sad.
CHĒER'**LY**, *a.* Brisk; gay; cheerful.
CHĒER'**ÜP**, *v. a.* To animate; to enliven.
CHĒER'**Y**, *a.* Gay; sprightly; cheerful.
CHĒĒSE, *n.* Food made of milk curd.
CHĒĒSE'**CÄKE**, *n.* A cake made of curds and sugar. [cheese.
CHĒĒSE'**MÖN-GER**, *n.* A dealer in cheese.
CHĒĒSE'**PRĒSS**, *n.* A machine or engine for pressing curds to make cheese.
CHĒĒSE'**VÄT**, *n.* A case for curds.
CHĒ'**LY**, *n.* The claw of a shell-fish.
CHĒM'**I-CÄL**, *a.* Relating to chemistry.
CHĒ-MİŞE' (she-mĕz'), *n.* A shift.
CHĒM'**İST**, *n.* One versed in chemistry.
CHĒM'**İS-TRY**, *n.* The science which investigates the nature and properties of material substances. [age.
CHĒR'**İSH**, *v. a.* To support; to encourage.
CHĒR'**İSH-ER**, *n.* One who cherishes.
CHĒR'**RY**, *n.* A small stone-fruit.
CHĒR'**RY**, *a.* Red; ruddy, like a cherry.
CHĒR'**RY-PİT**, *n.* A child's play.
CHĒR'**RY-TRĒĒ**, *n.* A tree bearing cherries.
CHĒR'**SQ-NĒSE**, *n.* A peninsula. [ries.
CHĒRT, *n.* A kind of quartz; hornstone.
CHĒR'**ÜB**, *n.*; *pl.* **CHĒR**'**ÜBŞ** and **CHĒR**'**Ü-BİM**. A celestial spirit; an angel.
CHĒ-RÜ'**BİC**, *a.* Angelic; of cherubs.
CHĒR'**Ü-BİM**, *n.* Hebrew *pl.* of cherub.
CHĒR'**ÜP**, *v. a.* To quicken; to chirrup.
CHĒSS, *n.* A scientific game:—a grass.
CHĒSS'**BÖARD**, *n.* A board for chess.

CHĒST, *n.* A large box:—the thorax.
 CHĒST'NŪT (chēs'nūt), *n.* A fruit; a nut.
 CHĒST'NŪT, *a.* Colored like a chestnut.
 CHĒV'Ā-LĪĒ', *n.* A knight; a cavalier.
 CHĒV'ĒR-ĪL, *n.* Kid-leather.
 CHEW (chū), *v. a.* To crush or grind with the teeth:—to ruminate.
 CHEW'ING (chū'ing), *n.* Mastication.
 CHĪ-CĀNE', *n.* A trick; chicanery.
 CHĪ-CĀN'ĒR-Y, *n.* Mean arts or tricks.
 CHICK, *n.* Young of a bird; chicken.
 CHICK'ĒN, *n.* The young of a hen, &c.
 CHICK'ĒN-HEĀRT-ĒD, *a.* Cowardly.
 CHICK'ĒN-PŌX, *n.* An eruptive disease.
 CHICK'LING, *n.* A small chicken.
 CHICK'PEĀ (chik'pē), *n.* A kind of pea.
 CHICK'WĒED, *n.* An annual weed.
 CHĪDE, *v. a.* [*i.* chid; *p.* chidden or chid.] To reprove; to scold.
 CHĪD'ING, *n.* Rebuke; quarrel; noise.
 CHĪEF, *a.* Principal; most eminent.
 CHĪEF, *n.* A commander; a leader.
 CHĪEF'LY, *ad.* Principally; eminently.
 CHĪEF'TAIN, *n.* A leader; a commander.
 CHĪL'BLĀIN, *n.* A sore caused by cold.
 CHĪLD, *n.*; *pl.* CHĪL'DREN. An infant; a young person; a son or daughter. [*bor.*
 CHĪLD'BED, *n.* State of a woman in la-
 CHĪLD'BIRTH, *n.* Act of bringing forth.
 CHĪLD'HOOD (chĪld'hūd), *n.* Infancy.
 CHĪLD'ISH, *a.* Like a child; trifling.
 CHĪLD'LESS, *a.* Having no child. [*child.*
 CHĪLD'-LIKE, *a.* Like or becoming a
 CHĪLL, *a.* Cold; shivering; depressed.
 CHĪLL, *n.* Chilliness; a shivering; cold.
 CHĪLL, *v. a.* To make cold; to depress.
 CHĪLL'Ī-NĒSS, *n.* A sensation of cold.
 CHĪL'LY, *a.* Somewhat cold; cool.
 CHĪMB, or CHĪME, *n.* Chime.
 CHĪME, *n.* A sound of bells in harmony;
 concord of sound. [*in harmony.*
 CHĪME, *v.* To move, strike, or sound
 CHĪM'ER, *n.* One who chimes bells.
 CHĪ-MĒ'RA, *n.* An idle or odd fancy.
 CHĪ-MĒR'Ī-CĀL, *a.* Imaginary; fanciful.
 CHĪM'NEY (chĪm'ne), *n.* A passage
 through which smoke ascends.
 CHĪM'NEY-CŌR'NER, *n.* The fireside.
 CHĪN, *n.* The lowest part of the face.
 CHĪ'NA, *n.* Porcelain; China ware.
 CHĪN'COUGH (-kōf), *n.* Hooping-cough.
 CHĪNE, *n.* The backbone or spine:—ends
 of the staves of a barrel or eask.
 CHĪNK, *n.* A crack; an opening.
 CHĪNK, *v. a.* To shake so as to rattle.
 CHĪNK, *v. n.* To crack; to jingle.
 CHĪNK'Y, *a.* Having chinks. [*colors.*
 CHĪNTZ, *n.* Cotton cloth printed with
 CHĪP, *v. a.* To cut into small pieces.

CHĪP, *v. n.* To break or crack; to chap.
 CHĪP, *n.* A small piece cut off.
 CHĪ'RO-GRĀPH, *n.* A deed in writing.
 CHĪ-RŌG'RA-PHER, *n.* A writer.
 CHĪ-RŌG'RA-PHY, *n.* Art of writing.
 CHĪ-RŌL'Ō-QY, *n.* Art of conversing by
 means of the hands and fingers.
 CHĪ'RO-MĀN-CY, *n.* Divination by in-
 specting the hand; palmistry.
 CHĪRP, *v. n.* To make a cheerful noise.
 CHĪRP, *n.* The voice of birds or insects.
 CHĪRP'ING, *n.* The gentle noise of birds.
 CHĪR'UP, *v. a.* To quicken; to cheerup.
 CHĪS'ĒL, *n.* A tool for paring wood, &c.
 CHĪS'ĒL, *v. a.* To cut with a chisel.
 CHĪT, *n.* A child:—a sprout of corn.
 CHĪT'CHĀT, *n.* Prattle; idle talk; chat.
 CHĪ-VĀL'RIC, *a.* Gallant; chivalrous.
 CHĪV'ĀL-ROŪS, *a.* Relating to chivalry.
 CHĪV'ĀL-RY or CHĪV'ĀL-RY, *n.* Knight-
 errantry; knighthood:—cavalry.
 CHĪVES, *n. pl.* Threads in flowers.
 CHĪLŌ'RINE, *n.* A greenish-yellow gas,
 obtained from common salt.
 CHŌCK'-FŪLL, *a.* Quite full; choke-full.
 CHŌC'Ō-LĀTE, *n.* A preparation of the
 cocoa-nut; the liquor made with it.
 CHŌICE, *n.* Act of choosing; election.
 CHŌICE, *a.* Select; very valuable.
 CHOĪR (kwĪr), *n.* A band of singers:—
 quire:—part of a church for singers.
 CHŌKE, *v. a.* To suffocate; to stop up.
 CHŌKE, *v. n.* To be choked or obstructed.
 CHŌKE'-DĀMP, *n.* A vapor in mines.
 CHŌKE'-FŪLL, *a.* Quite full; chock-full.
 CHŌKE'-PEAR, *n.* An unpalatable pear.
 CHŌK'Y, *a.* Tending to choke.
 CHŌL'ER, *n.* The bile:—anger; rage.
 CHŌL'Ē-RA, *n.* A malignant disease. [*ease.*
 CHŌL'Ē-RA-MŌR'BUS, *n.* A painful dis-
 CHŌL'Ē-RA-IC, *a.* Full of choler; angry.
 CHŌŌSE, *v. a.* [*i.* chose; *p.* chosen.] To
 prefer; to pick out; to select; to elect.
 CHŌŌSE, *v. n.* To have power of choice.
 CHŌŌS'ĒR, *n.* One who chooses.
 CHŌP, *v. a.* To cut; to mince:—to barter.
 CHŌP, *n.* A small piece of meat; cleft.
 CHŌP'-HŌUSE, *n.* A dining house. [*er.*
 CHŌP'PER, *n.* One who chops:—a cleav-
 CHŌ'RAL, *a.* Belonging to a choir.
 CHŌRD, *n.* The string of a musical in-
 strument; combination of notes; line.
 CHŌRE, *n.* A small job. See CHAR.
 CHŌ-RI-ĀM'BIC, *n.* The foot of a verse
 consisting of four syllables. [*chorister.*
 CHŌ'RIST, *n.* A singer in a choir:—a
 CHŌ'RIS-TER, *n.* A leader of a choir.
 CHŌ-RŌG'RA-PHER, *n.* One who prac-
 tises, or is versed in, chorography.

CHŌ-RŌG'RA-PHY, *n.* The description of a place; construction of maps.

CHŌ'RUS, *n.* A number of singers :—verses of a song in which all join.

CHŌSE, *i.* from *choose*. See CHOOSE.

CHŌ'SEN (chō'zn), *p.* from *choose*.

CHOUGH (chūf), *n.* A kind of bird.

CHŌUSE, *v. a.* To cheat; to trick.

CHŌUSE, *n.* A bubble; a tool; a trick.

CHŌW'DER, *n.* Fish boiled with biscuit.

CHRISM, *n.* Unction for sacred uses. [&c.

CHRIS'MAL, *a.* Relating to chrism.

CHRIS'MA-TŌ-RY, *n.* A little oil vessel.

CHRIS'TEN (kris'sn), *v. a.* To baptize.

CHRIS'TEN-DŌM (kris'sn-dŭm), *n.* Regions inhabited by Christians :—the whole body of Christians. [tism.

CHRIS'TEN-ING (kris'sn-ing), *n.* Baptism.

CHRIS'TIAN (krist'yan), *a.* A disciple of Christ. [to, or like, Christ.

CHRIS'TIAN (krist'yan), *a.* Pertaining

CHRIS-TI-ĀN'I-TY (krist-ye-ān'ē-te), *n.*

The religion taught by Christ. [tian.

CHRIS'TIAN-IZE, *v. a.* To make Christian.

CHRIS'TIAN-LY, *ad.* Like a Christian.

CHRIS'TIAN-NAME, *n.* Baptismal name.

CHRIST'MAS (kris'mas), *n.* The festival

of Christ's nativity, Dec. 25. [ents.

CHRIST'MAS-BŌX, *n.* A box for pres-

CHRO-MAT'IC, *a.* Relating to color, or to the semitonic scale in music. [metal.

CHRŌME, CHRŌMI-ŪM, *n.* A sort of

CHRON'IC, } *a.* Of long duration, as

CHRON'I-CAL, } a disease; not acute.

CHRON'I-CLE, *n.* A register; a record.

CHRON'I-CLE, *v. a.* To record, register.

CHRON'I-CLER, *n.* A recorder of events.

CHRO-NŌL'O-GY, } *n.* One versed in

CHRO-NŌL'O-GIST, } chronology.

CHRON-O-LŌG'IC, } *a.* Relating to

CHRON-O-LŌG'I-CAL, } chronology;

being or coming in the order of time.

CHRON-O-LŌG'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* By chrono-

logy; in a chronological manner.

CHRO-NŌL'O-GY, *n.* The science of

ascertaining the dates of events.

CHRO-NŌM'E-TER, *n.* An instrument

for measuring time with exactness.

CHRY'S'A-LIS, *n.* The pupa of an insect.

CHRY'S-ĀN'THE-MŪM, *n.* A plant.

CHRY'S'O-LITE, *n.* A precious stone.

CHRY'S'O-PRĀSE, *n.* A precious stone.

CHŪB, *n.* A river fish; the cheven.

CHŪB'BED, *a.* Big-headed; chubby.

CHŪB'BY, *a.* Plump; short and thick.

CHŪCK, *v. n.* To make a noise as a hen.

CHŪCK, *v. a.* To call; to strike; to pitch.

CHŪCK, *n.* The voice of a hen :—a pat.

CHŪCK'-FĀR-THING, *n.* A kind of play.

CHŪC'KLE, *v.* To laugh :—to fondle.

CHŪFF, *n.* A coarse, burly fellow.

CHŪFF'Y, *a.* Blunt; fat; surly; angry.

CHŪM, *n.* A chamber-fellow, as in a

CHŪMP, *n.* A chunk. [college.

CHŪNK, *n.* A short, thick piece of wood.

CHŪRCH, *n.* The collective body of

Christians :—place of divine worship.

CHŪRCH'ING, *n.* Act of returning thanks.

CHŪRCH'MAN, *n.* An Episcopalian.

CHŪRCH'-WĀR'DEN, *n.* Church officer.

CHŪRCH'YĀRD, *n.* The yard or burial-ground adjoining a church.

CHŪRL, *n.* A surly man; a miser.

CHŪRL'ISH, *a.* Rude; brutal; avaricious.

CHŪRN, *v. a.* To agitate and make but-

CHŪRN, *n.* A vessel to churn cream. [ter.

CHŪRN'ING, *n.* Act of making butter.

CHŪ-LĀ'CEOUS (kī-lā'shŭs), *a.* Belong-

ing to, or like, chyle. [stomach.

CHŪLE, *n.* A milky fluid formed in the

CHŪME, *n.* A soft pap produced in the

stomach by the digestion of food.

CĪB'OL, *n.* A sort of small onion.

CĪC'A-TRICE, *n.* A scar left by a wound.

CĪC'A-TRI-ZĀ'TION, *n.* Act of healing.

CĪC'A-TRIZE, *v. a.* To heal, as a wound.

CĪC-E-RŌ-NĪ-AN, *a.* Resembling Cicero.

CĪ'DER, *n.* Juice of apples fermented.

CĪ-GĀR', *n.* A little roll of tobacco for

smoking. [eyelashes.

CĪL'IA-RY (sīl'ya-re), *a.* Relating to the

CĪ-LĪ'CIOUS (se-līsh'ŭs), *a.* Made of hair.

CĪM'E-TER, *n.* A short Turkish sword.

CĪN-CHŌ'NA, *n.* Peruvian bark.

CĪNCT'URE (sīnk't'ŭr), *n.* A band; belt.

CĪN'DER, *n.* Relic of combustion. [ored.

CĪ-NĒ'RE-OŪS, *a.* Like ashes; ash-col-

CĪN-E-RĪ'TIOUS (-rīsh'ŭs), *a.* Like ashes.

CĪN'GLE (sīng'gl), *n.* A surcingle.

CĪN'NA-MŌN, *n.* Spicy bark of a tree.

CĪNQUE (sīngk), *n.* The number five.

CĪNQUE'-FŌIL, *n.* Five-leaved clover.

CĪ'ON, *n.* A shoot ingrafted. See SCION.

CĪ'PHER, *n.* The arithmetical character [0] :—a secret character.

CĪ'PHER, *v. n.* To practise arithmetic.

CĪ'PHER-ING, *n.* Practice of arithmetic.

CĪR'CLE, *n.* A round figure; an orb :—a class of people :—a district.

CĪR'CLE, *v.* To move round; to enclose.

CĪR'CLET (sīr'klet), *n.* A little circle.

CĪR'CUIT (sīr'kit), *n.* District; extent.

CĪR'CUIT (sīr'kit), *v. a.* To move round

CĪR-CŪ'I-TOŪS, *a.* Round about. [in.

CĪR'CŪ-LAR, *a.* Round, like a circle.

CĪR-CŪ-LĀR'I-TY, *n.* The quality or

state of being circular; roundness.

CĪR'CŪ-LĀTE, *v. n.* To move round.

CĪR'CU-LĀTE, *v. a.* To spread ; to diffuse.
CĪR-CU-LĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of circulating ; circular motion ; diffusion ; currency.
CĪR'CU-LĀ-TQ-RY, *a.* Moving round.
CĪR-CUM-ĀM'BI-EXT, *a.* Surrounding.
CĪR-CUM-ĀM'BU-LĀTE, *v. n.* To go or walk round about. [cision on.
CĪR'CU-M-CĪSE, *v. a.* To perform circum-
CĪR-CUM-CĪ'SIŌN (sĭr-kum-sĭzh'ūn), *n.* A Jewish rite performed on males.
CĪR-CUM'FER-ENCE, *n.* A line that bounds the space of a circle ; periphery.
CĪR-CUM-FLĒCT', *v. a.* To mark with a circumflex, as syllables.
CĪR'CU-M-FLĒX, *n.* A kind of accent.
CĪR-CUM'FLU-ENCE, *n.* A flowing round.
CĪR-CUM'FLU-ENT, *a.* Flowing round.
CĪR-CUM-FŪSE', *v. a.* To pour round.
CĪR-CUM-FŪ'SIŌN, *n.* Apouring round.
CĪR-CUM-JĀ'CENT, *a.* Lying round.
CĪR-CUM-LQ-CŪ'TIŌN, *n.* A circuit of words ; indirect expressions. [tical.
CĪR-CUM-LŌC'U-TQ-RY, *a.* Periphras-
CĪR-CUM-NĀV'I-GĀTE, *v. a.* To sail round
CĪR-CUM-NĀV-I-GĀ'TIŌN, *n.* The act of sailing round. [sails round.
CĪR-CUM-NĀV'I-GĀ-TQR, *n.* One who
CĪR-CUM-PŌ'LAR, *a.* Round the pole.
CĪR-CUM-RŌ'TA-TQ-RY, *a.* Whirling round ; revolving. [limit.
CĪR-CUM-SCRĪBE', *v. a.* To enclose ; to
CĪR-CUM-SCRĪP'TIŌN, *n.* Limitation.
CĪR'CU-M-SPĒCT, *a.* Cautious ; discreet.
CĪR-CUM-SPĒC'TIŌN, *n.* Watchfulness.
CĪR'CU-M-SPĒCT-LY, *ad.* Cautiously.
CĪR'CU-M-STĀNCE, *n.* Accident ; incident ; event :—condition ; state. [tion.
CĪR'CU-M-STĀNCE, *v. a.* To place in situa-
CĪR-CUM-STĀN'TIAL, *a.* Accidental ; not essential ; incidental ; particular.
CĪR-CUM-STĀN'TIALS, *n. pl.* Things not essential. [ing fortification.
CĪR-CUM-VAL-LĀ'TIŌN, *n.* An enclos-
CĪR-CUM-VĒNT', *v. a.* To deceive, cheat.
CĪR-CUM-VĒN'TIŌN, *n.* Fraud ; deceit.
CĪR-CUM-VĒST', *v. a.* To cover round.
CĪR-CUM-VQ-LŪ'TIŌN, *n.* Rolling round.
CĪR-CUM-VŌLVE', *v. a.* To roll round.
CĪR'CU-S, *n.* An area for sports.
CĪS-ĀL'PINE, *a.* On this, or the Roman, side of the Alps. [a tank.
CĪS'TERN, *n.* A reservoir to hold water ;
CĪT, *n.* A citizen, *used in contempt*. [city.
CĪT'Ā-DEL, *n.* A fortress in or near a
CĪ-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* A summons :—quotation.
CĪ'TA-TQ-RY, *a.* Calling :—citing.
CĪTE, *v. a.* To summon :—to quote.
CĪTH'ERN, *n.* A kind of harp. [freeman.
CĪT'I-ZEN, *n.* An inhabitant of a city ; a

CĪT'I-ZEN-SHĪP, *n.* State of a citizen.
CĪT'RIC, *a.* Relating to citron or lemon.
CĪT'RINE, *a.* Like a citron ; dark-yellow.
CĪT'RON, *n.* A fruit of the lemon kind.
CĪT'Y, *n.* A large town incorporated.
CĪVE-S, *n. pl.* A small kind of onion.
CĪV'ET, *n.* A quadruped :—a perfume.
CĪV'IC, *a.* Relating to civil affairs.
CĪV'IL, *a.* Relating to society ; political :—complaisant ; well-bred ; courteous.
CĪ-VĪL'IAN (se-vĭl'yan), *n.* One versed in civil law :—one in a civil capacity.
CĪ-VĪL'I-TY, *n.* Refinement ; politeness.
CĪV-IL-I-ZĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of civilizing.
CĪV'IL-IZE, *v. a.* To reclaim from savageness ; to enlighten ; to refine.
CĪV'IL-IZED (sĭv'ĭl-ĭzd), *p. a.* Reclaimed from barbarism ; polished ; refined.
CĪV'IL-IZ-ER, *n.* One who civilizes.
CĪV'IL-LY, *ad.* In a civil manner.
CLĀCK, *n.* Sharp noise ; click.
CLĀCK, *v. n.* To make a sharp noise.
CLĀCK'ER, *n.* The clack of a mill.
CLĀD, *p. from clothe* ; clothed.
CLĀIM, *v. a.* To demand ; to require.
CLĀIM, *n.* A demand ; a title.
CLĀIM'Ā-BLE, *a.* That may be claimed.
CLĀIM'ANT, *n.* One who claims.
CLĀM, *n.* A small bivalve shell-fish.
CLĀM, *v.* To clog ; to be moist ; to stick.
CLĀ'MANT, *a.* Crying ; beseeching. [ty.
CLĀM'BER, *v. n.* To climb with difficul-
CLĀM'MI-NĒSS, *n.* Viscosity ; viscosity.
CLĀM'MY, *a.* Viscous ; glutinous.
CLĀM'QR, *n.* An outcry ; vociferation.
CLĀM'OR, *v. n.* To make outcries.
CLĀM'QR-OŪS, *a.* Vociferous ; noisy.
CLĀMP, *n.* A piece for fastening.
CLĀMP, *v. a.* To strengthen by a clamp.
CLĀN, *n.* A family ; a race ; a tribe.
CLĀN-DĒS'TINE, *a.* Secret ; hidden.
CLĀNG, *n.* A sharp, shrill, ringing noise.
CLĀNG, *v. n.* To make a shrill noise.
CLĀN'GOR, *n.* A loud, shrill sound ; clang.
CLĀNK, *n.* A shrill noise, as of a chain.
CLĀN'SHĪP, *n.* An association of persons.
CLĀP, *v. a.* To strike together ; to put.
CLĀP, *v. n.* To strike, knock, applaud.
CLĀP, *n.* A loud explosion of thunder :—an act of applause :—a blow.
CLĀP'BOARD (klāb'hōrd), *n.* A thin, narrow board, to cover houses.
CLĀP'PER, *n.* One who claps. [revile.
CLĀP'PER-CLĀW, *v. a.* To scold :—to
CLĀP'-TRĀP, *n.* An artifice to insnare.
CLĀR'ET, *n.* A reddish French wine.
CLĀR'I-CHÖRD, *n.* A stringed instrument ; an ancient sort of spinet.
CLĀR-I-FĪ-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of clarifying.

CLĀR'Ī-FŪ, *v. a.* To purify; to fine.
 CLĀR-Ī-NĒT', *n.* A musical reed instrument;—often written *clarinet*.
 CLĀR'Ī-QŊ, *n.* A kind of trumpet.
 CLĀSH, *v.* To strike against; to conflict.
 CLĀSH, *n.* A noisy collision.
 CLĀSH'ING, *n.* Opposition; collision.
 CLĀSP, *n.* A kind of hook; embrace.
 CLĀSP, *v. a.* To shut; to embrace.
 CLĀSP'ER, *n.* One who clasps.
 CLĀSS, *n.* A rank; an order; a set.
 CLĀSS, *v. a.* To arrange in a class.
 CLĀS'SIC, } *a.* Of the first rank in
 CLĀS'SI-CAL, } literature; Greek or Roman:—elegant; correct. [rank.
 CLĀS'SIC, *n.* An author of the first
 CLĀS-SI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* Act of classing.
 CLĀS'SI-FŪ, *v. a.* To arrange in classes.
 CLĀT'TER, *v.* To make a confused or rattling noise. [rattle.
 CLĀT'TER, *n.* A confused noise; a
 CLĀT'TER-ING, *n.* Noise; rattle; clat-
 CLĀUSE, *n.* Part of a sentence. [ter.
 CLĀUS'TRAL, *a.* Relating to a cloister.
 CLĀ'VĀT-ED, *a.* Club-shaped.
 CLĀW, *n.* Nail of a beast or a bird.
 CLĀW, *v. a.* To tear; to scratch.
 CLĀY (klā), *n.* A tenacious kind of earth.
 CLĀY, *v. a.* To cover with clay.
 CLĀY'EV (klā'e), *a.* Consisting of clay.
 CLĀY'-PIT, *n.* A pit where clay is dug.
 CLĀY'-STONE, *n.* An argillaceous limestone. [—dexterous:—entire.
 CLEAN, *a.* Free from dirt; pure; neat:
 CLEAN, *ad.* Quite; completely.
 CLEAN, *v. a.* To free from dirt; to purify.
 CLEAN'LI-NĒSS (klēn'le), *n.* The state of being cleanly:—neatness.
 CLEAN'LY (klēn'le), *a.* Clean; neat.
 CLEAN'LY, *ad.* In a clean manner.
 CLEAN'NESS, *n.* Neatness; purity.
 CLEANŠ'A-BLE, *a.* That may be cleansed or freed from impurity.
 CLEANŠE (klēnz), *v. a.* To free from dirt; to purify; to scour; to clean.
 CLEANŠ'ER, *n.* One that cleanses.
 CLEANŠ'ING (klēnz'ing), *n.* The act of cleaning; purification.
 CLĒAR, *a.* Free from mixture; fair; innocent; pure; manifest; plain.
 CLĒAR, *ad.* Plainly; clean; quite.
 CLĒAR, *n.* The space from wall to wall, or from side to side of any thing.
 CLĒAR, *v. a.* To make clear; to cleanse.
 CLĒAR, *v. n.* To grow bright or fair:—to have permission to sail.
 CLĒAR'AGE, *n.* Removal of any thing.
 CLĒAR'ANCE, *n.* Permission to sail.
 CLĒAR'ER, *n.* One who clears.

CLĒAR'ING, *n.* Justification; defence.
 CLĒAR'LY, *ad.* Brightly; evidently.
 CLĒAR'STĀRCH, *v. a.* To cover uniformly with starch, as muslin.
 CLĒAT, *n.* A piece of wood or iron for fastening or strengthening. [ting.
 CLĒAV'AGE, *n.* Act or manner of splitting.
 CLĒAVE, *v. n.* To adhere; to hold to.
 CLĒAVE (klēv), *v. a.* [i. clove or cleft; p. cloven or cleft.] To split; to divide.
 CLĒAVE, *v. n.* To part asunder.
 CLĒAV'ER, *n.* A butcher's instrument.
 CLĒF, *n.* A musical character.
 CLĒFT, *i. & p.* from *cleave*. Divided.
 CLĒFT, *n.* An opening; a fissure.
 CLĒM'EN-CŪ, *n.* Mildness; leniency.
 CLĒM'ENT, *a.* Mild; gentle; merciful.
 CLĒR'GY, *n.* The body of ministers of the gospel; the priesthood.
 CLĒR'GY-MAN, *n.* One of the clergy.
 CLĒR'Ī-CAL, *a.* Relating to the clergy.
 CLERK (klārk or klērk), *n.* A secretary or book-keeper; a recorder; a writer.
 CLERK'SHIP, *n.* The office of a clerk.
 CLĒV'ER, *a.* Dexterous; skilful; expert; ingenious. [iron.
 CLĒV'IS, or CLĒV'Y, *n.* A draught.
 CLEW (klū), *n.* A ball of thread; a guide:—lower corner of a square sail.
 CLEW, *v. a.* To raise, as sails.
 CLĪCK, *v. n.* To make a sharp noise.
 CLĪCK, *n.* A latch:—a sharp sound.
 CLĪ'ENT, *n.* One who employs a lawyer.
 CLĪ'ENT-SHIP, *n.* State of a client.
 CLĪFF, *n.* A steep rock; a precipice.
 CLĪFF'Y, *a.* Broken; craggy.
 CLĪM-AC-TĒR'IC or CLĪ-MĀC'TER-IC, *n.* A critical year in human life.
 CLĪ'MATE, *n.* A space on the earth's surface; temperature, &c., of a place.
 CLĪ'MAX, *n.* A gradation or gradual rising in a discourse; ascent.
 CLĪMB (klīm), *v.* To ascend with labor.
 CLĪMB'ER (klīm'er), *n.* One who climbs.
 CLĪME, *n.* Climate; region; country.
 CLĪNCH, *v. a.* To grasp; to rivet; to fix.
 CLĪNCH, *v. n.* To hold fast; to adhere.
 CLĪNCH, *n.* A pun:—part of a cable.
 CLĪNCH'ER, *n.* A holdfast; a cramp.
 CLĪNG, *v. n.* [i. clung; p. clung.] To hang close; to adhere; to hold fast.
 CLĪNG'Y, *a.* Apt to cling; adhesive.
 CLĪN'IC, } *a.* Pertaining to a bed;
 CLĪN'Ī-CAL, } confined to the bed.
 CLĪN'IC, *n.* One confined on a sick bed.
 CLĪNK, *v.* To ring; to jingle; to clank.
 CLĪNK, *n.* A sharp, small noise; clank.
 CLĪP, *v. a.* To cut with shears; to curtail.
 CLĪP'PER, *n.* One who clips; a barber.

CLIP'PING, *n.* A cutting; a part cut off.
 CLŌAK, *n.* An outer garment; a cover.
 CLŌAK, *v. a.* To cover with a cloak; to
 CLŌAK'-BĀG, *n.* A portmanteau. [hide.
 CLŌCK, *n.* An instrument to show time.
 CLŌCK, *v.* See CLUCK.
 CLŌCK'-MĀK-ER, *n.* A maker of clocks.
 CLŌCK'WORK (-wŭrk), *n.* The ma-
 chinery of a clock; well-adjusted work.
 CLŌD, *n.* A lump of earth:—a clown.
 CLŌD, *v. n.* To gather into concretions.
 CLŌD'DY, *a.* Consisting of clods; gross.
 CLŌD'HŌP-ER, *n.* A clown; a rustic.
 CLŌD'PŌLL, *n.* A stupid fellow; a dolt.
 CLŌFF, *n.* An allowance of weight.
 CLŌG, *v. a.* To encumber; to hinder.
 CLŌG, *n.* Encumbrance; wooden shoe.
 CLŌG'GŶ, *a.* Clogging up; obstructing.
 CLŌIS'TER, *n.* A monastery; a nunnery.
 CLŌIS'TER, *v. a.* To shut up in a cloister.
 CLŌIS'TER-AL, *a.* Solitary; reclusive.
 CLŌKE, *n.* Outer garment. See CLOAK.
 CLŌSE, *v. a.* To shut; to conclude.
 CLŌSE, *v. n.* To coalesce; to unite, end.
 CLŌSE, *n.* Conclusion; end; cessation.
 CLŌSE, *n.* An enclosed place; a field.
 CLŌSE, *a.* Shut fast; solid; secret; sly.
 CLŌSE, *ad.* Densely; closely. [body.
 CLŌSE'-BŌD-IED, *a.* Made to fit the
 CLŌSE'-FIST-ED, *a.* Penurious; stingy.
 CLŌSE'LY, *ad.* In a close manner.
 CLŌSE'NESS, *n.* State of being close.
 CLŌSE'STŌOL, *n.* A chamber cabinet.
 CLŌS'ET, *n.* A small room.
 CLŌS'ET, *v. a.* To shut up in a closet.
 CLŌS'ING, *n.* Conclusion; termination.
 CLŌS'URE (klŏ'zhŭr), *n.* A shutting up.
 CLŌT, *n.* Any thing clotted; coagula-
 tion; concretion:—a stupid man. [late.
 CLŌT, *v. a.* To form clots; to coagu-
 CLŌTH (klŏth or klāwth), *n.* A woven
 fabric; a covering for a table.
 CLŌTHE (klŏth), *v. a.* [*i.* clothed or
 clad; *p.* clothed or clad.] To cover
 with garments; to dress; to invest.
 CLŌTHEŞ (klŏthz or klŏz), *n. pl.* Gar-
 ments; raiment; dress; apparel.
 CLŌTH'IER (klŏth'yer), *n.* A maker
 or seller of cloth or of clothes. [ments.
 CLŌTH'ING, *n.* Dress; vesture; gar-
 CLŌT'TY, *a.* Full of clots; clotted.
 CLŌUD, *n.* A collection of vapor.
 CLŌUD, *v. a.* To darken with clouds.
 CLŌUD, *v. n.* To grow cloudy or obscure.
 CLŌUD'CĀPT, *a.* Topped with clouds.
 CLŌUD'I-NESS, *n.* State of being cloudy.
 CLŌUD'LESS, *a.* Without clouds; clear.
 CLŌUD'Y, *a.* Having clouds. [CLOFF.
 CLOUGH (klŏf), *n.* Allowance. See

CLOUGH (klŏf or klŭf), *n.* A cliff.
 CLŌUT, *n.* A cloth for any mean use.
 CLŌUT, *v. a.* To patch; to cover.
 CLŌVE, *i.* from cleave.
 CLŌVE, *n.* A spice:—a weight.
 CLŌ'VEN (klŏ'vn), *p.* from cleave.
 CLŌ'VEN-FOOT-ED (klŏ'vn-fŭt-ed), *a.*
 Having the foot divided. [foil.
 CLŌ'VEr, *n.* A kind of grass; a tre-
 CLŌWN, *n.* A rustic; a churl; a buffoon.
 CLŌWN'ISH, *a.* Coarse; rough; ill-bred.
 CLŌY, *v. a.* To satiate; to fill to loath-
 ing; to glut; to satisfy. [association.
 CLŪB, *n.* A heavy stick:—a society; an
 CLŪB, *v.* To join in a common ex-
 pense; to combine for some end. [feet.
 CLŪB'-FOOT-ED, *a.* Having crooked
 CLŪB'-LĀW, *n.* The law of brute force.
 CLŪCK, *v.* To call chickens, as a hen.
 CLŪE, *n.* See CLEW.
 CLŪMP, *n.* A mass; a cluster, as of trees.
 CLŪM'SY, *a.* Awkward; heavy; un-
 CLŪNG, *i. & p.* from cling. [couth.
 CLŪS'TER, *n.* A bunch; a collection.
 CLŪS'TER, *v.* To unite in bunches.
 CLŪS'TER-Y, *a.* Growing in clusters.
 CLŪTCH, *v. a.* To gripe; to grasp.
 CLŪTCH, *n.* Grasp.—*pl.* The paws.
 CLŪT'TER, *n.* Abustle; disorder; clatter.
 CLŪT'TER, *v. n.* To make a clutter.
 CLŪS'TER, *n.* An injection.
 CŌACH (kŏch), *n.* A four-wheeled cari-
 riage, for pleasure, travelling, &c.
 CŌACH, *v.* To ride or carry in a coach.
 CŌACH'MAN, *n.* The driver of a coach.
 CŌ-ĀC'TIŌN, *n.* Force; compulsion.
 CŌ-ĀC'TIVE, *a.* Compulsory.
 CŌ-ĀD'JŪ-TANT, *a.* Helping; assisting.
 CŌ-ĀD'JŪ'TŌR, *n.* An assistant; helper.
 CŌ-ĀD'JŪ'TRIX, *n.* She who assists.
 CŌ-Ā'GENT, *n.* An associate in any
 act; a fellow-agent. [tion.
 CŌ-ĀG'U-LĀ-BLE, *a.* Capable of concu-
 CŌ-ĀG'U-LĀTE, *v. a.* To curdle. [dled.
 CŌ-ĀG'U-LĀTE, *v. n.* To become cur-
 CŌ-ĀG'U-LĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of coagulating.
 CŌ-ĀG'U-LĀ-TIVE, *a.* Causing coagu-
 CŌ-ĀG'U-LŪM, *n.* Runnet. [lation.
 CŌAL (kŏl), *n.* A combustible fossil:
 —combustible substance ignited.
 CŌAL'ER-Y, *n.* A colliery. [to combine.
 CŌ-A-LĒSCE' (kŏ-a-lēs'), *v. n.* To unite;
 CŌ-A-LĒS'CEŅCE, *n.* Union; concretion.
 CŌAL'-HŌŪSE, *n.* A place for coals.
 CŌ-A-LŪ'TIŌN, *n.* Union; junction.
 CŌAL'-MĒ-TER, *n.* A measurer of coal.
 CŌAL'-MĒNE, *n.* A mine or pit in
 CŌAL'-PIT, } which coals are dug.
 CŌAL'Y (kŏ'le), *a.* Resembling coal.

CŌ-AP-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Adjustment of parts.
 CŌARSE (kōrs), *a.* Not fine; not soft; rough; rude; uncivil; gross; mean.
 CŌARSE'NESS, *n.* Rudeness; grossness.
 CŌAST, *n.* Land by the sea; shore.
 CŌAST, *v. n.* To sail near the coast.
 CŌAST'ER, *n.* A person or a trading vessel that sails along the shore.
 CŌAT (kōt), *n.* The upper garment:—a petticoat:—hair or fur of a beast.
 CŌAT, *v. a.* To cover; to invest.
 CŌAT'CARD, *n.* A card; court-card.
 CŌAT'ING, *n.* Act of covering; a cover.
 CŌAX, *v. a.* To wheedle; to flatter.
 CŌAX'ER (kōks'er), *n.* A wheedler.
 CŌB, *n.* A pony:—a spike of maize.
 CŌ'BALT or CŌB'ALT, *n.* A brittle, reddish-gray mineral, used for coloring
 CŌB'BLE, *v. a.* To mend coarsely. [blue.
 CŌB'BLE, *n.* A round stone:—a bird.
 CŌB'BLER, *n.* A mender of shoes.
 CŌB'NUT, *n.* A large nut: a boy's game.
 CŌB'WEB, *n.* The web of a spider.
 CŌC-CIF'ER-OŪS, *a.* Bearing berries.
 CŌCH'I-NĒAL, *n.* A substance consisting of dried insects, used as a red dye.
 CŌEH'LE-A-RY, } *a.* Having the form
 CŌEH'LE-ĀT-ED, } of a screw.
 CŌCK, *n.* A male bird:—a spout:—part of a gun-lock:—a heap of hay. [of.
 CŌCK, *v. a.* To set up:—to fix the cock
 CŌCK-ĀDE', *n.* A knot worn on the hat.
 CŌCK-A-TŌŌ', *n.* A kind of parrot.
 CŌCK'A-TRICE, *n.* A fabulous serpent.
 CŌCK'-BŌAT, *n.* A small boat of a ship.
 CŌCK'ER-EL, *n.* A young cock.
 CŌCK'ET, *n.* A seal of the custom-house; a ticket from the custom-house.
 CŌCK'FIGHT, *n.* A battle of cocks.
 CŌC'KLE (kōk'kl), *n.* A small shell-fish.
 CŌC'KLE, *v.* To contract into wrinkles.
 CŌCK'LOFT, *n.* The top loft; garret.
 CŌCK'MATCH, *n.* A cock-fight.
 CŌCK'NEY, *n.* A native of London.
 CŌCK'PIT, *n.* Area where cocks fight:—part or apartment in a ship of war.
 CŌCK'RŌACH, *n.* A kind of insect.
 CŌCK'S'COMB (kōks'kōm), *n.* A plant.
 CŌCK'SŪRE (kōk'shūr), *a.* Confidently sure; quite certain; well-assured.
 CŌCK'SWAIN (kōk'swān or kōk'sn), *n.* Commander of a boat and crew.
 CŌ'CŌA (kō'kō), *n.* Cocoa-nut tree; chocolate-nut tree, and its seeds.
 CŌ-CŌŌN', *n.* Ball made by silk-worms.
 CŌC'TILE, *a.* Made by baking, as brick.
 CŌC'TIŌN, *n.* The act of boiling.
 CŌD, or CŌD'FISH, *n.* A sea-fish.
 CŌD, *n.* A case containing seeds; bag.

CŌD'DLE, *v. a.* To parboil:—to fondle.
 CŌDE, *n.* A collection or digest of laws.
 CŌD'GER, *n.* A queer old man; a miser.
 CŌD'I-CIL, *n.* An appendage to a will.
 CŌD'LING, *n.* A cooking apple.
 CŌ-ĒF'FI-CA-CY, *n.* Joint efficacy.
 CŌ-ĒF-FI'CIEN-CY, *n.* Coöperation.
 CŌ-ĒF-FI'CIENT, *n.* Something which coöperates.—a factor in algebra.
 CŌ-ĒF-FI'CIENT, *a.* Coöperating.
 CŌE'LI-AC, *a.* Pertaining to the belly.
 CŌ-E'QUAL, *a.* Equal; of the same rank.
 CŌ-E-QUAL'I-TY (-kwōl'-), *n.* Equality.
 CŌ-ERCE', *v. a.* To restrain; to force.
 CŌ-ER-CI-BLE, *a.* That may be restrained or forced. [compulsion.
 CŌ-ER'CIŌN (kō-er'shun), *n.* Restraint;
 CŌ-ER'CIYE, *a.* Restraining; checking.
 CŌ-ES-SĒNTIAL, *a.* Of the same essence; essentially the same. [age.
 CŌ-E-TĀ'NE-AN, *n.* One of the same
 CŌ-E-TĀ'NE-OŪS, *a.* Of the same age.
 CŌ-E-TĒ'NAL, *a.* Equally eternal.
 CŌ-E-TĒR'NI-TY, *n.* Equal eternity.
 CŌ-E'VAL, *a.* Being of the same age.
 CŌ-E'VAL, *n.* One of the same age.
 CŌ-E'VOUS, *a.* Being of the same age.
 CŌ-EX-IST' (kō-eg-zist'), *v. n.* To exist at the same time. [same time.
 CŌ-EX-IST'ENCE, *n.* Existence at the
 CŌ-EX-IST'ENT, *a.* Existing together.
 CŌ-EX-TĒND', *v. a.* To extend equally.
 CŌ-EX-TĒN'SIŌN, *n.* Equal extension.
 CŌ-EX-TĒN'SIVE, *a.* Of the same extent.
 CŌF'FEE, *n.* A berry, and the drink made from it. [tainment.
 CŌF'FEE-HŌŪSE, *n.* House of enter-
 CŌF'FEE-MILL, *n.* Mill to grind coffee.
 CŌF'FEE-PŌT, *n.* A pot to boil coffee.
 CŌF'FER, *n.* A money-chest; treasure.
 CŌF'FIN, *n.* A box in which a dead body is enclosed for burial. [fin.
 CŌF'FIN, *v. a.* To enclose, as in a cof-
 CŌG, *v. a.* To flatter:—to fix cogs to.
 CŌG, *n.* The tooth of a wheel:—a boat.
 CŌ'GEN-CY, *n.* Force; strength; power.
 CŌ'GENT, *a.* Forcible; powerful.
 CŌG'I-TA-BLE, *a.* That may be thought.
 CŌG'I-TĀTE, *v. n.* To think; to meditate.
 CŌG-I-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Meditation; thought.
 CŌG'I-TĀ-TIVE, *a.* Thinking; reflecting.
 CŌG'NĀTE, *a.* Allied by blood; kindred.
 CŌG-NĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Relationship; kindred.
 CŌG-NĪ'TIŌN, *n.* Knowledge.
 CŌG'NI-ZĀ-BLE, *a.* That may be known:—liable to be tried in court.
 CŌG'NI-ZĀNCE (kōg'ne-zāns or kōn'ē-zāns), *n.* Judicial notice. [known.
 CŌG-NŌS-CI-BLE, *a.* That may be

CÖG'-WHĒĒL, *n.* A wheel with cogs.
 CÖ-HÄB'IT, *v. n.* To dwell together.
 CÖ-HÄB-I-TÄ'TIÖN, *n.* A cohabiting.
 CÖ-HĒIR' (kō-är'), *n.* A joint heir.
 CÖ-HĒIR'ĒSS (kō-är'ēs), *n.* Joint heiress.
 CÖ-HĒRĒ', *v. n.* To stick together.
 CÖ-HĒ'RĒNCE, } *n.* Act of cohering;
 CÖ-HĒ'RĒN-CY, } cohesion; connection.
 CÖ-HĒ'RĒNT, *a.* Sticking together.
 CÖ-HĒ'SIÖN (kō-hē'zhun), *n.* Act or
 state of cohering; connection; affinity.
 CÖ-HĒ'SIVE, *a.* Sticking; adhesive.
 CÖ-HÖ-BÄ'TIÖN, *n.* A redistillation.
 CÖ'HÖRT, *n.* Body of about 500 soldiers.
 CÖIF, *n.* A head-dress; a cap.
 CÖIF'FÜRE, *n.* A head-dress; a coif.
 CÖIGNE (kōin), *n.* A corner; a wedge.
 CÖIL, *v. a.* To gather into a ring.
 CÖIL, *n.* A thing coiled, as a rope.
 CÖIN, *n.* Money bearing a legal stamp.
 CÖIN, *v. a.* To stamp; to invent.
 CÖIN'AGE, *n.* Act or art of coining.
 CÖ-IN-CIDE', *v. n.* To agree with.
 CÖ-İN'CI-DĒNCE, *n.* Agreement.
 CÖ-İN'CI-DĒNT, *a.* Agreeing.
 CÖ-İN-DI-CÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Concurrent sign.
 CÖIN'ER, *n.* One who coins.
 CÖ-Y'Ų'TIÖN (kō-ish'un), *n.* Copulation.
 CÖ-JÖIN', *v. n.* To join; to unite.
 CÖKE, *n.* Fossil coal burnt to charcoal.
 CÖL'AN-DER, *n.* A strainer; cullender.
 CÖ-LÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Act of straining; fil-
 CÖL'Ä-TÜRE, *n.* Filtration. [tration.
 CÖLD, *a.* Not hot; frigid; reserved.
 CÖLD, *n.* Privation of heat:—a disease.
 CÖLD'-HEÄRT-ED, *a.* Wanting feeling.
 CÖLD'NESS, *n.* Want of heat. [bage.
 CÖLE'WORT (-würt), *n.* A sort of cab-
 CÖL'IC, *n.* A disease of the bowels.
 CÖL-LÄPSE', *n.* A fall; a shrinking.
 CÖL-LÄPSE', *v. n.* To fall together.
 CÖL-LÄPSED' (köl-läpst'), *a.* Closed.
 CÖL-LÄP'SIÖN, *n.* Act of collapsing.
 CÖL'LÄR, *n.* A ring round the neck.
 CÖL'LÄR, *v. a.* To seize by a collar.
 CÖL-LÄTE', *v. a.* To collect or compare,
 as things similar; to confer; to gather.
 CÖL-LÄT'ER-ÄL, *a.* Being side by side;
 not direct; subordinate. [repast.
 CÖL-LÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Act of collating:—a
 CÖL-LÄ'TÖR, *n.* One who collates.
 CÖL'LEAGUE, *n.* A partner; associate.
 CÖL-LĒCT', *v. a.* To gather together.
 CÖL'LECT, *n.* A short prayer.
 CÖL-LĒC'TIÖN, *n.* Act of collecting;
 contribution; assemblage; a group.
 CÖL-LĒC'TIVE, *a.* Gathered in a body.
 CÖL-LĒC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* In a general
 mass; in a body; not singly.

CÖL-LĒCT'ÖR, *n.* One who collects.
 CÖL-LĒCT'ÖR-SHĪP, *n.* The state or
 office of a collector of customs, &c.
 CÖL'LEGE, *n.* A community; a semi-
 nary of learning; house for collegians.
 CÖL-LĒ'GĪ-ÄL, *a.* Relating to a college.
 CÖL-LĒ'GĪ-ÄN, *n.* Member of a college.
 CÖL-LĒ'GĪ-ÄTE, *a.* Pertaining to, or
 resembling, a college; collegial.
 CÖL'LET, *n.* The part of a ring in
 which the stone is set. [to clash.
 CÖL-LIDE', *v. n.* To strike together;
 CÖLL'IER (köl'yer), *n.* A digger of coals.
 CÖLL'IER-Y (köl'yer-e), *n.* A coal-mine.
 CÖL-LĪQ'UA-TIVE, *a.* Melting; solvent.
 CÖL-LĪQ-UE-FÄC'TIÖN, *n.* A melting.
 CÖL-LY'ŲSIÖN (köl-lizh'un), *n.* Act of
 colliding; opposition; interference.
 CÖL'LO-CÄTE, *v. a.* To place in order.
 CÖL-LO-CÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Act of placing.
 CÖL-LÖGUE' (köl-lög'), *v. a.* To wheedle.
 CÖL'LOP, *n.* A small slice of meat.
 CÖL-LÖ'QUI-ÄL, *a.* Relating to, or used
 in, common conversation. [logue.
 CÖL'LO-QUIST, *n.* A speaker in a dia-
 CÖL'LO-QUY, *n.* Conversation; dialogue.
 CÖL-LÜDE', *v. n.* To conspire in a fraud.
 CÖL-LÜ'ŲSIÖN, *n.* Deceitful agreement.
 CÖL-LÜ'SIVE, *a.* Fraudulent; knavish.
 CÖL-LÜ'SQ-RY, *a.* Containing collusion.
 CÖ'LÖN, *n.* The point thus [:].
 COLONEL (kür'nel), *n.* The commander
 of a regiment. [a colonel.
 COLONELCY (kür'nel-se), *n.* Office of
 CÖ-LÖ'NĪ-ÄL, *a.* Relating to a colony.
 CÖL'Q-NIST, *n.* Inhabitant of a colony.
 CÖL-Q-NĪ-ZÄ'TIÖN, *n.* The act of colo-
 nizing. [ony in.
 CÖL'Q-NIZE, *v. a.* To establish a col-
 CÖL-Q-NÄDE', *n.* Range of columns.
 CÖL'Q-NY, *n.* A body of people who
 remove and settle in a foreign coun-
 try, subject to the mother country.
 CÖL'Q-PHÖN, *n.* Conclusion of a book.
 CÖL'ÖR (köl'ür), *n.* The appearance
 of bodies to the eye; hue; tint; pig-
 ment.—*pl.* A standard; a flag.
 CÖL'ÖR (köl'ür), *v. a.* To mark with
 some hue; to paint; to tinge; to dye.
 CÖL'ÖR (köl'ür), *v. n.* To blush.
 CÖL'ÖR-Ä-BLE, *a.* Specious; plausible.
 CÖL'ÖR-ĪP'IC, *a.* Able to give color.
 CÖL'ÖR-İNG, *n.* An art in painting.
 CÖL'ÖR-LĒSS, *a.* Destitute of color.
 CÖ-LÖS'SÄL, *a.* Like a colossus; gigan-
 CÖ-LÖS'SUS, *n.* A gigantic statue. [tic.
 CÖLT, *n.* A young horse.
 CÖL'TER, *n.* Cutting-iron of a plough.
 CÖLT'ISH, *a.* Like a colt; wanton.

CŌLTS'-FOOT (kōlts'fūt), *n.* A plant.
 CŌL'Ū-BRĪNE, *a.* Relating to a serpent.
 CŌL'UM-BA-RY, *n.* A pigeon-house.
 CŌL'UM-BĪNE, *n.* A genus of plants.
 CŌL'UMN (kōl'um), *n.* A cylindrical pillar:—part of a page; body of troops.
 CŌ-LŪM'NAR, *a.* Formed in columns.
 CŌ-LŪRE', *n.* One of two imaginary great circles, supposed to intersect each other in the celestial poles.
 CŌ'MA, *n.* Lethargy:—hairiness.
 CŌM-A-TŌSE', *a.* Lethargic; drowsy.
 CŌMB (kōm), *n.* An instrument for the hair:—crest, as of a cock:—cells of bees, containing the honey.
 CŌMB (kōm), *v. a.* To dress with a comb.
 ||CŌM'BAT or CŌM'BAT, *v. n.* To fight; to contend; to act in opposition.
 ||CŌM'BAT or CŌM'BAT, *v. a.* To oppose.
 ||CŌM'BAT, *n.* Contest; battle; fight.
 ||CŌM'BAT-ANT, *n.* One who combats.
 CŌMB'ER (kōm'er), *n.* One who combs.
 CŌM-BI'NA-BLE, *a.* Capable of being combined or united. [tion.
 CŌM-BI-NĀ'TION, *n.* Union; association.
 CŌM-BINE', *v. a.* To join; to unite.
 CŌM-BINE', *v. n.* To unite; to coalesce.
 CŌM-BŪS-TI-BĪL'I-TY, } *n.* The state
 CŌM-BŪS'TI-BLE-NĒSS, } or the quality of being combustible.
 CŌM-BŪS'TI-BLE, *a.* That may be burnt.
 CŌM-BŪS'TION, *n.* Act of burning.
 CŌME (kūm), *v. n.* [*i.* came; *p.* come.]
 To draw near; to arrive; to approach.
 CŌ-MĒ'DI-AN, *n.* An actor of comedy.
 CŌM'E-DY, *n.* An amusing drama.
 CŌME'LI-NĒSS, *n.* Grace; beauty; dignity.
 CŌME'LY, *a.* Graceful; becoming. [nity.
 CŌM'ET, *n.* A nebulous heavenly body, commonly with a train of light.
 CŌM'E-TA-RY, *a.* Relating to a comet.
 CŌM'FĪT, *n.* A dry sweetmeat.
 CŌM'FORT, *v. a.* To enliven; to console.
 CŌM'FORT, *n.* Support; countenance.
 CŌM'FORT-A-BLE, *a.* Possessing comfort; affording comfort; satisfying.
 CŌM'FORT-ER, *n.* One who comforts.
 CŌM'FORT-LĒSS, *a.* Wanting comfort.
 CŌM'FREY, *n.* A medicinal plant.
 CŌM'IC, *a.* Relating to comedy.
 CŌM'I-CAL, *a.* Diverting; sportive; droll.
 CŌM'ING (kūm'ing), *n.* Arrival.
 CŌM'I-TY, *n.* Courtesy; civility.
 CŌM'MA, *n.* A point marked thus [,].
 CŌM-MĀND', *v. a.* To govern; to order.
 CŌM-MĀND', *v. n.* To have authority.
 CŌM-MĀND', *n.* Power; rule; direction.
 CŌM-MAN-DĀNT', *n.* A military officer.
 CŌM-MĀND'ER, *n.* One who commands.

CŌM-MĀND'ER-Y, *n.* District of knights.
 CŌM-MĀND'ING, *a.* Ordering; powerful.
 CŌM-MĀND'MENT, *n.* A command.
 CŌM-MĒM'Ō-RA-BLE, *a.* Memorable.
 CŌM-MĒM'Ō-RĀTE, *v. a.* To celebrate.
 CŌM-MĒM'Ō-RĀ'TION, *n.* Celebration.
 CŌM-MĒM'Ō-RĀ-TĪVE, *a.* Preserving or keeping in memory. [enter upon.
 CŌM-MĒNCE', *v. a. & n.* To begin; to
 CŌM-MĒNCE'MENT, *n.* A beginning:—the time of conferring degrees in a college or university. [praise.
 CŌM-MĒND', *v. a.* To recommend; to
 CŌM-MĒND'A-BLE, *a.* Worthy of praise.
 CŌM-MĒN-DĀ'TION, *n.* Recommendation; approval; praise; respects.
 CŌM-MĒN-DA-TŌ-RY, *a.* Giving praise.
 CŌM-MĒNS-Ū-RA-BĪL'I-TY, } *n.* Ca-
 CŌM-MĒNS'Ū-RA-BLE-NĒSS, } pacity or state of having a common measure.
 CŌM-MĒNS'Ū-RA-BLE, *a.* Having a common measure or divisor.
 CŌM-MĒNS'Ū-RĀTE, *v. a.* To reduce to some common measure.
 CŌM-MĒNS'Ū-RĀTE, *a.* Coextensive.
 CŌM-MĒNS-Ū-RĀ'TION, *n.* Reduction to some common measure; proportion.
 CŌM'MENT, *v. n.* To explain, expound.
 CŌM'MENT, *a.* Note; explanation.
 CŌM-MĒN-TA-RY, *n.* An exposition.
 CŌM-MĒN-TĀ-TŌR, *n.* An expositor.
 CŌM'MERCE, *n.* Trade; traffic; familiar intercourse:—game at cards.
 CŌM-MĒR'CIAL (-mēr'shāl), *a.* Relating to commerce; mercantile.
 CŌM-MI-NĀ'TION, *n.* A denunciation.
 CŌM-MĪN'A-TŌ-RY, *a.* Denunciatory.
 CŌM-MĪN'GLE, *v. a.* To mix together.
 CŌM-MI-NŪTE, *v. a.* To pulverize.
 CŌM-MI-NŪ'TION, *n.* Pulverization.
 CŌM-MĪSH'ER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To pity.
 CŌM-MĪSH'ER-Ā'TION, *n.* Compassion.
 CŌM-MĪS-SA-RY, *n.* A commissioner; an officer attending an army.
 CŌM-MĪS'SION (kōm-mĭsh'ūn), *n.* Act of committing; perpetration; a trust; a warrant; charge; office.
 CŌM-MĪS'SION, *v. a.* To empower.
 CŌM-MĪS'SION-ER, *n.* One empowered.
 CŌM-MĪSS'ŪRE (kōm-mĭsh'yūr), *n.* Line of union; a seam; a suture.
 CŌM-MĪT', *v. a.* To intrust; to imprison; to do; to perpetrate; to expose.
 CŌM-MĪT'MENT, *n.* Act of committing.
 CŌM-MĪT'TAL, *n.* Commitment.
 CŌM-MĪT'TEE, *n.* A number of persons appointed to manage any matter.
 CŌM-MIX', *v. a.* To mingle; to mix.
 CŌM-MIX', *v. n.* To unite; to be mixed.

CƠM-MIXT'ION (-mixt'yun), *n.* Mixture.
CƠM-MIXT'URE (-yur), *n.* A compound.
CƠM-MODE', *n.* An article of furniture.
CƠM-MO'DI-OÛS, *a.* Convenient.
CƠM-MÖD'I-TY, *n.* Profit; merchandise.
CƠM'MQ-DÖRE or CƠM-MQ-DÖRE', *n.*

A commander of a squadron of ships.
CƠM'MQN, *a.* Belonging to many; vulgar; not scarce; public; usual.

CƠM'MQN, *n.* An open, public ground.

CƠM'MQN, *v. n.* To possess with others.

CƠM'MQN-AL-TY, *n.* Common people.

CƠM'MQN-ER, *n.* A man not noble.

CƠM'MQN-LÄW', *n.* Unwritten law.

CƠM'MQN-LY, *ad.* Frequently; usually.

CƠM'MQN-PLÄCE, *a.* Ordinary; common.

CƠM'MQN-PLÄCE, *n.* Usual or ordinary topic:—a memorandum.

CƠM'MQNS, *n. pl.* The common people:—the lower house of the British parliament:—food on equal pay.

CƠM-MQN-WÄAL', *n.* The public good.

CƠM'MQN-WÄALTH, *n.* A free state.

CƠM-MÖ'TION, *n.* Tumult; disturbance.

CƠM-MÜNE', *v. n.* To converse together.

CƠM-MÜ'NI-CA-BLE, *a.* That may be imparted:—communicative; sociable.

CƠM-MÜ'NI-CÄNT, *n.* A partaker of the sacrament of the Lord's supper.

CƠM-MÜ'NI-CÄTE, *v. a.* To impart.

CƠM-MÜ'NI-CÄTE, *v. n.* To partake of the Lord's supper; to be connected.

CƠM-MÜ-NI-CÄ'TION, *n.* Act of communicating; connection; intercourse.

CƠM-MÜ'NI-CA-TIVE, *a.* Ready to communicate or impart; not reserved, free.

CƠM-MÜN'ION (-yun), *n.* Fellowship; sacrament of the Lord's supper.

CƠM-MÜ'NI-TY, *n.* The public; society:—common possession. [exchange.

CƠM-MÜ-TÄ-BIL'I-TY, *n.* Capacity of

CƠM-MÜ'TÄ-BLE, *a.* Changeable.

CƠM-MÜ-TÄ'TION, *n.* Change; alteration.

CƠM-MÜ'TÄ-TIVE, *a.* Relating to exchange.

CƠM-MÜTE', *v. a.* To exchange. [change.

CƠM-MÜT'U-ÄL, *a.* Mutual; reciprocal.

CƠM'PÄCT, *n.* A contract; agreement.

CƠM'PÄCT', *v. a.* To join firmly.

CƠM'PÄCT, *a.* Firm; solid; close.

CƠM-PÄN'ION, *n.* An associate; mate.

CƠM-PÄN'ION-A-BLE, *a.* Agreeable.

CƠM-PÄN'ION-SHIP, *n.* Fellowship.

CƠM'PA-NY, *n.* An assembly; fellowship; a band; a society; a body.

CƠM'PA-RA-BLE, *a.* To be compared.

CƠM-PÄR'A-TIVE, *a.* Estimated by comparison; relative; not positive.

CƠM-PÄRE', *v. a.* To measure by something else; to liken; to illustrate.

CƠM-PÄRE', *n.* Comparison; simile.

CƠM-PÄR'I-SON (-sn), *n.* Act of comparing; a simile; similitude. [out.

CƠM-PÄRT', *v. a.* To divide; to mark

CƠM-PÄR-TY'TION, *n.* Act of dividing.

CƠM-PÄRT'MENT, *n.* Division; part.

CƠM'PASS, *v. a.* To encircle; to grasp.

CƠM'PASS, *n.* A circle; grasp; extent:—apparatus for steering ships, &c.

CƠM'PASS-EŞ, *n. pl.* An instrument for dividing, making circles, &c.

CƠM-PÄS'SION, *n.* Pity; commiseration.

CƠM-PÄS'SION-ÄTE, *a.* Having pity.

CƠM-PÄS'SION-ÄTE, *v. a.* To pity.

CƠM-PÄT'I-BIL'I-TY, *n.* Consistency.

CƠM-PÄT'I-BLE, *a.* Fit for; consistent.

CƠM-PÄ'TRI-OT, *n.* A fellow-patriot.

CƠM-PÄER', *n.* An equal; companion.

CƠM-PÄL', *v. a.* To force; to constrain.

CƠM-PÄL'LA-BLE, *a.* That may be forced

CƠM-PÄL-LÄ'TION, *n.* Style of address.

CƠM'PÄND, *n.* A compendium.

CƠM-PÄN'DI-OÛS, *a.* Short; concise.

CƠM-PÄN'DI-ÜM, *n.* An abridgment.

CƠM-PÄN'SÄTE, *v. a.* To pay; to requite.

CƠM-PÄN-SÄ'TION, *n.* Recompense.

CƠM-PÄN'SÄ-TIVE, *a.* That compensates

CƠM-PÄN'SÄ-TQ-RY, *a.* Making amends.

CƠM-PÄTE', *v. n.* To carry on competition; to contend; to vie; to strive.

CƠM'PÄ-TENCE, } *n.* Capacity; abil-

CƠM'PÄ-TENCY, } ity; sufficiency.

CƠM'PÄ-TÄNT, *a.* Suitable; fit; able.

CƠM-PÄ-TI'TION, *n.* Rivalry; contest.

CƠM-PÄT'I-TQ-R, *n.* A rival; opponent.

CƠM-PÄ-LÄ'TION, *n.* Act of compiling; collection from various authors.

CƠM-PÄLE', *v. a.* To form by collecting parts from various authors.

CƠM-PÄLE'MENT, *n.* Compilation.

CƠM-PÄL'ER, *n.* One who compiles.

CƠM-PLÄ'CENCE, } *n.* Pleasure; sat-

CƠM-PLÄ'CENCY, } isfaction; civility.

CƠM-PLÄ'CENT, *a.* Civil; affable; mild.

CƠM-PLÄIN', *v. n.* To find fault. [suit.

CƠM-PLÄIN'ANT, *n.* One who urges a

CƠM-PLÄIN'ER, *n.* One who complains.

CƠM-PLÄIN'ING, *n.* Expression of sorrow; lamentation; complaint.

CƠM-PLÄINT', *n.* Accusation; lamentation; information against; disease.

CƠM-PLÄI-SÄNCE', *n.* Civility; politeness; urbanity; condescension.

CƠM-PLÄI-SÄNT', *a.* Courteous; polite.

CƠM'PLÄ-MÄNT, *n.* A full number.

CƠM-PLÄ-MÄNT'ÄL, *a.* Filling up.

CƠM-PLÄTE', *a.* Perfect; full; finished.

CƠM-PLÄTE', *v. a.* To perfect; to finish.

CƠM-PLÄTE'LY, *ad.* Fully; perfectly.

COM-PLĒ'TIŌN, *n.* Accomplishment; perfect state. [of many parts.
COM-PLĒX, *a.* Intricate; complicated;
COM-PLĒX, *n.* Complication; collection.
COM-PLĒXED' (plĒxt'), *a.* Complicated.
COM-PLĒX'IŌN (kəm-plĕk'shun), *n.*
 The color of the skin or face.
COM-PLĒX'IŌN-AL, *a.* Pertaining to the complexion or to the temperament.
COM-PLĒX'I-TY, *n.* Complex state.
COM-PLĪ'A-BLE, *a.* Disposed to comply.
COM-PLĪ'ANCE, *n.* Act of complying.
COM-PLĪ'ANT, *a.* Yielding; bending.
COM-PLĪ-CĀTE, *v. a.* To involve; in-fold; to entangle; to interweave.
COM-PLĪ-CĀTE, *a.* Complicated. [cacy.
COM-PLĪ-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Mixture; intricate.
COM-PLĪ-MĒNT, *n.* An act of civility.
COM-PLĪ-MĒNT, *v. a.* To flatter, praise.
COM-PLĪ-MĒNT'AL, *a.* Complimentary.
COM-PLĪ-MĒNT'AR-Y, *a.* Expressive of civility; civil; flattering.
COM-PLŌT, *n.* A confederacy; a plot.
COM-PLŌT', *v. n.* To plot; to conspire.
COM-PLŪ', *v. n.* To yield; to assent.
COM-PŌ'NENT, *a.* Forming a part.
COM-PŌRT', *v. n.* To agree; to suit.
COM-PŌRT', *v. a.* To bear; to behave.
COM-PŌRT'ABLE, *a.* Suitable.
COM-PŌSE', *v. a.* To form; to write, as an author:—to quiet:—to arrange.
COM-PŌSED' (-pōzd'), *p. a.* Calm; quiet.
COM-PŌS'ER, *n.* One who composes.
COM-PŌS'ITE, *a.* Compounded.
COM-PO-SĪ'TIŌN (kōm-pō-zīsh'un), *n.*
 Mixture; union; conjunction; combination:—a written work; compact.
COM-PŌS'I-TŌR, *n.* One who sets type.
COM-POST, *n.* A manure; any mixture.
COM-PŌS'URE (kəm-pō'zhūr), *n.* Adjustment; tranquillity; calmness.
COM-PO-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Drinking together.
COM-PŌUND', *v. a.* To form of different parts; to mingle; to adjust.
COM-PŌUND', *v. n.* To come to terms.
COM-PŌUND, *a.* Formed of different ingredients.
COM-PŌUND, *n.* A mixture. [redients.
COM-PŌUND'ER, *n.* One who mixes; one who compounds for a debt.
COM-PRĒ-HĒND', *v. a.* To comprise; to include:—to understand.
COM-PRĒ-HĒN'SI-BLE, *a.* Intelligible.
COM-PRĒ-HĒN'SIŌN, *n.* A comprising.
COM-PRĒ-HĒN'SIVE, *a.* Capacious.
COM-PRĒSS', *v. a.* To press together.
COM-PRĒSS, *n.* A bolster or pad of linen.
COM-PRĒS-SI-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* The state of being compressible. [compressed.
COM-PRĒS'SI-BLE, *a.* That may be

COM-PRĒS'SIŌN (kəm-prĕsh'un), *n.* Act of compressing; condensation.
COM-PRĒS'SIVE, *a.* Having the power to compress. [of pressing.
COM-PRĒSS'URE (kəm-prĕsh'ūr), *n.* Act
COM-PRI'SĀL, *n.* Compendium.
COM-PRĪSE', *v. a.* To contain, include.
COM-PRO-MISE, *n.* A compact in which concessions are made on each side.
COM-PRO-MISE, *v. a.* To adjust, as a dispute, by mutual concessions.
COM-PRO-MISE, *v. n.* To agree, accord.
COM-PRO-MIT', *v. a.* To pledge, promise.
COMP-TRŌL'LĒR (kən-trōl'lē), *n.* An officer who examines public accounts.
COM-PŪL'SĀ-TĪVE, *a.* Compelling.
COM-PŪL'SĀ-TŌ-RY, *a.* Compelling.
COM-PŪL'SIŌN, *n.* Act of compelling.
COM-PŪL'SIVE, *a.* Compelling; forcing.
COM-PŪL'SŌ-RY, *a.* Compelling; forcing.
COM-PŪNC'TIŌN, *n.* Remorse; sorrow.
COM-PŪNC'TIOUS, *a.* Repentant; sorry.
COM-PŪT'ABLE, *a.* That may be computed or numbered; calculable.
COM-PŪ-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of reckoning.
COM-PŪTE', *v. a.* To reckon, calculate.
COM-PŪT'ER, *n.* One who computes.
COM-PŪ-TĪST, *n.* A computer.
COM-RĀDE or **CŌM-RĀDE**, *n.* A companion; an associate; a mate.
CŌN, *v. a.* To study; to think on.
CŌN-CĀM'ER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To arch over.
CŌN-CĀM'ER-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* An arch; vault.
CŌN-CĀT'Ē-NĀTE, *v. a.* To link together; to connect; to unite; to join.
CŌN-CĀT'Ē-NĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Series of links.
CŌN'CĀVE, *a.* Hollow; not convex.
CŌN'CĀVE, *n.* A hollow; a cavity.
CŌN-CĀV'I-TY, *n.* Cavity; hollowness.
CŌN-CĒAL', *v. a.* To hide; to secrete.
CŌN-CĒAL'ABLE, *a.* That may be concealed; capable of being hid.
CŌN-CĒAL'MĒNT, *n.* Act of hiding.
CŌN-CĒDE', *v.* To yield; to admit.
CŌN-CĒIT', *n.* Fancy; notion; vanity.
CŌN-CĒIT', *v. a.* To conceive, imagine.
CŌN-CĒIT'ED, *p. a.* Proud; vain.
CŌN-CĒIV'ABLE, *a.* That may be conceived; imaginable.
CŌN-CĒIVE' (kən-sēv'), *v.* To admit into the womb:—to imagine; to think.
CŌN-CĒN'TRĀTE, *v. a.* To bring together or to a centre; to condense.
CŌN-CĒN-TRĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of concentrating; condensation.
CŌN-CĒN'TRE (kən-sēn'ter), *v. a. & n.*
 To bring or tend to a common centre.
CŌN-CĒN'TRIC, { *a.* Having a com-
CŌN-CĒN'TRI-CĀL, { mon centre.

CŌN-CĒN-TRĪC'/I-TY, *n.* State of being concentric, or having a common centre.
 CŌN-CĒP'TA-CLE, *n.* A receptacle.
 CŌN-CĒP'TIŌN, *n.* Act of conceiving; thing conceived; notion; thought. [tion
 CŌN-CĒP'TIVE, *a.* Producing conception.
 CŌN-CĒRN', *v. a.* To belong to; to affect.
 CŌN-CĒRN', *n.* Business; affair; care.
 CŌN-CĒRN'ING, *prep.* Relating to.
 CŌN-CĒRN'MENT, *n.* Concern; care.
 CŌN-CĒRT', *v.* To settle; to contrive.
 CŌN'CĒRT, *n.* A plan; conjunction: —a musical entertainment. [grant.
 CŌN-CĒS'SIŌN, *n.* Act of conceding; a concession.
 CŌN-CĒS'SIVE, *a.* Implying concession.
 CŌNĒH (kōngk), *n.* A marine shell.
 CŌN'ĒHŌID (kōng'kōid), *n.* A kind of mathematical curve. [conchology.
 CŌN-ĒHŌL'Q-GĪST, *n.* One versed in shells.
 CŌN-ĒHŌL'Q-GY, *n.* Science of shells.
 CŌN-CĪL'I-ĀTE, *v. a.* To gain by favor.
 CŌN-CĪL-I-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* Act of conciliating.
 CŌN-CĪL'I-Ā-TŌR, *n.* One who conciliates.
 CŌN-CĪL'I-Ā-TŌ-RY, *a.* Pacifying. [ates.
 CŌN-CĪN'NĪ-TY, *n.* Decency; fitness.
 CŌN-CĪSE', *a.* Brief; short; laconic.
 CŌN-CĪSE'LY, *ad.* In a concise manner.
 CŌN-CĪ'S'ŌN (sĭzh'ŭn), *n.* Excision.
 CŌN-CĪ-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of stirring up.
 CŌN'CLĀVE, *n.* Assembly, as of cardinals.
 CŌN-CLŪDE', *v. a.* To determine, finish.
 CŌN-CLŪDE', *v. n.* To end; to infer.
 CŌN-CLŪD'ER, *n.* One who concludes.
 CŌN-CLŪ'SIŌN (kŏn-klŭ'zhŭn), *n.* Act of concluding; final decision; end.
 CŌN-CLŪ'SIVE, *a.* Decisive; final.
 CŌN-CŌCT', *v. a.* To digest; to mature.
 CŌN-CŌC'TIŌN, *n.* Act of concocting.
 CŌN-CŌC'TIVE, *a.* Of concocting nature.
 CŌN-CŌM'I-TANCE, *n.* Joint subsistence.
 CŌN-CŌM'I-TĀN-CY, } ence or connection; accompaniment. [conjoined.
 CŌN-CŌM'I-TĀNT, *a.* Accompanying;
 CŌN-CŌM'I-TĀNT, *n.* An attendant.
 CŌN'CŌRD, *n.* Agreement; union; unity; harmony; just proportion of sound.
 CŌN-CŌRD'ANCE, *n.* An index to the Scriptures, or to any other work.
 CŌN-CŌRD'ANT, *a.* Harmonious; united.
 CŌN'CŌURSE, *n.* An assembly; meeting.
 CŌN-CRĒS'CIVE, *a.* Growing together.
 CŌN-CRĒTE', *v. n.* To unite in a mass.
 CŌN-CRĒTE', *v. a.* To form by concretion.
 CŌN-CRĒTE, *a.* Compound; not abstract.
 CŌN-CRĒTE, *n.* Formed by concretion;
 CŌN-CRĒTE, *n.* A compound mass.
 CŌN-CRĒ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of concreting.
 CŌN-CRĒ'TIVE, *a.* Having power to cause concretion; coagulative.

CŌN-CŪ'BI-ŌAGE, *n.* Act of living with an unmarried woman as a wife.
 CŌN-CŪ'BINE, *n.* A woman kept in concubinage; a mistress.
 CŌN-CŪ'PIS-CENCE, *n.* Carnal desire.
 CŌN-CŪ'R', *v. n.* To unite; to agree.
 CŌN-CŪ'R'RENCE, *n.* Act of concurring.
 CŌN-CŪ'R'RENT, *a.* Acting in conjunction.
 CŌN-CŪ'S'ŌN (kŭsh'ŭn), *n.* A shaking.
 CŌN-CŪ'S'SIVE, *a.* Tending to shake.
 CŌN-DEMN' (kŏn-dĕm'), *v. a.* To doom to punishment; to censure; to blame.
 CŌN-DEMN-Ō'TIŌN, *n.* Act of condemning; a sentence of punishment.
 CŌN-DEMN-Ō-TŌ-RY, *a.* Censorious.
 CŌN-DEMN'ER, *n.* One who condemns.
 CŌN-DENS-SA-BLE, *a.* Capable of condensation; compressible. [ing.
 CŌN-DENS-SĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of condensing.
 CŌN-DENSE', *v. a.* To make more dense.
 CŌN-DENSE', *v. n.* To grow thick.
 CŌN-DENSE', *a.* Thick; dense; compact.
 CŌN-DENS'ER, *n.* One that condenses.
 CŌN-DE-SCĒND', *v. n.* To descend from superior rank; to yield; to stoop.
 CŌN-DE-SCĒND'ING, *p. a.* Stooping; kind; meek; accommodating. [inferior.
 CŌN-DE-SCĒN'SIŌN, *n.* Kindness to an inferior.
 CŌN-DĪGN' (kŏn-dĭn'), *a.* Merited; fit.
 CŌN-DĪGN'NĪ-TY, *n.* Merit; desert.
 CŌN-DĪGN'LY (dĭn'le), *ad.* Deservedly.
 CŌN-DĪ-MĒNT, *n.* A seasoning; a sauce.
 CŌN-DĪS-CĪ'PLE, *n.* A fellow-disciple.
 CŌN-DĪ'TIŌN (kŏn-dĭsh'ŭn), *n.* Quality; state; rank; term of compact.
 CŌN-DĪ'TIŌN, *v. n.* To stipulate.
 CŌN-DĪ'TIŌN-AL, *a.* Having conditions.
 CŌN-DĪ'TIŌN-Ā-RY, *a.* Conditional.
 CŌN-DĪ'TIŌNED (dĭsh'ŭnd), *a.* Having qualities or properties:—stipulated.
 CŌN-DŌLE', *v. a. & n.* To lament with.
 CŌN-DŌ'LENCE, *n.* Sympathy; pity.
 CŌN-DŌL'ER, *n.* One who condoles.
 CŌN'DŌR, *n.* A very large bird. [ute.
 CŌN-DŪCE', *v. n.* To tend; to contribute.
 CŌN-DŪ'CI-BLE, *a.* Promoting; tending.
 CŌN-DŪ'CIVE, *a.* Conducting; aiding.
 CŌN'DUCT, *n.* Management; behavior.
 CŌN-DUCT', *v. a.* To lead; to direct.
 CŌN-DŪC-TĪ'TIOUS, *a.* Employed or working for wages; hired.
 CŌN-DŪCT'OR, *n.* A leader; a director.
 CŌN-DŪC'TRESS, *n.* A female conductor.
 CŌN'DUIT (kŭn'dĭt), *n.* A water-pipe.
 CŌN-DŪ'PLĪ-CATE, *a.* Doubled together.
 CŌN-DŪ-PLĪ-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* A doubling.
 CŌNE, *n.* A body like a sugar-loaf.
 CŌN-FĀB'U-LĀTE, *v. n.* To talk together.
 CŌN-FĀB'U-LĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Conversation.

CŌN'FĒCT, *n.* A sweetmeat; confection.
 CŌN'FĒC'TIŌN, *n.* A sweetmeat. [meats.
 CŌN'FĒC'TIŌN-ER, *n.* Maker of sweet-
 CŌN'FĒC'TIŌN-ER-Y, *n.* Sweetmeats
 in general:—a place for sweetmeats.
 CŌN'FĒD'ER-Ā-CY, *n.* League; alliance.
 CŌN'FĒD'ER-ĀTE, *v.* To join in a league.
 CŌN'FĒD'ER-ĀTE, *a.* United in a league.
 CŌN'FĒD'ER-ĀTE, *n.* An ally; an ac-
 complice; an assistant; an associate.
 CŌN'FĒD-ER-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* An alliance.
 CŌN'FĒR', *v. n.* To discourse; to con-
 CŌN'FĒR', *v. a.* To give, bestow. [sult.
 CŌN'FĒR-ENCE, *n.* A discourse; parley.
 CŌN'FĒSS', *v.* To acknowledge; to
 own; to grant:—to hear confession.
 CŌN'FĒSS'ED-LY, *ad.* Avowedly.
 CŌN'FĒS'SIŌN (kŏn-fĕsh'ŭn), *n.* The act
 of confessing; acknowledgment.
 CŌN'FĒS'SIŌN-ĀL, *n.* A confessor's seat.
 CŌN'FĒSS-QR or CŌN'FĒSS'QR, *n.* One
 who confesses, or hears confessions.
 CŌN'FĪ-DĀNT', *n.* A confidential friend.
 CŌN'FĪDE', *v. a. & n.* To have confi-
 dence; to rely; to trust; to intrust.
 CŌN'FĪ-DĒNCE, *n.* Firm belief; assur-
 ance; credit; reliance; boldness.
 CŌN'FĪ-DĒNT, *a.* Positive; daring; bold.
 CŌN'FĪ-DĒN'TIAL, *a.* Private; trusty.
 CŌN'FĪ-DĒNT-LY, *ad.* Without doubt.
 CŌN'FĪG-Ū-RĀ'TIŌN, *n.* External form.
 CŌN'FĪG'ŪRE, *v. a.* To dispose into form.
 CŌN'FĪNĀ-BLE, *a.* That may be confined
 CŌN'FINE, *n.* Boundary; border; edge.
 CŌN'FINE' or CŌN'FINE, *v. n.* To border.
 CŌN'FINE', *v. a.* To limit; to restrain.
 CŌN'FINE'MENT, *n.* Imprisonment; re-
 CŌN'FĪN'I-TY, *n.* Nearness. [straint.
 CŌN'FĪRM', *v. a.* To make sure; to es-
 tablish:—to admit to communion.
 CŌN'FĪRM'Ā-BLE, *a.* Capable of being
 confirmed or satisfied. [evidence.
 CŌN'FĪR-MĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of confirming;
 CŌN'FĪRM'Ā-TIVE, *a.* Having power to
 confirm; corroborative. [firm.
 CŌN'FĪRM'Ā-TŌ-RY, *a.* Serving to con-
 CŌN'FĪRM'ER, *n.* One who confirms.
 CŌN'FĪS'Ā-BLE, *a.* Liable to forfeiture.
 CŌN'FĪS'CĀTE, *v. a.* To transfer to the
 state; to cause to be forfeited. [lic.
 CŌN'FĪS'CĀTE, *a.* Forfeited to the pub-
 CŌN'FĪS-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of confiscating.
 CŌN'FĪS-CĀ-TŌR, *n.* One who confiscates.
 CŌN'FLĀ-GRĀ'TIŌN, *n.* A great fire.
 CŌN'FLĪCT', *v. n.* To strive; to contest.
 CŌN'FLĪCT, *n.* Collision; contest; strife.
 CŌN'FLŪ-ENCE, *n.* A flowing together.
 CŌN'FLŪ-ENT, *a.* Flowing together.
 CŌN'FLŪ-ENT, *n.* A tributary stream.

CŌN'FLŪX, *n.* Union of several currents.
 CŌN-FŌRM', *v.* To make like; to yield.
 CŌN-FŌRM'Ā-BLE, *a.* Agreeable; suita-
 CŌN-FŌRM'Ā-BLY, *ad.* Agreeably. [ble.
 CŌN-FŌR-MĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of conform-
 ing; likeness of form:—structure.
 CŌN-FŌRM'IST, *n.* One who conforms
 with the established church. [itude.
 CŌN-FŌRM'I-TY, *n.* Compliance; simil-
 CŌN-FŌUND', *v. a.* To mingle, perplex.
 CŌN-FŌUND'ED, *p. a.* Mixed; confused.
 CŌN-FRĀ-TĒR'NĪ-TY, *n.* A brotherhood.
 CŌN-FRŌNT', *v. a.* To face; to oppose.
 CŌN-FRŌN-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of con-
 fronting, or bringing face to face. [plex.
 CŌN-FŪSE', *v. a.* To confound; to per-
 CŌN-FŪS'ED-LY, *ad.* Indistinctly.
 CŌN-FŪ'SIŌN (kŏn-fū'zhŭn), *n.* Tumult;
 disorder; overthrow; astonishment.
 CŌN-FŪ'TĀ-BLE, *a.* Refutable.
 CŌN-FŪ-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of confuting.
 CŌN-FŪTE', *v. a.* To disprove; to refute.
 CŌN-FŪT'ER, *n.* One who confutes.
 CŌN'GĒ, *n.* A bow; courtesy; leave.
 CŌN'GĒ or CŌN'GĒ', *v. n.* To take leave.
 CŌN'GĒAL', *v.* To freeze:—to clot.
 CŌN'GĒAL-Ā-BLE, *a.* That can be frozen.
 CŌN'GĒAL-MENT, *n.* Congelation; clot.
 CŌN'GĒ-LĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of congealing.
 CŌN'GĒ-NER, *n.* One of the same nature.
 CŌN'GĒ-NĒR'IC, *a.* Of the same genus.
 CŌN'GĒ-NĪ-ĀL, *a.* Of the same nature;
 kindred; similar; like. [congenial.
 CŌN'GĒ-NĪ-ĀL'I-TY, *n.* State of being
 CŌN'GĒR (kŏng'gĕr), *n.* The sea-eel.
 CŌN'GĒ'RĪ-ĒS, *n.* A mass of small
 CŌN'GĒST', *v. a.* To heap up. [bodies.
 CŌN'GĒS'TIŌN, *n.* Collection of matter.
 CŌN'GĒS'TIVE, *a.* Implying congestion.
 CŌN-GLŌ'BĀTE, *v.* To gather into a ball.
 CŌN-GLŌ'BĀTE, *a.* Moulded into a ball.
 CŌN-GLŌ-BĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Collection into
 a ball or round mass. [ules.
 CŌN-GLŌB'Ū-LĀTE, *v. n.* To form glob-
 CŌN-GLŌM'ER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To form into
 balls or in masses. [a ball.
 CŌN-GLŌM'ER-ĀTE, *a.* Gathered into
 CŌN-GLŌM'ER-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* Collection
 into a ball; accumulation; aggregation.
 CŌN-GLŪ'TI-NĀNT, *n.* Healing medicine.
 CŌN-GLŪ'TI-NĀTE, *v.* To cement, unite.
 CŌN-GLŪ'TI-NĀTE, *a.* Joined together.
 CŌN-GLŪ-TI-NĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of uniting.
 CŌN-GLŪ'TI-NĀ-TIVE, *a.* Tending to
 unite; having power to unite.
 CŌN'GŌ, *n.* A species of black tea.
 CŌN-GRĀT'Ū-LĀNT, *a.* Rejoicing with.
 CŌN-GRĀT'Ū-LĀTE, *v. a.* To wish joy
 to; to felicitate on some happy event.

CỌN-GRÁT-Ư-LÀ'TIỌN, *n.* Expression of joy and sympathy. [joy.
 CỌN-GRÁT'Ư-LÀ-TỌ-RY, *a.* Expressing
 CỌN'GRỆ-GÀTE, *v.* To assemble; to meet; to gather; to collect. [gated.
 CỌN'GRỆ-GÀTE, *a.* Collected; congregated.
 CỌN-GRỆ-GÁ'TIỌN, *n.* An assembly.
 CỌN-GRỆ-GÁ'TIỌN-ÁL, *a.* Pertaining to a congregation. [religious sect.
 CỌN-GRỆ-GÁ'TIỌN-ÁL-ỈST, *n.* One of a
 CỌN'GRỆSS, *n.* A meeting;—the legislature of the United States.
 CỌN-GRỄS'SIỌN-ÁL (-grễsh'ưn-ál), *a.* Relating to, or done by, congress.
 CỌN-GRỄS'SIVE, *a.* Coming together.
 CỌN'GRỰ-ỆNCE, *n.* Agreement.
 CỌN'GRỰ-ỆNT, *a.* Agreeing; fit.
 CỌN-GRỰ'Ỉ-TY, *n.* Suitableness; fitness.
 CỌN'GRỰ-ỒS, *a.* Suitable; fit; meet.
 CỌN'ỈC, } *a.* Having the form of a
 CỌN'Ỉ-CÁL, } cone; relating to a cone.
 CỌN'Ỉ-CÁL-LY, *ad.* In the form of a cone.
 CỌN-ỈF-Ề-O-ỒS, *a.* Bearing fruit in the form of cones, as the pine, &c.
 CỌN-JỄCT'Ư-RÁL, *a.* Doubtful. [guess.
 CỌN-JỄCT'ỪRE (kọn-jẻkt'yưr), *n.* A
 CỌN-JỄCT'ỪRE, *v. a. & n.* To guess.
 CỌN-JỎIỂN', *v.* To unite; to associate.
 CỌN-JỎIỂNT', *a.* United; connected.
 CỌN-JỎIỂNT'LY, *ad.* In union; together.
 CỌN'JỰ-GÁL, *a.* Relating to marriage.
 CỌN'JỰ-GÀTE, *v. a.* To inflect, as a verb.
 CỌN-JỰ-GÁ'TIỌN, *n.* Act of conjugating; inflection of verbs.
 CỌN-JUNCT', *a.* Conjoined. [ing word.
 CỌN-JUNCT'TIỌN, *n.* Union;—a connection.
 CỌN-JUNCT'TIVE, *a.* Uniting.
 CỌN-JUNCT'ỪRE, *n.* A crisis; occasion.
 CỌN-JỰ-RÁ'TIỌN, *n.* Incantation; a plot.
 CỌN-JỪE', *v. a.* To join solemnly.
 CỌN'JỪE (kủn'jư), *v. a.* To influence by magic; to enchant. [magic.
 CỌN'JỪE (kủn'jư), *v. n.* To practise
 CỌN'JỪ-ỀR, *n.* An enchanter.
 CỌN-NÁTE', *a.* Born with another.
 CỌN-NÁT'Ư-RÁL, *a.* Connected by nature; inherent; natural. [nature.
 CỌN-NÁT'Ư-RÁL'Ỉ-TY, *n.* Union by
 CỌN-NỄCT', *v. a. & n.* To join; to unite.
 CỌN-NỄCT'TIỌN, *n.* Junction; union; communication; intercourse;—relation
 CỌN-NỄCT'TIVE, *a.* Serving to connect.
 CỌN-NỄCT'TIVE, *n.* That which connects;—a portion of a stamen.
 CỌN-NỄX'ỈỌN. See CONNECTION.
 CỌN-NỈ'VANCE, *n.* Act of conniving.
 CỌN-NỈVE', *v. n.* To wink at any act.
 CỌN-NỈ'VENT, *a.* Conniving.
 CỌN-NỈ'VE'ỀR, *n.* One who connives.

CỌN-NOỈS-SEƯ', *n.* A judge in the fine arts, letters, or literature; a critic.
 CỌN-NỮ'BI-ÁL, *a.* Nuptial; matrimonial.
 CỌN'NỎIỂD, *n.* A figure resembling a cone.
 CỌN'QUỀR (kổng'kẻr), *v. a.* To gain by conquest; to overcome. [come.
 CỌN'QUỀR-A-BLE, *a.* Possible to be overcome.
 CỌN'QUỀR-ỜR, *n.* One who conquers.
 CỌN'QUEST (kổng'kwẻst), *n.* Act of conquering; victory; success. [blood.
 CỌN-SÁN-GUỈN'Ề-O-ỒS, *a.* Of the same
 CỌN-SÁN-GUỈN'Ỉ-TY, *n.* Relation by blood; descent from one ancestor.
 CỌN'SCIENCE (kổn'shẻns), *n.* The moral sense; sense of right and wrong.
 CỌN-SCI-ỄN'TIỌUS (kổn-sẻẻ-ẻn'shẻs), *a.* Regulated by conscience; exact.
 CỌN'SCIOUS (kổn'shẻs), *a.* Knowing; knowing by mental perception.
 CỌN'SCIOUS-NỄSS, *n.* The perception of what passes in one's own mind.
 CỌN'SCRIPT, *a.* Registered; enrolled.
 CỌN'SCRIPT, *n.* An enrolled soldier.
 CỌN-SCRỈP'TIỌN, *n.* Act of enrolling.
 CỌN'SỀ-CRÁTE, *v. a.* To dedicate, devote.
 CỌN'SỀ-CRATE, *a.* Consecrated; sacred.
 CỌN'SỀ-CRÁT-ỀD, *p. a.* Made sacred.
 CỌN-SỀ-CRÁ'TIỌN, *n.* Act of consecrating; dedication to sacred use. [crates.
 CỌN'SỀ-CRÁ-TỜR, *n.* One who consecrates.
 CỌN-SỀC'Ư-TIVE, *a.* Following in order.
 CỌN-SỀC'Ư-TIVE-LY, *ad.* Successively.
 CỌN-SỄNT', *n.* Agreement; compliance.
 CỌN-SỄNT', *v. n.* To yield; to agree.
 CỌN-SỄN-TÁ'NE-O-ỒS, *a.* Agreeable to.
 CỌN-SỄNT'ỀR, *n.* One who consents.
 CỌN-SỄN'TIENT, *a.* Agreeing.
 CỌN'SỀ-QUỄNCE, *n.* The effect of a cause; inference; event; importance.
 CỌN'SỀ-QUỄNT, *a.* Following naturally.
 CỌN-SỀ-QUỄN'TIÁL, *a.* Following as the effect; consequent;—important.
 CỌN'SỀ-QUỄN-TLY, *ad.* By consequence.
 CỌN-SỀR'VANT, *a.* That preserves.
 CỌN-SỀR-VÁ'TIỌN, *n.* Act of preserving.
 CỌN-SỀR'VÁ-TIVE, *a.* Tending to preserve.
 CỌN'SỀR-VÁ-TỜR, *n.* A preserver. [serve.
 CỌN-SỀR'VÁ-TỌ-RY, *n.* A place for preserving plants, &c.; greenhouse.
 CỌN-SỀR'VÁ-TỌ-RY, *a.* Preservative.
 CỌN-SỀRVE', *v. a.* To preserve; to candy.
 CỌN'SỀRVE, *n.* Sweetmeat; preserve.
 CỌN-SỀR'ỀR, *n.* One who conserves.
 CỌN-SỈD'ỀR, *v. a.* To think upon.
 CỌN-SỈD'ỀR, *v. n.* To reflect, deliberate.
 CỌN-SỈD'ỀR-A-BLE, *a.* Deserving notice.
 CỌN-SỈD'ỀR-A-BLY, *ad.* In a degree.
 CỌN-SỈD'ỀR-ÁTE, *a.* Thoughtful.
 CỌN-SỈD'ỀR-ÁTE-LY, *ad.* Prudently.

CÖN-SĪD-ĒR-Ā'TĪQ̄N, *n.* Act of considering; contemplation:—importance.
 CÖN-SĪD'ĒR-ĒR, *n.* One who considers.
 CÖN-SĪD'ĒR-ĪNG, *prep.* Having regard to.
 CÖN-SĪGN' (kõn-sin'), *v. a.* To give in trust; to commit; to devote.
 CÖN-SĪGN-ĒĒ' (kõn-se-nē'), *n.* One to whom goods are consigned.
 CÖN-SĪGN'ĒR, *n.* One who consigns.
 CÖN-SĪGN'MĒNT (kõn-sin'ment), *n.* Act of consigning; thing consigned.
 CÖN-SĪGN-ÖR' (kõn-se-nör'), *n.* One who consigns goods. [posed.
 CÖN-SĪST', *v. n.* To subsist; to be com-
 CÖN-SĪST'ĒNCE, } *n.* State of being
 CÖN-SĪST'ĒN-CY, } consistent; fixed
 state; agreement; congruity.
 CÖN-SĪST'ĒNT, *a.* Accordant; agreeing.
 CÖN-SĪST'ĒNT-LY, *ad.* Agreeably.
 CÖN-SĪS-TÖ'RĪ-ĀL, *a.* Relating to a consistory or spiritual church.
 CÖN-SĪS-TÖ-RY or CÖN-SĪS'TÖ-RY, *n.* A spiritual court; solemn assembly.
 CÖN-SÖ'CI-ĀTE (kõn-sō/she-āt), *n.* An associate; a companion. [associate.
 CÖN-SÖ'CI-ĀTE (kõn-sō/she-āt), *v. a.* To
 CÖN-SÖ'CI-ĀTE, *v. n.* To coalesce.
 CÖN-SÖ-ÇĪ-Ā'TĪQ̄N (kõn-sō-she-ā'shun),
n. Union; an ecclesiastical body.
 CÖN-SÖL'A-BLE, *a.* That may be con-
 soled; capable of being comforted.
 CÖN-SÖ-LĀ'TĪQ̄N, *n.* Comfort; solace.
 CÖN-SÖL'A-TÖ-RY, *a.* Giving comfort.
 CÖN-SÖLE', *v. a.* To comfort; to cheer.
 CÖN-SÖL'ĒR, *n.* One who consoles.
 CÖN-SÖL'I-DĀTE, *v. a.* To make solid.
 CÖN-SÖL'I-DĀTE, *v. n.* To grow solid.
 CÖN-SÖL-I-DĀ'TĪQ̄N, *n.* Solidification.
 CÖN-SÖLS' or CÖN'SÖLS, *n. pl.* A sort
 of English transferable stocks.
 CÖN'SQ-NANCE, *n.* Accord, as of sound.
 CÖN'SQ-NANT, *a.* Agreeable; consistent.
 CÖN'SQ-NANT, *n.* A letter which can-
 not be perfectly sounded by itself.
 CÖN'SQ-NANT-LY, *ad.* Agreeably.
 CÖN'SÖRT, *n.* A husband or wife; com-
 CÖN-SÖRT', *v. n.* To associate. [panion.
 CÖN-SÖRT', *v. a.* To join; to mix.
 CÖN-SPIÇ'Ü-OÛS, *a.* Obvious to the sight.
 CÖN-SPIR'A-CY, *n.* A plot; combination.
 CÖN-SPIR'ĀNT, *a.* Conspiring; plotting.
 CÖN-SPIR'A-TÖR, *n.* A plotter of evil.
 CÖN-SPIRE', *v. n.* To concert; to plot.
 CÖN-SPIR'ĒR, *n.* One who conspires.
 CÖN'STA-BLE, *n.* A peace officer. [ness.
 CÖN'STĀN-CY, *n.* Firmness; steadfast-
 CÖN'STANT, *a.* Firm; steadfast.
 CÖN'STĀNT-LY, *ad.* Perpetually; firmly.
 CÖN-STĒL-LĀ'TĪQ̄N, *n.* Cluster of stars.

CÖN-STĒR-NĀ'TĪQ̄N, *n.* Astonishment.
 CÖN'STĪ-PĀTE, *v. a.* To make costive.
 CÖN-STĪ-PĀ'TĪQ̄N, *n.* Costiveness. [ents.
 CÖN-STĪT'Ü-ĒN-CY, *n.* Body of constitu-
 CÖN-STĪT'Ü-ĒNT, *a.* Constituting.
 CÖN-STĪT'Ü-ĒNT, *n.* One who deposes:
 —a part; an element. [point.
 CÖN'STĪ-TÜTE, *v. a.* To make; to ap-
 CÖN'STĪ-TÜT-ĒR, *n.* One who consti-
 tutes; an instituter; an appointer.
 CÖN-STĪ-TÜ'TĪQ̄N, *n.* The frame of body
 or mind:—form of government.
 CÖN-STĪ-TÜ'TĪQ̄N-ĀL, *a.* Of, or con-
 sistent with, the constitution; legal.
 CÖN-STĪ-TÜ'TĪQ̄N-ĀL-ĪST, *n.* An adher-
 ent to a constitution.
 CÖN-STĪ-TÜ'TĪQ̄N-ĀL'I-TY, *n.* Agree-
 ment with the constitution.
 CÖN-STĪ-TÜ-TİVE, *a.* That constitutes.
 CÖN-STĀIN', *v. a.* To compel; to force.
 CÖN-STĀIN'A-BLE, *a.* Liable to con-
 straint; repressible. [strains.
 CÖN-STĀIN'ĒR, *n.* One who con-
 CÖN-STĀINT', *n.* Force; confinement.
 CÖN-STRICT', *v. a.* To bind; to contract.
 CÖN-STRIC'TĪQ̄N, *n.* Contraction.
 CÖN-STRIŒGE', *v. a.* To bind; to con-
 CÖN-STRIŒGĒNT, *a.* Binding. [tract.
 CÖN-STRICT', *v. a.* To build; to form.
 CÖN-STRICT'ĒR, *n.* One who forms.
 CÖN-STRUC'TĪQ̄N, *n.* Act of building;
 fabrication; form:—meaning.
 CÖN-STRUC'TĪQ̄N-ĪST, *n.* One who con-
 strues any instrument. [struction.
 CÖN-STRUC'TİVE, *a.* Formed by con-
 CÖN'STRÜE, *v. a.* To translate; to explain.
 CÖN-STÜ-PRĀ'TĪQ̄N, *n.* Violation.
 CÖN-SÜB-SĪST', *v. n.* To exist together.
 CÖN-SÜB-STĀN'TĪAL, *a.* Being of the
 same substance or essence.
 CÖN-SÜB-STĀN-TĪ-Ā'TĪQ̄N (stān-she-ā'-
 shun), *n.* (*Ecc.*) The substantial pres-
 ence of the body and blood of Christ
 with the sacramental elements.
 CÖN'SUL, *n.* An ancient Roman magis-
 trate:—an agent for commerce.
 CÖN'SÜ-LĀR, *a.* Relating to a consul.
 CÖN'SÜ-LĀTE, *n.* State, jurisdiction,
 or office of consul; consulship. [sul.
 CÖN'SUL-SHIP, *n.* The office of con-
 CÖN-SÜLT', *v. n.* To take counsel.
 CÖN-SÜLT', *v. a.* To ask advice of.
 CÖN-SÜL-TĀ'TĪQ̄N, *n.* Act of consulting.
 CÖN-SÜLT'ĒR, *n.* One who consults.
 CÖN-SÜM'A-BLE, *a.* That may be con-
 sumed; exhaustible; destructible.
 CÖN-SÜME', *v. a.* To waste; to spend.
 CÖN-SÜME', *v. n.* To waste away.
 CÖN-SÜM'ĒR, *n.* One who consumes.

CƠN-SŨM/MĀTE, *v. a.* To complete.
CƠN-SŨM/MĀTE, *a.* Complete; perfect.
CỒN-SŨM-MĀ/TIŌN, *n.* Completion.
CƠN-SŨM/P'TIŌN (*kơn-sũm'shun*), *n.*
 Act of consuming:—a disease. [*ing.*]
CƠN-SŨM/P'TIVE, *a.* Wasting; declining.
CỒN/TACT, *n.* Touch; close union.
CƠN-TĀ/GIŌN, *n.* Propagation of disease by contact; infection.
CƠN-TĀ/GIŌUS, *a.* Communicated by contact, as a disease; infectious.
CƠN-TĀIN', *v. a.* To hold; to comprise.
CƠN-TĀIN', *v. n.* To live in continence.
CƠN-TĀIN'Ā-BLE, *a.* That may be contained or comprised. [*pollute.*]
CƠN-TĀM/I-NĀTE, *v. a.* To defile; to pollute.
CƠN-TĀM/I-NĀTE, *a.* Polluted.
CƠN-TĀM-I-NĀ/TIŌN, *n.* Defilement.
CƠN-TĒMN' (*kơn-tēm'*), *v. a.* To despise.
CƠN-TĒM'NER, *n.* One who contemns.
CƠN-TĒM'PER, *v. a.* To moderate.
CƠN-TĒM'PER-Ā-MĒNT, *n.* State of being tempered; temperament.
CƠN-TĒM'PLĀTE, *v. a.* To consider attentively; to study; to meditate on.
CƠN-TĒM'PLĀTE, *v. n.* To meditate.
CỒN-TĒM-PLĀ/TIŌN, *n.* Meditation.
CƠN-TĒM'PLĀ-TIVE, *a.* Thoughtful.
CƠN-TĒM'PLĀ-TŌR, *n.* One who contemplates; a ponderer.
CƠN-TĒM-PŌ-RĀ'NE-OŪS, *a.* Living at the same time; contemporary.
CƠN-TĒM'PŌ-RĀ-RY, *a.* Living at the same time; contemporaneous.
CƠN-TĒM'PŌ-RĀ-RY, *n.* One who lives at the same time with another.
CƠN-TĒMPT' (*kơn-tēmpt'*), *n.* Act of despising; scorn; disdain; disgrace.
CƠN-TĒMPT'Ī-BLE, *a.* Despicable; vile.
CƠN-TĒMPT'Ī-BLY, *ad.* Despicably.
CƠN-TĒMPT'Ū-OŪS, *a.* Scornful.
CƠN-TĒND', *v. n.* To strive; to struggle.
CƠN-TĒND'ER, *n.* One who contends.
CƠN-TĒNT', *a.* Contented; quiet; easy.
CƠN-TĒNT', *v. a.* To satisfy; to please.
CƠN-TĒNT', *n.* Satisfaction; capacity.
CƠN-TĒNT'ED, *p. a.* Satisfied; content.
CƠN-TĒNT'ED-LY, *ad.* Quietly.
CƠN-TĒN'TIŌN, *n.* Strife; contest; zeal.
CƠN-TĒN'TIŌUS, *a.* Quarrelsome.
CƠN-TĒN'TIŌMENT, *n.* Satisfaction.
CƠN-TĒNTS' or **CỒN/TENTS**, *n. pl.* Index:—that which is contained.
CƠN-TĒR'MĪ-NĀ-BLE, *a.* Capable of the same bounds or limits.
CƠN-TĒR'MĪ-NOŪS, *a.* Having the same bounds; bordering upon:—allied.
CƠN-TĒST', *v. a.* To dispute; to debate.
CƠN-TĒST', *v. n.* To strive; to contend.

CỒN'TEST, *n.* Dispute; strife; a debate.
CƠN-TĒST'Ā-BLE, *a.* Disputable.
CỒN'TEXT, *n.* The series of a discourse.
CƠN-TĒXT'ŪRE (*kơn-tĕxt'yur*), *n.* Composition of parts; texture; system.
CƠN-TI-GŪ'Ī-TY, *n.* Actual contact.
CƠN-TIG'Ū-OŪS, *a.* Touching; close.
CƠN-TIG'Ū-OŪS-LY, *ad.* In contact.
CỒN'TI-NĒNCE, *n.* Restraint; forbearance of pleasure; chastity.
CỒN'TI-NĒNT, *a.* Chaste; abstemious.
CỒN'TI-NĒNT, *n.* A great extent of land.
CỒN-TI-NĒN'TAL, *a.* Relating or belonging to a continent.
CƠN-TĪN'GENCE, *n.* A contingent
CƠN-TĪN'GĒN-CY, *n.* event; casualty.
CƠN-TĪN'GĒNT, *a.* Happening by chance.
CƠN-TĪN'GĒNT, *n.* Chance; proportion.
CƠN-TĪN'GĒNT-LY, *ad.* Accidentally.
CƠN-TĪN'Ū-AL, *a.* Incessant; constant.
CƠN-TĪN'Ū-AL-LY, *ad.* Without cessation.
CƠN-TĪN'Ū-ANCE, *n.* Duration; abode.
CƠN-TĪN'Ū-Ā/TIŌN, *n.* Act of continuing; continued succession. [*tinues.*]
CƠN-TĪN'Ū-Ā-TŌR, *n.* One who continues.
CỒN-TĪN'ŪE, *v. n.* To remain; to last.
CỒN-TĪN'ŪE, *v. a.* To protract; to extend.
CỒN-TI-NŪ'Ī-TY, *n.* Uninterrupted connection; close union; cohesion.
CỒN-TĪN'Ū-OŪS, *a.* Closely joined.
CỒN-TŌRT', *v. a.* To twist; to writhe.
CỒN-TŌR/TIŌN, *n.* Twisting; distortion.
CỒN-TŌUR', *n.* The outline of a figure.
CỒN'TRA, *a.* A Latin preposition which signifies *against* or *in opposition*.
CỒN'TRA-BĀND, *a.* Prohibited; illegal.
CỒN'TRA-BĀND, *n.* Illegal traffic.
CỒN-TRĀCT', *v. a.* To draw together; to bargain for; to betroth; to abridge.
CỒN-TRĀCT', *v. n.* To shrink; to shrivel:—to bargain; to agree.
CỒN'TRĀCT, *n.* A covenant; a bargain.
CỒN-TRĀCT'ED, *a.* Selfish. [*traction.*]
CỒN-TRĀCT'Ī-BLE, *a.* Capable of contracting.
CỒN-TRĀCT'ILE, *a.* Causing contraction.
CỒN-TRAC-TĪL'Ī-TY, *n.* Power or quality of contracting. [*frugation.*]
CỒN-TRĀCT'IŌN, *n.* A shrinking; contracting.
CỒN-TRĀCT'ŌR, *n.* One who contracts.
CỒN'TRA-DĀNCE, *n.* A dance in opposite lines; country-dance. [*deny.*]
CỒN-TRĀ-DĪCT', *v. a.* To oppose; to contradict.
CỒN-TRĀ-DĪC'TIŌN, *n.* Opposition.
CỒN-TRĀ-DĪC'TIŌUS, *a.* Contradicting.
CỒN-TRĀ-DĪC'TŌ-RY, *a.* Contrary.
CỒN-TRĀ-DIS-TĪNC'TIŌN, *n.* Distinction by opposite qualities.
CỒN-TRĀ-DIS-TĪNC'TIVE, *a.* Opposite in qualities or properties; different.

CÔN-TRẠ-ĐỊS-TỈNH/GUISH, *v. a.* To distinguish by opposite qualities.
 CÔN-TRẠ-MŨE', *n.* An outer wall.
 CÔN-TRẠ-RIỆŞ, *n. pl.* Things opposed; propositions which destroy each other.
 CÔN-TRẠ-RỄ-E-TY, *n.* Inconsistency.
 CÔN-TRẠ-RỄ-WISE, *ad.* Conversely.
 CÔN-TRẠ-RỖ, *a.* Opposite; inconsistent.
 CÔN-TRẮST, *n.* Exhibition of differences.
 CÔN-TRẮST', *v. a.* To place or exhibit in opposition; to show the differences of.
 CÔN-TRẠ-VAL-LÃ-TIỌN, *n.* A fortification to hinder sallies of the besieged.
 CÔN-TRẠ-VỀNE', *v. a.* To oppose; to hinder; to obstruct. [*opposition.*]
 CÔN-TRẠ-VỀN-TIỌN, *n.* Obstruction;
 CÔN-TRẠ-VỀN-SIỌN, *n.* Act of turning
 CÔN-TRỊB'UTE, *v. a.* To bestow. [*against.*]
 CÔN-TRỊB'UTE, *v. n.* To bear a part.
 CÔN-TRỊ-BŨ-TIỌN, *n.* Act of contributing; that which is contributed.
 CÔN-TRỊB'U-TIVE, *a.* Helping. [*utes.*]
 CÔN-TRỊB'U-TỌR, *n.* One who contributes.
 CÔN-TRỊB'U-TỌ-RỖ, *a.* Contributing.
 CÔN'TRITE, *a.* Humble; penitent.
 CÔN-TRỊ-TIỌN (kôn-trĩsh'ùn), *n.* Penitence; sorrow for sin; repentance.
 CÔN-TRỊ-VANCE, *n.* Scheme; device.
 CÔN-TRIVE', *v. a.* To plan; to devise.
 CÔN-TRIVE', *v. n.* To form or design.
 CÔN-TRIV'ER, *n.* An inventor, schemer.
 CÔN-TROL', *n.* Check; restraint.
 CÔN-TROL', *v. a.* To govern; to restrain.
 CÔN-TROL/LA-BLE, *a.* Governable.
 CÔN-TROL'LER, *n.* One who controls.
 CÔN-TROL'LER-SHỈP, *n.* The office of a controller. [*troversy.*]
 CÔN-TRỌ-VỀR/SIAL, *a.* Relating to controversy.
 CÔN-TRỌ-VỀR/SIAL-IST, *n.* A disputant.
 CÔN-TRỌ-VỀR-SY, *n.* Dispute; debate.
 CÔN'TRỌ-VỀRT, *v. a.* To debate, dispute.
 CÔN-TRỌ-VỀRT/I-BLE, *a.* Disputable.
 CÔN-TRỌ-VỀRT-IST, *n.* A disputant.
 CÔN-TỰ-MÃ'CIOUS (kôn-tự-mã'shủs), *a.* Obstinate; perverse; stubborn.
 CÔN-TỰ-MÃ'CIOUS-LY, *ad.* Obstinately.
 CÔN-TỰ-MA-CY, *n.* Obstinacy. [*rude.*]
 CÔN-TỰ-MỄ-LI-OUS, *a.* Reproachful;
 CÔN-TỰ-MỄ-LY, *n.* Rudeness; insolence.
 CÔN-TỰŞE', *v. a.* To beat; to bruise.
 CÔN-TỰ/SIỌN (-tủ'zhủn), *n.* A bruise.
 CỘ-NŨN'DRUM, *n.* A sort of riddle.
 CÔN-VA-LỄŞ'ENCE, *n.* Recovery or renewal of health after sickness.
 CÔN-VA-LỄŞ'CENT, *a.* Recovering health.
 CÔN-VỀNE', *v. n.* To come together.
 CÔN-VỀNE', *v. a.* To call together.
 CÔN-VỀN'IENCE, } *n.* Fitness; propriety;
 CÔN-VỀN'IENT-CY, } ease.

CÔN-VỀN'IENT, *a.* Fit; commodious.
 CÔN-VỀN'IENT-LY, *ad.* Commodiously.
 CÔN'VENT, *n.* A house of monks or nuns
 CÔN-VỀN'TI-CLE, *n.* An assembly for schismatical worship; a meeting.
 CÔN-VỀN'TIỌN, *n.* Assembly; contract.
 CÔN-VỀN'TIỌN-AL, *a.* Agreed on. [*vent.*]
 CÔN-VỀN'T'U-AL, *a.* Relating to a convent.
 CÔN-VỀRGE', *v. n.* To tend to one point.
 CÔN-VỀR'GENCE, *n.* Act of converging.
 CÔN-VỀR'GENT, } *a.* Tending to one
 CÔN-VỀR'GING, } point from different places. [*verse; sociable.*]
 CÔN-VỀR'SA-BLE, *a.* Inclined to converse.
 CÔN-VỀR-SANT, *a.* Versed in; familiar.
 CÔN-VỀR-SÃ-TIỌN, *n.* Discourse.
 CÔN-VỀR-SÃ-TIỌN-AL, *a.* Colloquial.
 CÔN-VỀRSE', *v. n.* To discourse; to talk.
 CÔN'VERSE, *n.* Conversation:—an opposite, reciprocal proposition.
 CÔN'VERSE, *a.* Reciprocally opposite.
 CÔN'VERSE-LY, *ad.* By change of order.
 CÔN-VỀR/SIỌN, *n.* Act of converting; state of being converted; change.
 CÔN-VỀRT', *v. a.* To change from one course to another; to turn; to apply.
 CÔN'VERT, *n.* A person converted.
 CÔN-VỀRT'ER, *n.* One who converts.
 CÔN-VỀRT-I-BIL'I-TY, *n.* The state of being convertible. [*change.*]
 CÔN-VỀRT'I-BLE, *a.* Susceptible of change.
 CÔN'VEX, *a.* Rounded outwards.
 CÔN'VEX, *n.* A spherical body
 CÔN-VÈXED' (kôn-vẻkst'), *p. a.* Formed convex or protuberant outwards.
 CÔN-VÈX'I-TY, *n.* A convex form.
 CÔN'VÈX-NESS, *n.* State of being convex.
 CÔN-VEY' (kôn-vẻ'), *v. a.* To carry; to transport; to deliver; to transfer.
 CÔN-VỀY'ANCE (kôn-vẻ'ans), *n.* The act or means of conveying.
 CÔN-VEY'AN-CER (kôn-vẻ'ăn-ser), *n.* A lawyer who draws deeds, &c.
 CÔN-VEY'AN'G-ING (kôn-vẻ'ăn's-ing), *n.* The business of a conveyancer. [*veys.*]
 CÔN-VEY'ER (-vẻ'), *n.* One who conveys.
 CÔN-VICT', *v. a.* To prove guilty.
 CÔN'VICT, *n.* One legally proved guilty.
 CÔN-VỈC'TIỌN, *n.* Detection of guilt.
 CÔN-VỈC'TIVE, *a.* Tending to convict.
 CÔN-VỈNCE', *v. a.* To satisfy by proof.
 CÔN-VỈN'CIBLE, *a.* To be convinced.
 CÔN-VỈV'I-AL, *a.* Festive; social; gay.
 CÔN-VỈV-I-ÃL'I-TY, *n.* Convivial practice.
 CÔN-VỎ-CÃTE, *v. a.* To convoke. [*tice.*]
 CÔN-VỎ-CÃ-TIỌN, *n.* An ecclesiastical assembly; a convention; a meeting.
 CÔN-VỎKE', *v. a.* To call together.
 CÔN-VỎ-LŨT'ED, *p. a.* Rolled together.

CÔN-VỎ-LŪ'TIŌN, *n.* A rolling together.
 CÔN-VỎLVE', *v. a.* To roll together.
 CÔN-VỖỖ', *v. a.* To attend for defence.
 CÔN-VỖỖ', *n.* An attendance for defence.
 CÔN-VŨLSE', *v. a.* To shake; to disturb.
 CÔN-VŨL'SIŌN, *n.* Tumult; spasm.
 CÔN-VŨL'SIVE, *a.* Producing convulsion.
 CÔN'Y or CŌ'NŸ, *n.* A rabbit:—a dupe.
 CŌŌ, *v. n.* To cry as a dove or pigeon.
 CŌŌ'ING, *n.* The note of the dove.
 COOK (kūk), *n.* A dresser of victuals.
 COOK (kūk), *v. a.* To dress or prepare, as victuals; to boil, bake, or roast.
 COOK'ER-Y (kūk'-), *n.* Art of cooking.
 COOK'Y (kūk'e), *n.* A small cake.
 CŌŌL, *a.* Somewhat cold; not warm.
 CŌŌL, *n.* A moderate state of cold.
 CŌŌL, *v. a.* To make cool; to quiet.
 CŌŌL, *v. n.* To lose heat or warmth.
 CŌŌL'ER, *n.* That which cools.
 CŌŌL'ISH, *a.* Somewhat cool.[affection.
 CŌŌL'NESS, *n.* Gentle cold:—want of coolness.
 CŌŌL'Y, *n.* A laborer or porter.
 CŌŌM, *n.* Soot; dirty grease. [bushels.
 CŌŌMB (kôm), *n.* A corn measure of 4 cōŏp, *n.* A barrel; a cage; a pen.
 CŌŌP, *v. a.* To shut up; to confine.
 CŌŌP'ER, *n.* A maker of barrels, &c.
 CŌŌP'ER-AGE, *n.* The work of a cooper.
 CŌŌP'ER-ATE, *v. n.* To labor jointly for the same end; to work together.
 CŌŌP'ER-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* Joint operation.
 CŌŌP'ER-Ā-TIVE, *a.* Promoting the same end; helping; assisting.
 CŌŌP'ER-Ā-TŌR, *n.* A joint operator.
 CŌŌR'DI-NATE, *a.* Having the same rank; not subordinate. [rank.
 CŌŌR'DI-NATE-LY, *ad.* In the same
 CŌŌT, *n.* A black water-fowl.
 CŌ'PAL, *n.* A resin used in varnish.
 CŌ-PĀR'CE-NA-RY, *n.* Joint inheritance.
 CŌ-PĀR'CE-NĒR, *n.* A joint heir.
 CŌ-PĀRT'NER, *n.* A joint partner.
 CŌ-PĀRT'NER-SHIP, *n.* Joint partnership or concern in business. [arch.
 CŌPE, *n.* A priest's cloak:—a concave
 CŌPE, *v. a.* To cover, as with a cope.
 CŌPE, *v. n.* To contend; to struggle.
 CŌP'IER, *n.* One who copies; a copyist.
 CŌP'ING, *n.* The top or cover of a wall.
 CŌ'PI-OŪS, *a.* Plentiful; abundant.
 CŌ'PI-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Plentifully.
 CŌ'PI-OŪS-NĒSS, *n.* Plenty; abundance.
 CŌP'PER, *n.* A metal; a boiler.
 CŌP'PER, *v. a.* To cover with copper.
 CŌP'PER-AS, *n.* Sulphate of iron.
 CŌP'PER-PLĀTE, *n.* An engraved plate:—an impression from the plate.
 CŌP'PER-Y, *a.* Containing copper.

CŌP'PICE, *n.* A copse.
 CŌPSE (kōps), *n.* A wood of small trees.
 CŌP'Ū-LĀTE, *v. a. & n.* To unite; to conjoin:—to have intercourse.
 CŌP'Ū-LĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of copulating.
 CŌP'Ū-LĀ-TIVE, *a.* Tending to connect.
 CŌP'Y, *n.* A manuscript; an imitation; a pattern to write after; a transcript.
 CŌP'Y, *v. a.* To transcribe; to imitate.
 CŌP'Y-HŌLD, *n.* A kind of tenure.
 CŌP'Y-IST, *n.* One who copies; a copier.
 CŌP'Y-RIGHT, *n.* Sole right to print.
 CŌ-QUĒT' (kō-kēt'), *v. a.* To deceive.
 CŌ-QUĒT' (-kēt'), *v. n.* To trifle in love.
 CŌ-QUĒT'RY (-kēt're), *n.* Deceit in love.
 CŌ-QUĒTTE' (kō-kēt'), *n.* A gay, jilting
 CŌ-QUĒT'TISH, *a.* Like a coquette.[girl.
 CŌR'Ā-CLE, *n.* A boat used by fishers.
 CŌR'AL, *n.* A calcareous substance, growing in the sea:—a child's toy.
 CŌR'AL-LINE, *a.* Consisting of coral.
 CŌRB, *n.* An ornament:—a basket.
 CŌR'BAN, *n.* An alms-basket; a gift.
 CŌRD, *n.* A rope; a band:—a measure of wood containing 128 cubic feet.
 CŌRD, *v. a.* To fasten:—to pile in cords.
 CŌRD'AGE, *n.* Ropes; cords. [heart.
 CŌR'DATE, *n.* Having the form of a
 CŌR-DE-LIĒR', *n.* A Franciscan friar.
 ||CŌRD'IAL (kōrd'yal or kōr'dē-al), *n.* A strengthening or exhilarating drink.
 ||CŌRD'IAL, *a.* Reviving; sincere; kind.
 ||CŌRD-I-ĀL-I-TY, *n.* Warm affection.
 ||CŌRD'IAL-LY, *ad.* Sincerely; heartily.
 CŌR'DŌN, *n.* A line of military posts.
 CŌR'DŪ-RŌY, *n.* A ribbed, cotton stuff.
 CŌRD'WĀIN-ER, *n.* A shoemaker.
 CŌRE, *n.* The heart:—the inner part.
 CŌ-RE'GENT, *n.* A joint regent.
 CŌ-RE-ŌP'SIS, *n.* An American plant.
 CŌRE, *n.* A basket for coals, &c.
 CŌ-RĪ-Ā'CEOŪS (kō-re-ā'shūs), *a.* Consisting of leather; resembling leather.
 CŌ-RĪ-ĀN'DER, *n.* A hot, spicy seed.
 CŌ-RĪN'THI-AN, *a.* Relating to Corinth, or to an order of architecture.
 CŌRK, *n.* A tree and its bark:—a stopple:—a steel point on a horseshoe.
 CŌRK, *v. a.* To stop with corks.
 CŌRK'SCREW (-skrū), *n.* A screw for drawing corks from bottles.
 CŌRK'Y, *a.* Resembling cork.
 CŌR'MQ-RANT, *n.* A water-fowl.
 CŌRN, *n.* Grain, wheat, rye, &c.; maize:—an excrescence on the feet.
 CŌRN, *v. a.* To preserve with salt.
 CŌR'NEL, *n.* A plant and its fruit.
 CŌR'NE-OŪS, *a.* Horny; like horn.
 CŌR'NER, *n.* An angle:—a secret place.

CÖR'NERED (-nerd), *a.* Having corners.
 CÖR'NER-STÖNE, *n.* Principal stone.
 CÖR'NER-WISE, *ad.* From corner to corner. [an officer of cavalry.
 CÖR'NET, *n.* A musical instrument:—
 CÖR'NET-CY, *n.* The office of a cornet.
 CÖR'NICE, *n.* The top of a column, &c.
 CÖR'NI-CLE, *n.* A little horn.
 CÖRN'-MÜLL, *n.* A mill to grind corn.
 CÖR-NU-CÖ'PI-A, *n.* Horn of plenty.
 CÖR-NÜT'ED, *a.* Having horns.
 CÖRN'Y, *a.* Horny; producing corn.
 CÖR'QL, *n.* Same as *corolla*.
 CÖR-ÖL'LA, *n.* Inner leaves of a flower.
 CÖR'ÖL-LÄ-RY, *n.* A consequent truth.
 ||CÖ-RÖ'NAL or CÖR'Q-NAL, *n.* A crown.
 ||CÖ-RÖ'NAL, *a.* Relating to the crown.
 CÖR'Q-NA-RY, *a.* Relating to a crown.
 CÖR-Q-NÄ'TION, *n.* Act of crowning.
 CÖR'Q-NER, *n.* An officer whose duty it is to inquire, by a jury, how any casual or violent death was occasioned.
 CÖR'Q-NÉT, *n.* An inferior crown.
 CÖR'PQ-RAL, *a.* A low military officer.
 CÖR'PQ-RAL, *a.* Relating to the body.
 CÖR-PQ-RÄL'I-TY, *n.* Embodied state.
 CÖR'PQ-RAL-LY, *ad.* Bodily; in the body.
 CÖR'PQ-RATE, *a.* United; incorporated.
 CÖR-PQ-RÄ'TION, *n.* A corporate body.
 CÖR'PQ-RÄ-TÖR, *n.* One of a corporation.
 CÖR-PÖ'RE-AL, *a.* Having a body.
 CÖR-PÖ'RE-AL-IST, *n.* A materialist.
 CÖR-PÖ'RE-AL-LY, *ad.* In a bodily manner.
 CÖR-PQ-RÄ'I-TY, *n.* Materiality. [nör.
 CÖRPS (kör), *n.* A body of troops.
 CORPSE, *n.* A dead human body.
 CÖR'PU-LÉNCE, *n.* Fleshiness.
 CÖR'PU-LÉNT, *a.* Fleishy; fat; stout.
 CÖR'PUS-CLE (kör'pus-sl), *n.* A particle.
 CÖR-PÜS'CU-LAR, *a.* Relating to corpuscles; comprising corpuscles.
 CÖR-RÉCT', *v. a.* To free from faults; to amend; to rectify; to punish. [rate.
 CÖR-RÉCT', *a.* Free from faults; accurate.
 CÖR-RÉC'TION, *n.* Act of correcting.
 CÖR-RÉC'TION-AL, *a.* Corrective.
 CÖR-RÉC'TIVE, *a.* Able to correct.
 CÖR-RÉC'TIVE, *n.* That which corrects.
 CÖR-RÉCT'LY, *ad.* Accurately; exactly.
 CÖR-RÉCT'NESS, *n.* Accuracy.
 CÖR-RÉCT'OR, *n.* One who corrects.
 CÖR-RÉL'A-TIVE, *a.* Having a reciprocal relation; reciprocal.
 CÖR-RÉL'A-TIVE, *n.* He who, or that which, stands in a reciprocal relation.
 CÖR-RE-SPÖND', *v. n.* To suit; to answer; to agree; to interchange letters.
 CÖR-RE-SPÖND'ENCE, *n.* Reciprocal adaptation; epistolary intercourse.

CÖR-RE-SPÖND'ENT, *a.* Suitable; adapted; conformable. [responds.
 CÖR-RE-SPÖND'ENT, *n.* One who corresponds.
 CÖR-RE-SPÖND'ING, *p. a.* Suiting.
 CÖR'RI-DÖR, *n.* A gallery or passage.
 CÖR'RI-ÇI-BLE, *a.* That may be corrected:—deserving of punishment.
 CÖR-RÍ'VAL, *n.* A rival; a competitor.
 CÖR-RÖB'Q-RANT, *a.* Confirming.
 CÖR-RÖB'Q-RATE, *v. a.* To confirm.
 CÖR-RÖB-Q-RÄ'TION, *n.* Confirmation.
 CÖR-RÖB'Q-RA-TÍVE, *a.* Confirming.
 CÖR-RÖDE', *v. a.* To eat away.
 CÖR-RÖ'DENT, *a.* Tending to corrode.
 CÖR-RÖ'DENT, *n.* Eating away. [roded.
 CÖR-RÖ'DI-BLE, *a.* That may be corroded.
 CÖR-RÖ'SION (kör-rö'zhun), *n.* Act of corroding, eating, or wearing away.
 CÖR-RÖ'SIVE, *a.* Consuming; eating.
 CÖR-RÖ'SIVE, *n.* A corroding substance.
 CÖR'RU-GÄTE, *v. a.* To wrinkle. [led.
 CÖR-RÜ-GÄTE, *a.* Contracted; wrinkled.
 CÖR-RÜ-GÄ'TION, *n.* Act of corrugating.
 CÖR-RÜPT', *v. a.* To infect; to defile.
 CÖR-RÜPT', *v. n.* To become vitiated.
 CÖR-RÜPT', *a.* Spoiled; tainted; putrid.
 CÖR-RÜPT'ER, *n.* One who corrupts.
 CÖR-RÜPT-I-BÍL'I-TY, *n.* Possibility to be corrupted. [ruption.
 CÖR-RÜPT'I-BLE, *a.* Susceptible of corruption.
 CÖR-RÜP'TION, *n.* Act of corrupting; depravity:—pntrescence:—vice.
 CÖR-RÜP'TIVE, *a.* Tending to corrupt.
 CÖR-RÜPT'LY, *ad.* With corruption; viciously; wickedly; improperly.
 CÖR'SÄIR (kör'sär), *n.* A pirate.
 CÖRSE or CÖRSE, *n.* A corpse.
 CÖRSE'LET, *n.* A light breastplate.
 CÖR'SET, *n.* Bodice; stays.
 CÖR'TI-CAL, *a.* Barky; like bark.
 CÖ-RÜS'CANT, *a.* Glittering; flashing.
 CÖ-RÜS'CÄTE, *v. n.* To glitter; to flash.
 CÖR-US-CÄ'TION, *n.* A vibration of light.
 CÖR-VETTE', *n.* A small vessel of war.
 CÖR'VINE, *a.* Relating to the crow.
 CÖR'YMB, *n.* A species of inflorescence.
 CÖ'SEY, *a.* Snug; warm; social.
 CÖŞ-MÉT'IC, *n.* A wash for the skin.
 CÖŞ-MÉT'IC, *a.* Increasing beauty.
 CÖŞ-MÖG'Q-NY, *n.* The science that treats of the origin of the world or universe. [cosmography.
 CÖŞ-MÖG'RA-PHER, *n.* One versed in cosmography.
 CÖŞ-MÖG'RA-PHY, *n.* A description of the world. [cosmology.
 CÖŞ-MÖL'Q-GÍST, *n.* One versed in cosmology.
 CÖŞ-MÖL'Q-GY, *n.* The science of the world, its structure, &c. [world.
 CÖŞ-MÖP'Q-LITE, *n.* A citizen of the

CÖS-MO-RĀ'MA, *n.* An optical machine.
 CÖS'SET, *n.* A lamb brought up by hand;
 CÖS'SET, *v. a.* To make a pet of. [pet.
 ||COST (köst or kâust), *n.* Price paid;
 charge; expense; loss; detriment.
 ||CÖST (köst or kâust), *v. a.* [*i.* cost;
p. cost.] To be had or bought for.
 CÖS'TAL, *a.* Relating to the ribs or side.
 CÖS'TIVE, *a.* Bound in the bowels.
 CÖS'TIVE-NĒSS, *n.* The state of being
 costive; constipation.
 ||CÖST'LY, *a.* Expensive; of great price.
 CÖS-TŪME', *n.* Style or mode of dress.
 CÖT, *n.* A cottage; a small house:—a
 cover for the finger:—a small bed.
 CÖTE, *n.* A cottage; a sheep-fold; a cot.
 CÖ-TĒM'PO-RA-RY, *a.* See CONTEM-
 PORARY. [club; association.
 CÖ-TE-RIĒ' (kō-te-rē'), *n.* A society;
 CÖ-TĪL'LON (kō-tīl'yūn), *n.* A lively
 dance, usually for eight persons.
 CÖT'TAGE, *n.* A hut; a small house.
 CÖT'TA-GER, *n.* One living in a cottage.
 CÖT'TER, or CÖT'TIER, *n.* A cottager.
 CÖT'TON (köt'tn), *n.* A plant:—down
 of the plant:—cotton cloth.
 CÖT'TON (köt'tn), *a.* Made of cotton.
 CÖÜCH-Y (köt'tn-ē), *a.* Full of cotton.
 CÖÜCH, *n.* To lie down; to crouch.
 CÖÜCH, *v. a.* To lay down; to hide:
 —to include:—to remove or depress,
 as a cataract from the eye.
 CÖÜCH, *n.* A seat of repose; a bed.
 ||COUGH (köf or kâuf), *n.* A convulsion
 of the lungs. [convulsed.
 ||COUGH (köf), *v. n.* To have the lungs
 ||COUGH (köf), *v. a.* To eject by a cough.
 COULD (kûd), *i.* from *can*. Was able.
 CÖUL'TER (köl'ter), *n.* See COLTER.
 CÖÜN'CİL, *n.* An assembly for advice.
 CÖÜN'CİL-LÖR, *n.* Member of a council.
 CÖÜN'SEL, *n.* Advice; consultation;
 secrecy:—a counsellor or advocate.
 CÖÜN'SEL, *v. a.* To give advice to.
 CÖÜN'SEL-LÖR, *n.* One who gives ad-
 vice:—a lawyer; a barrister.
 CÖÜNT, *v. a.* To number; to reckon.
 CÖÜNT, *v. n.* To reckon; to rely on.
 CÖÜNT, *n.* Number; charge:—a title.
 CÖÜN'TE-NANCE, *n.* Form of the face;
 air; look:—patronage; support.
 CÖÜN'TE-NANCE, *v. a.* To support.
 CÖÜN'TER, *n.* The table of a shop.
 CÖÜN'TER, *ad.* Contrary; wrong. [to.
 CÖÜN'TER-ÄCT', *v. a.* To act contrary
 CÖÜN'TER-ÄCT'ION, *n.* Opposite action.
 CÖÜN'TER-BÄL'ANCE, *v. a.* To weigh
 against. [destroys a charm.
 CÖÜN'TER-CHÄRM, *n.* That which

CÖÜN'TER-CHĒCK, *n.* A stop; rebuke.
 CÖÜN'TER-CÜR'RENT, *n.* A current
 running opposite to another current.
 CÖÜN'TER-FEİT (köün'ter-fit), *v. a.*
 To forge; to imitate; to copy.
 CÖÜN'TER-FEİT, *a.* Forged; fictitious.
 CÖÜN'TER-FEİT, *n.* Impostor; forgery.
 CÖÜN'TER-FEİT-ER, *n.* A forger.
 CÖÜN'TER-MÄND', *v. a.* To revoke
 or recall, as a command or order.
 CÖÜN'TER-MÄND, *n.* Repeal or change
 of a former order. [back.
 CÖÜN'TER-MÄRCH', *v. n.* To march
 CÖÜN'TER-MÄRCH, *n.* A marching back.
 CÖÜN'TER-MÄRK, *n.* An after mark
 on goods. [countermark on.
 CÖÜN'TER-MÄRK', *v. a.* To place a
 CÖÜN'TER-MİNE, *n.* A mine to frus-
 trate the use of one made by an enemy.
 CÖÜN'TER-PÄNE, *n.* A coverlet.
 CÖÜN'TER-PÄRT, *n.* A correspondent
 part:—a duplicate; a copy.
 CÖÜN'TER-PLĒA, *n.* A replication.
 CÖÜN'TER-PLÖT, *n.* A plot opposed to
 another plot; artifice against artifice.
 CÖÜN'TER-PÖİNT, *n.* An opposite point.
 CÖÜN'TER-PÖİŞE', *v. a.* To counter-
 balance. [weight; equiponderance.
 CÖÜN'TER-PÖİŞE, *n.* Equivalence of
 CÖÜN'TER-RĒV-Q-LŪ'TION, *n.* A rev-
 olution succeeding another, and oppo-
 site to it. [secretary.
 CÖÜN'TER-SİGN', *v. a.* To sign as
 CÖÜN'TER-SİGN (-sīn), *n.* A military
 watchword:—signature. [signal.
 CÖÜN'TER-SİGNAL, *n.* A responsive
 CÖÜN'TER-STROKE, *n.* A stroke re-
 turned; a stroke opposed to another.
 CÖÜN'TER-TĒN'ÖR, *n.* The second
 part in music, sung by a male voice.
 CÖÜN'TER-VÄİL', *v. a.* To be equal
 or equivalent to; to balance.
 CÖÜN'TER-VIEW, *n.* Contrast.
 CÖÜN'TER-WORK' (-würk'), *v. a.* To
 counteract. [earl or count.
 CÖÜNT'ĒSS, *n.* The wife or lady of an
 CÖÜNT'İNG-HÖÜSE, *n.* House in which
 accounts are kept; a counting-room.
 CÖÜNT'İNG-RÖÖM, *n.* A room in which
 merchants keep their accounts.
 CÖÜNT'LESS, *a.* Innumerable.
 CÖÜN'TRI-FIED (kün'tre-fid), *a.* Rustic.
 CÖÜN'TRY (kün'tre), *n.* A tract of
 land; a region; rural parts.
 CÖÜN'TRY (kün'tre), *a.* Rustic; rural.
 CÖÜN'TRY-DÄNCE, *n.* A contra-dance.
 CÖÜN'TRY-MAN, *n.* One born in the
 same country; a rustic; a farmer.
 CÖÜN'TY, *n.* A shire; a district.

CÔU-PĒĒ', *n.* A motion in dancing.
 COÛP'LE (kûp/pl), *n.* Two; a pair.
 COÛP'LE (kûp/pl), *v.* To join; to marry.
 COÛP'LET, *n.* Two verses; a pair.
 COÛR'AGE (kûr'aj), *n.* Bravery; valor.
 COÛR-Â'GEÔUS (kûr-â'jus), *a.* Brave.
 COÛR-Â'GEÔUS-LY, *ad.* Bravely.
 CÔU'RÎER (kô'rêr), *n.* A messenger.
 CÔURSE (kôrs), *n.* Race; career; progress; conduct; service of dishes.
 CÔURSE (kôrs), *v. n.* To run; to hunt.
 CÔURS'ER (kôrs'er), *n.* A race-horse.
 CÔURS'ING, *n.* The sport of hunting.
 CÔURT (kôrt), *n.* The residence of a prince; a kind of street:—a hall or seat of justice:—address; attentions.
 CÔURT (kôrt), *v. a.* To woo; to solicit.
 CÔURT'-CARD, *n.* See COAT-CARD.
 ||CÔUR'TE-OÛS (kûr'te-ûs or kôrt'yus), *a.* Polite; well-bred; respectful; civil.
 ||CÔUR'TE-OÛS-LY, *ad.* Politely.
 CÔUR-TE-SÂN', *n.* A prostitute.
 CÔUR'TE-SÛ (kûr'te-se), *n.* Civility.
 CÔURTE'SÛ (kûrt'se), *n.* Act of respect by women and girls. [courtesy.
 CÔURTE'SÛ (kûrt'se), *v. n.* To make a
 CÔURT'IER (kôrt'yêr), *n.* One who frequents courts. [polite.
 CÔURT'LIKE (kôrt'lik), *a.* Elegant;
 CÔURT'LI-NĒSS, *n.* Elegance of manner.
 CÔURT'LY, *a.* Relating to a court; polite. [for trying military offences.
 CÔURT'-MÂR'TIAL, *n.* A military court
 CÔURT'SHÎP, *n.* Act of making love.
 COÛS'IN (kûz'zn), *n.* The child of an uncle or of an aunt.
 CÔVE, *n.* A small bay; inlet; shelter.
 CÔVE, *v. a.* To arch over; to cover.
 CÔV'E-NANT, *n.* Contract; agreement.
 CÔV'E-NÂNT, *v. n.* To bargain; to contract; to agree; to stipulate. [with.
 CÔV'E-NÂNT-ĒĒ', *n.* Party covenanted
 CÔV'E-NÂNT-ER, *n.* A person who makes a covenant. [ceal.
 CÔV'ER, *v. a.* To overspread; to conceal;
 CÔV'ER, *n.* - A concealment; a screen.
 CÔV'ER-ÎNG, *n.* Dress; vesture; cover.
 CÔV'ER-LĒT, *n.* Upper covering of a bed.
 CÔV'ERT, *n.* A shelter; a thicket.
 CÔV'ERT, *a.* Sheltered; private; hid.
 CÔV'ERT-LY, *ad.* In a covert manner.
 CÔV'ER-TÛRE, *n.* The state of a wife.
 CÔV'ET, *v. a.* To desire inordinately.
 CÔV'ET-OÛS, *a.* Eager for gain; avaricious.
 CÔV'ET-OÛS-NĒSS, *n.* Avarice. [cious.
 CÔV'EY (kûv'e), *n.* A brood; a flock.
 CÔV'ING, *n.* A projection in a building.
 CÔW, *n.* The female of the bovine genus of animals, as of the ox.

CÔW (kôû), *v. a.* To depress with fear.
 CÔW'ARD, *n.* One wanting courage.
 CÔW'ARD, *a.* Timid; base; cowardly.
 CÔW'ARD-ÎCE, *n.* Fear; timidity.
 CÔW'ARD-LI-NĒSS, *n.* Timidity; cowardice; pusillanimity. [mous.
 CÔW'ARD-LY, *a.* Fearful; pusillanimous.
 CÔW'ER, *v. n.* To sink by bending the knees; to crouch. [cover.
 CÔWL, *n.* A monk's hood:—a chimney.
 CÔW'LICK, *n.* A reversed tuft of hair.
 CÔW'-PÔX, *n.* The vaccine disease.
 CÔW'SLÎP, *n.* A plant and flower.
 CÔX'CÔMB (kôks'kôm), *n.* A fop.
 CÔX'CÔMB-RÛ (-kôm-), *n.* Foppishness.
 CÔX-CÔM'I-CAL, *a.* Foppish; conceited.
 CÔY, *a.* Modest; reserved; shy.
 CÔY'ISH, *a.* Somewhat coy; reserved.
 CÔY'LY, *ad.* In a coy manner; shyly.
 CÔY'NESS, *n.* Reserve; shyness.
 CÔZ'EN (kûz'zn), *v. a.* To cheat, trick.
 CÔZ'EN-ÂGE, *n.* Fraud; deceit.
 CÔZ'EN-ER (kûz'zn-er), *n.* A cheater.
 CRÂB, *n.* A shell-fish:—a sour apple.
 CRÂB'BED, *a.* Peevish; morose; harsh.
 CRÂB'BED-LY, *ad.* Peevishly; morosely.
 CRACK, *n.* A sudden noise; a fissure.
 CRACK, *v. a.* To break into chinks; to crack, *v. n.* To burst; to open. [split.
 CRACK'-BRÂINED (-brând), *a.* Crazy.
 CRACK'ER, *n.* A charge of gunpowder; a firework:—a hard biscuit.
 CRÂCK'LE (krâk'kl), *v. n.* To make small and frequent sharp sounds.
 CRACK'LÎNG, *n.* A sharp, snapping noise.
 CRACK'NEL, *n.* A kind of hard cake.
 CRÂ'DLE, *n.* A machine for rocking children:—also one for cutting grain.
 CRÂ'DLE, *v. a.* To apply a cradle to; to craft, *n.* Trade; art; cunning. [rock.
 CRÂFT'I-LY, *ad.* Cunningly; artfully.
 CRÂFT'I-NĒSS, *n.* Cunning; stratagem.
 CRÂFTS'MAN, *n.* Artificer; mechanic.
 CRÂFT'Y, *a.* Cunning; artful; shrewd.
 CRÂG, *n.* A rough, steep rock.
 CRÂG'GED, *a.* Rough; craggy.
 CRÂG'GÎ-NĒSS, *n.* State of being craggy.
 CRÂG'GY, *a.* Rugged; full of crags.
 CRÂKE, *n.* A bird; the corn-crake.
 CRÂM, *v. a.* To stuff; to thrust in.
 CRÂM, *v. n.* To eat greedily.
 CRÂM'BÔ, *n.* A play:—a rhyme.
 CRÂMP, *n.* A painful spasm:—restraint.
 CRÂMP, *v. a.* To restrain; to confine.
 CRÂMP'IR-ON, *n.* An iron for fastening.
 CRÂNB'ER-RÛ, *n.* A red berry, of an acid taste, much used for sauce.
 CRÂNE, *n.* A bird:—a machine for raising or lowering heavy weights.

CRĀ-NĪ-ÖL/Q-ĞY, *n.* The art of discovering character from the skull;
 CRĀ/NĪ-ŪM, *n.* The skull. [phrenology.
 CRĀNK, *n.* The bent end of an axis.
 CRĀNK, *a.* Liable to be overset :—hold.
 CRĀN/KLE, *v. a. & n.* To run into angles.
 CRĀN/KLE, *n.* A bend ; a turn ; crinkle.
 CRĀN/NIED (-njd), *a.* Full of chinks.
 CRĀN/NY, *n.* A chink ; a fissure.
 CRĀPE, *n.* A thin stuff or gauze.
 CRĀSH, *v. n.* To make a loud noise, as by falling and breaking.
 CRĀSH, *n.* A loud, sudden, mixed sound.
 CRĀŠ/SĪ-TŪDE, *n.* Grossness ; coarseness.
 CRĀTE, *n.* A basket for crockery, &c.
 CRĀ'TER, *n.* The mouth of a volcano.
 CRĀUNCH, *v. a.* To crush in the mouth.
 CRĀ-VĀT', *n.* A neckcloth.
 CRĀVE, *v. a.* To ask earnestly ; to beg.
 CRĀ'VEN (krā'vn), *a.* Cowardly ; base.
 CRĀW, *n.* The crop of birds. [fish.
 CRĀW/FĪSH, or CRĀY/FĪSH, *n.* A shell.
 CRĀWL, *v. n.* To creep ; to move.
 CRĀY/QN (krā'qn), *n.* A pencil ; a draw.
 CRĀZE, *v. a.* To make crazy. [ing.
 CRĀ'ZI-NĒSS, *n.* Disorder of mind.
 CRĀ'ZY, *a.* Disordered in mind ; insane.
 CRĒAK, *v. n.* To make a harsh noise.
 CRĒAK'ING, *n.* A small, harsh noise.
 CRĒAM, *n.* The oily part of milk.
 CRĒAM, *v. a.* To skim the cream from.
 CRĒAM'Y, *a.* Of the nature of cream.
 CRĒASE, *n.* A mark made by folding.
 CRĒASE, *v. a.* To mark by doubling.
 CRĒ-ĀTE', *v. a.* To cause to exist.
 CRĒ-Ā'TION, *n.* The act of creating.
 CRĒ-Ā'TIVE, *a.* Having power to create.
 CRĒ-Ā'TOR, *n.* One who creates ; a maker :—the Supreme Being.
 CRĒAT'URE (krēt'yr), *n.* A being created ; a man ; a person :—a brute.
 CRĒ'DENCE, *n.* Belief ; credit.
 CRĒ-DĒN'TIAL, *n.* Testimonial.
 CRĒD-I-BĪL/I-TY, *n.* State of being credible ; worthiness of belief.
 CRĒD/I-BLE, *a.* That may be believed.
 CRĒD/I-BLY, *ad.* In a credible manner.
 CRĒD'IT, *n.* Belief ; honor ; reputation ; influence ; trust :—sum due.
 CRĒD'IT, *v. a.* To believe ; to trust.
 CRĒD'IT-A-BLE, *a.* Reputable ; honorable ; estimable. [is owed.
 CRĒD'IT-OR, *n.* One to whom a debt
 CRĒ-DŪ/LI-TY, *n.* Easiness of belief.
 CRĒD'U-LOŪS, *a.* Too easy of belief.
 CRĒED, *n.* Summary of articles of faith.
 CRĒEK, *n.* A small bay or river ; an inlet.
 CRĒEK'Y, *a.* Full of creeks ; winding.
 CRĒEL, *n.* A kind of fishing-basket.

CRĒEP, *v. n.* [i. & p. crept.] To move slowly ; to crawl :—to fawn.
 CRĒEP'ER, *n.* A plant :—insect. [fuge.
 CRĒEP'-HÖLE, *n.* A retreat ; a subterranean place.
 CRĒÖLE, *n.* A person born in Spanish America or the West Indies, but of European descent. [stance.
 CRĒ/Q-SÖTE, *n.* An antiseptic substance.
 CRĒP/I-TĀTE, *v. n.* To crackle.
 CRĒP-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* A crackling noise.
 CRĒPT, *i. & p.* from *creep*.
 CRĒS/CENT, *a.* Increasing ; growing.
 CRĒS/CENT, *n.* The new or increasing part.
 CRĒS'CIVE, *a.* Increasing. [moon.
 CRĒSS, *n.* A plant of several species.
 CRĒS/SET, *n.* A light or beacon.
 CRĒST, *n.* A plume of feathers ; a tuft.
 CRĒST'ED, *a.* Adorned with a crest.
 CRĒST'-FĀLLEN (krĒst'-fāln), *a.* Dejected ; dispirited ; disheartened.
 CRĒ-TĀ/CEOŪS (krĒ-tā'shŪs), *a.* Chalky.
 CRĒV'ICE, *n.* A crack ; a cleft ; fissure.
 CREW (krū), *n.* A ship's company.
 CREW (krū), *i.* from *crow*.
 CREW'EL (krū'el), *n.* A ball of yarn.
 CRĒB, *n.* A manger ; a stall ; a rack.
 CRĒB'BAQE, *n.* A game at cards.
 CRĒB'BLE, *n.* A sieve for sifting corn.
 CRĒCK, *n.* Cramp, as of the neck.
 CRĒCK'ET, *n.* An insect ; stool ; game.
 CRĒ'ER, *n.* One who cries.
 CRĒME, *n.* An infraction of law ; a felony ; an offence ; a wicked act.
 CRĒM/I-NAL, *a.* Guilty of a crime ; faulty.
 CRĒM/I-NAL, *n.* One guilty of a crime.
 CRĒM-I-NĀL/I-TY, *n.* State of being criminal.
 CRĒM/I-NAL-LY, *ad.* Guiltily. [inal.
 CRĒM/I-NĀTE, *v. a.* To charge with crime.
 CRĒM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* Act of criminating.
 CRĒM-I-NĀ-TO-RY, *a.* Accusing.
 CRĒMP, *a.* Brittle ; easily crumbled.
 CRĒMP, *v. a.* To curl or crisp, as the hair.
 CRĒMPLE, *v. a.* To contract, corrugate.
 CRĒM'ŞON (krĒm'zn), *n.* Deep red color.
 CRĒM'ŞON (krĒm'zn), *a.* Of a deep red.
 CRĒM'ŞON, *v. a.* To dye with crimson.
 CRĒNGE, *n.* Servile bow ; mean civility.
 CRĒNGE, *v. n.* To bow ; to fawn.
 CRĒN/KLE, *v. n.* To run in flexures or waves ; to wrinkle. [equalities.
 CRĒN/KLE, *v. a.* To mould into wrinkles.
 CRĒN'KLE, *n.* A wrinkle ; a sinuosity.
 CRĒP'PLE, *n.* One who is lame.
 CRĒP'PLE, *v. a.* To lame ; to make lame.
 CRĒ'SIS, *n.* ; pl. CRĒ'SĒS. A critical time.
 CRĒSP, *a.* Curled ; brittle ; friable.
 CRĒSP, *v. a.* To curl ; to twist, indent.
 CRĒSP'ING-İR-ON, *n.* A curling iron.
 CRĒSP'Y, *a.* Crisped ; short and brittle.

CRĪ-TĒ'RĪ-QŌN, *n.*; pl. CRĪ-TĒ'RĪ-Ā. A standard by which any thing is judged.
 CRĪT'IC, *n.* One skilled in criticism.
 CRĪT'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to criticism; exact; captious:—decisive. [ner.
 CRĪT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* In a critical manner.
 CRĪT'I-CISE, *v. n.* To act the critic.
 CRĪT'I-CISE, *v. a.* To examine carefully; to test the excellence of.
 CRĪT'I-CISM, *n.* Art or act of judging.
 CRĪ-TĪQUE' (krē-tēk'), *n.* A critical examination; critical remark or treatise.
 CRŌAK, *v. n.* To make a hoarse noise.
 CRŌAK, *n.* The cry of a frog or raven.
 CRŌAK'ER, *n.* One who croaks.
 CRŌ'CEOUS (krō'shus), *a.* Like saffron.
 CRŌCK, *n.* A vessel made of earth.
 CRŌCK, *v. a.* To defile with smut or
 CRŌCK'ER-Y, *n.* Earthen ware. [soot.
 CRŌC'Q-DĪLE or CRŌC'Q-DĪLE, *n.* An amphibious animal of the lizard tribe.
 CRŌ'CUS, *n.* A plant; a flower.
 CRŌFT, *n.* A little field near a house.
 CRŌNE, *n.* An old woman:—an old ewe.
 CRŌ'NY, *n.* A bosom companion.
 CROOK (krūk), *n.* A bend; a curve:—a shepherd's hook:—artifice; trick.
 CROOK (krūk), *v. a. & n.* To make crooked; to bend. [straight.
 CROOK'ED (krūk'ed), *a.* Bent; not
 CROOK'ED-NESS (krūk'ed-), *n.* State of being crooked; perverseness.
 CRŌP, *n.* Produce:—a bird's craw.
 CRŌP, *v. a.* To cut off, to reap.
 CRŌ'SHER (krō'zher), *n.* An archbishop.
 CRŌS'LET, *n.* A small cross. [op's staff.
 ||CROSS (krōs or krāus), *n.* One straight body or line crossing another; a gibe:—misfortune; mishap; trial.
 ||CRŌSS, *v. a.* Transverse; peevish; fretful.
 ||CRŌSS, *v. a.* To lay athwart; to cancel; to pass over; to thwart.
 ||CRŌSS'-BĀR, *n.* A transverse bar.
 ||CRŌSS'-BILL, *n.* Bill of a defendant.
 ||CRŌSS'-BŌW, *n.* Weapon for shooting.
 ||CRŌSS'-EX-ĀM'INE, *v. a.* To examine, as a witness called by the opposite party; to cross-question. [eyes.
 ||CRŌSS'EYED (-id), *a.* Having cross
 ||CRŌSS'-PŪR-POSE, *n.* A kind of riddle.
 ||CRŌSS-QUĒS'TION, *v. a.* To cross-examine. [country or other roads.
 ||CRŌSS'-RŌAD, *n.* A road across the
 CRŌTCH, *n.* A hook:—fork, as of a tree.
 CRŌTCH'ED, *a.* Having a crotch.
 CRŌTCH'ET, *n.* A note in music;—*pl.* Marks or hooks in printing [thus].
 CRŌUCH, *v. n.* To stoop low; to lie close to the ground; to cringe.

CRŌUP (krōp), *n.* A disease in the throat.
 CRŌW, *n.* A large, black bird:—the noise of the cock:—an iron lever.
 CRŌW (krō), *v. n.* [*i.* crew or crowed; *p.* crowed.] To make the noise of a cock; to boast; to exult; to bluster.
 CRŌW'-BĀR, *n.* A strong iron bar.
 CRŌWD, *n.* A multitude; the populace.
 CRŌWD, *v. a.* To press close; to urge.
 CRŌW'DY, *n.* Food of oatmeal, &c.
 CRŌWN, *n.* Diadem of sovereigns:—top of the head:—a coin:—garland.
 CRŌWN, *v. a.* To invest with the crown; to dignify; to complete; to finish.
 CRŌWN'-GLĀSS, *n.* Fine window-glass.
 CRŌWN'-IM-PĒ'RĪ-AL, *n.* A large flower.
 CRŌW'S'FOOT (-fāt), *n.* A plant.
 CRŪ'CI-AL (krū'shē-āl), *a.* Transverse.
 CRŪ'CI-ATE (krū'shē-at), *a.* Like a cross.
 CRŪ'CI-BLE, *n.* A chemist's or goldsmith's melting-pot. [on the cross.
 CRŪ'CI-FIX, *n.* Representation of Christ
 CRŪ'CI-FIX'ION, *n.* Act of crucifying.
 CRŪ'CI-FŌRM, *a.* Of the form of a cross.
 CRŪ'CI-FY, *v. a.* To put to death by nailing to the cross; to subdue.
 CRŪDE, *a.* Raw; unripe; undigested.
 CRŪDE'LY, *ad.* In a crude manner.
 CRŪDE'NESS, *n.* State of being crude.
 CRŪ'DI-TY, *n.* Unripeness; rawness.
 CRŪ'EL, *a.* Inhuman; hardhearted.
 CRŪ'EL-LY, *ad.* In a cruel manner.
 CRŪ'EL-TY, *n.* Inhumanity; barbarity.
 CRŪ'ET, *n.* A vial for vinegar, oil, &c.
 CRŪISE, *n.* A voyage at sea. [voyage.
 CRŪISE, *v. n.* To rove for plunder; to
 CRŪIS'ER, *n.* One that cruises. [bread.
 CRŪM, or CRŪMB, *n.* A fragment, as of
 CRŪM, or CRŪMB, *v. a.* To break into crumbs; to crumble. [pieces.
 CRŪM'BLE, *v. a. & n.* To break into small
 CRŪM'MY, *a.* Soft; consisting of crumbs.
 CRŪM'PET, *n.* A kind of soft cake.
 CRŪM'PLE, *v.* To draw into wrinkles.
 CRŪM'PLED (krūm'pld), *a.* Wrinkled.
 CRŪP'PER, *n.* A strap to keep a saddle
 CRŪ'RAL, *a.* Belonging to the leg. [right.
 CRŪ-SĀDE', *n.* Expedition under the banner of the cross against infidels. [sade.
 CRŪ-SĀD'ER, *n.* One engaged in a crucuse.
 CRŪSE, *n.* A small cup or vial; a cruet.
 CRŪ'SET, *n.* A goldsmith's melting-pot.
 CRŪSH, *v. a.* To squeeze; to bruise.
 CRŪSH, *n.* A collision; a crash.
 CRŪST, *n.* The hard, outer part of bread:—an external covering or case.
 CRŪST, *v.* To gather or form a crust.
 CRŪS-TĀ'CEAN (-shān), *n.* A crustaceous animal, as the lobster, &c.

CRUS-TĀ'CEOVS, *a.* Shelly, with joints.
 CRUS-TĀ'TIQŃ, *n.* An incrustation.
 CRŪST'Ī-NĒSS, *n.* Quality of crust.
 CRŪST'Ū, *a.* Like crust:—morose; surly.
 CRŪTCH, *n.* A support used by cripples.
 CRŪTCH, *v. a.* To support on crutches.
 CRŪ, *v. n.* To call; to exclaim:—to weep.
 CRŪ, *v. a.* To proclaim; to make public.
 CRŪ, *a.* A shriek:—weeping:—clamor.
 CRŪPT, *n.* A subterranean cell or cave.
 CRŪS'TAL, *n.* A regular, solid body:—a crystal.
 CRŪS'TAL, *a.* Crystalline. [fine glass.
 CRŪS'TAL-LĪNE or CRŪS'TAL-LĪNE, *a.*
 Like crystal; transparent; clear.
 CRŪS-TAL-LĪ-ZĀ'TIQŃ, *n.* Act or process of crystallizing. [tals.
 CRŪS'TAL-LĪZE, *v.* To form into crystal.
 CŪB, *n.* The young of a bear, fox, &c.
 CŪ'BA-TŪRE, *n.* Measurement of the contents of a solid body.
 CŪBE, *n.* A square, solid body of six equal sides:—the product of a number multiplied twice into itself.
 CŪ'BIC, *a.* Having the form of a cube; relating to, or like, a cube.
 CŪ'BI-FŌRM, *a.* Of the shape of a cube.
 CŪ'BIT, *n.* The forearm:—a measure.
 CŪ'BI-TAL, *a.* Relating to a cubit. [ess.
 CŪCK'QLD, *n.* Husband of an adulter.
 CŪCK'ŌD, *n.* A well-known bird.
 CŪ'CUM-BER, *n.* A plant, and its fruit.
 CŪ'CUR-BĪT, *n.* A chemical vessel.
 CŪD, *n.* Food reposit in the first stomach of an animal, to be chewed.
 CŪD'DLE, *v. n.* To lie close; to hug.
 CŪD'DY, *n.* A cabin:—a three-legged stand, used as a fulcrum:—a clown.
 CŪD'QEL, *n.* A short stick to strike with.
 CŪD'QEL, *v. a.* To beat with a stick.
 CŪE (kū), *n.* The tail or end:—a hint:—a straight rod used in billiards.
 CŪFF, *n.* A blow:—part of a sleeve.
 CŪFF, *v. n.* To fight.—*v. a.* To strike.
 CŪĪ-RĀSS' (kwē-rās' or kwē-rās), *n.* A breastplate. [dier in armor.
 CŪĪ-RAS-SĪER' (kwē-ras-sēr'), *n.* A soldier.
 CŪĪ-LĪ-NA-RŪ, *a.* Relating to cookery.
 CŪLL, *v. a.* To select; to pick out.
 CŪLL'ER, *n.* One who culls or chooses.
 CŪLL'IQŃ (kŭl'yŃ), *n.* A scoundrel.
 CŪL'LY, *a.* A nian deceived; a dupe.
 CŪLM, *n.* Anthracite:—stem of grass.
 CŪL'MĪ-NĀTE, *v. n.* To be in the meridian; to rise to the highest point.
 CŪL'MĪ-NĀT-ING, *p. a.* Rising to the top.
 CŪL-PA-BĪL'Ī-TŪ, *n.* The being culpable.
 CŪL'PA-BLE, *a.* Criminal; blamable. [ble.
 CŪL'PA-BLY, *ad.* In a culpable manner.
 CŪL'PRĪT, *n.* An offender; a criminal.

CŪL'TĪ-VA-BLE, *a.* Capable of cultivation; that may be tilled, as land.
 CŪL'TĪ-VĀTE, *v. a.* To till; to improve.
 CŪL'TĪ-VĀT-ED, *p. a.* Improved by culture; refined in manners.
 CŪL-TĪ-VĀ'TIQŃ, *n.* Act of cultivating.
 CŪL'TĪ-VĀ-TŌR, *n.* One who cultivates.
 CŪLT'ŪRE, *n.* Cultivation; tillage.
 CŪLT'ŪRE (kŭlt'yŃ), *v. a.* To cultivate.
 CŪL'VER, *n.* A pigeon or dove.
 CŪL'VER-ĪN, *n.* A species of ordnance.
 CŪL'VERT, *n.* An arched passage.
 CŪL'VER-TĀIL, *n.* Dovetail.
 CŪM'BENT, *a.* Lying down; recumbent.
 CŪM'BER, *v. a.* To clog; to encumber.
 CŪM'BER-SŌME, *a.* Burdensome.
 CŪM'BRANCE, *n.* Encumbrance.
 CŪM'BROVS, *a.* Burdensome; heavy.
 CŪM'IN, *n.* An aromatic, annual plant.
 CŪ'MŪ-LĀTE, *v. a.* To accumulate.
 CŪ-MŪ-LĀ'TIQŃ, *n.* Accumulation.
 CŪ'MŪ-LĀ-TĪVE, *a.* Heaped up; increased by additions; aggregated.
 CŪ'NE-AL, *a.* Relating to a wedge.
 CŪ'NE-ĀT-ED, *a.* In form of a wedge.
 CŪ'NE-Ī-FŌRM, *a.* Formed as a wedge.
 CŪN'NING, *a.* Artful; sly; subtle.
 CŪN'NING, *n.* Artifice; slyness; art.
 CŪP, *n.* A small drinking-vessel.
 CŪP, *v. a.* To bleed by scarification.
 CŪPBOARD (kŭb'burd), *n.* A case with shelves, for dishes, provisions, &c.
 CŪ'PEL, *n.* A cup or shallow vessel used in assaying the precious metals.
 CŪ'PEL-LĀ'TIQŃ, *n.* Act of assaying or refining the precious metals.
 CŪ'PID'Ī-TŪ, *n.* Ill desire; avarice.
 CŪP'PING, *n.* A method of bloodletting.
 CŪ'PRE-OŪS, *a.* Consisting of copper.
 CŪR, *n.* A dog:—a snappish man.
 CŪR'A-BLE, *a.* That may be cured.
 CŪ'RA-CŪ, *n.* The office of a curate.
 CŪ'RATE, *n.* A clergyman hired to perform the duties of another.
 CŪ'RA-TĪVE, *a.* Tending to cure.
 CŪ-RĀ'TŌR, *n.* A superintendent.
 CŪRB, *n.* Part of a bridle:—a frame round the mouth of a well.
 CŪRB, *v. a.* To restrain; to check.
 CŪRD, *n.* The coagulated part of milk.
 CŪRD, *v. a.* To turn to curds; to curdle.
 CŪR'DLE, *v.* To coagulate; to thicken.
 CŪRD'Y, *a.* Coagulated; like curd.
 CŪRE, *n.* A remedy:—act of healing:—the spiritual charge of a curate.
 CŪRE, *v. a.* To heal; to restore:—to salt.
 CŪRE'LESS, *a.* Without cure or remedy.
 CŪR'ER, *n.* One who cures; a healer.
 CŪR'FEW, *n.* An evening bell.

CŪ-RĪ-ŌS/I-TŸ, *n.* Anxiety to know or learn; inquisitiveness:—rarity; a sight.
 CŪ'RĪ-OŪS, *a.* Inquisitive:—rare:—nice.
 CŪ'RĪ-OŪS-LŸ, *ad.* In a curious manner.
 CŪRL, *n.* A ringlet of hair:—flexure.
 CŪRL, *v. a.* To turn in ringlets; to twist.
 CŪRL, *v. n.* To shrink into ringlets.
 CŪR'LEW (kŭr'lŭ), *n.* A water-fowl.
 CŪRL'I-NĒSS, *n.* State of being curly.
 CŪRL'Ÿ, *a.* Having curls; curled.
 CŪR-MŪD'QEON, *n.* A miser:—a churl.
 CŪR'RANT, *n.* A shrub and its fruit.
 CŪR'REN-CŸ, *n.* Circulation:—money, or the paper passing as money.
 CŪR'RENT, *a.* Generally received; common; general; now passing. [course.
 CŪR'RENT, *n.* A running stream:—
 CŪR'RĪ-CLE, *n.* An open chaise with two
 CŪR'RĪ-ER, *n.* Leather-dresser. [wheels.
 CŪR'RĪSH, *a.* Like a cur; brutal; sour.
 CŪR'RŸ, *v. a.* To dress, as leather:—to rub, as a horse:—to tickle by flattery.
 CŪR'RŸ, *n.* A spiced Indian mixture.
 CŪR'RŸ-CŌMB (-kŏm), *n.* An iron comb.
 CŪRSE, *v. a.* To wish evil to; to afflict.
 CŪRSE, *v. n.* To utter imprecations.
 CŪRSE, *n.* A malediction; affliction.
 CŪR'SĒD, *a.* Hateful; unholy.
 CŪR'SĪVE, *a.* Running; rapid; swift.
 CŪR'SQ-RĪ-LŸ, *ad.* In a cursory manner.
 CŪR'SQ-RŸ, *a.* Hasty; quick; slight.
 CŪRT, *a.* Short; curtailed; mutilated.
 CŪR-TĀIL', *v. a.* To cut off; to shorten.
 CŪR'TAIN (kŭr'tŭn), *n.* A cloth hanging round a bed, at a window, &c.
 CŪR'TAIN, *v. a.* To fix with curtains.
 CŪR'VĀT-ĒD, *a.* Bent; crooked; curved.
 CŪR-VĀ'TĪON, *n.* Act of bending.
 CŪR'VA-TŪRE, *n.* Crookedness; curve.
 CŪRVE, *a.* Crooked; bent; inflected.
 CŪRVE, *v. a.* To bend; to crook, inflect.
 CŪRVE, *n.* A bend; part of a circle.
 CŪR-VĒT', *n.* A leap; a bound.
 CŪR-VĪ-LĪN'E-AL, } *a.* Having curved
 CŪR-VĪ-LĪN'E-AR, } lines; curved.
 CŪR-VĪ-TŸ, *n.* Curvature; crookedness.
 CŪSH'IŌN (kŭsh'ŭn), *n.* Pad for a seat.
 CŪSP, *n.* The point of the new moon.

CŪS/PĪ-DĀT-ĒD, *a.* Ending in a point.
 CŪS'TARD, *n.* Food made of eggs, milk, sugar, &c., and baked or boiled.
 CŪS'TO-DŸ, *n.* Imprisonment:—care.
 CŪS'TOM, *n.* Habitual practice; usage:—duties on exports and imports.
 CŪS'TOM-A-RĪ-LŸ, *ad.* Commonly.
 CŪS'TOM-A-RŸ, *a.* Usual; common.
 CŪS'TOM-ER, *n.* An accustomed buyer.
 CŪS'TOM-HŌUSE, *n.* A house where the duties upon goods are collected.
 CŪT, *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p. cut.*] To make an incision in; to hew; to carve.
 CŪT, *n.* A gash or wound; a blow:—picture impressed:—fashion; shape.
 CŪ-TĀ'NE-OŪS, *a.* Relating to the skin.
 CŪ-TĪ-CLE, *n.* A thin skin; scarf-skin.
 CŪ-TĪC'Ū-LAR, *a.* Belonging to the skin.
 CŪT'LESS, *n.* A broad cutting-sword.
 CŪT'LER, *n.* One who makes knives, &c.
 CŪT'LER-Ÿ, *n.* A cutler's ware.
 CŪT'LET, *n.* A slice of meat.
 CŪT'PURSE, *n.* A pickpocket; a thief.
 CŪT'TER, *n.* A fast-sailing vessel.
 CŪT'THROAT, *n.* A murderer; assassin.
 CŪT'TING, *n.* A piece cut off; a chop.
 CŪT'TLE, *n.* A sort of fish or mollusk.
 CŸ'A-NĪTE, *n.* A mineral of blue color.
 CŸ'CLE, *n.* A circle:—a space of time.
 CŸ'CLŌID, *n.* A geometrical curve.
 CŸ-CLO-PÆ'DĪ-A, *n.* An encyclopædia.
 CŸ-CLO-PĒ'AN, *a.* Relating to the Cyclopean. [clops; vast.
 CŸG'NET (sĭg'nĕt), *n.* A young swan.
 CŸL'IN-ĒR, *n.* A long, round body.
 CŸ-LĪN'DRĪ-CAL, *a.* Like a cylinder.
 CŸM'BAL, *n.* A musical instrument.
 CŸN'IC, *n.* A follower of Diogenes; a misanthrope; a morose man; snarler.
 CŸN'IC, } *a.* Like a surly dog; snarl-
 CŸN'I-CAL, } ing; snappish; cross.
 CŸ'NQ-SŪRE, *n.* The star near the north
 CŸ'PRESS, *n.* A tree. [pole; a guide.
 CŸST, *n.* A bag containing morbid matter.
 CZĀR (zār), *n.* The title of the emperor or autocrat of Russia.
 CZA-RĪ'NA (zā-rĕ'nā), *n.* The title of the empress of Russia.

D.

DĀB, *v. a.* To strike gently or suddenly; to slap; to hit. [—dabster.
 DĀB, *n.* A small lump:—a gentle blow:
 DĀB'BLE, *v. n.* To play in water.

DĀB'BLER, *n.* One who dabbles.
 DĀB'CHICK, *n.* A small water-fowl.
 DĀB'STER, *n.* An adept in any thing.
 DĀCE, *n.* A small river-fish.

ĀĒĪŌŪŸ, *long*; ĀĒĪŌŪŸŸ, *short*; ĀĒĪŌŪŸŸŸ, *obscure*.—FĀRE, FĀR, FĀST, FĀLL; HĒIR,

DÄC/TÿL, *n.* A poetical foot of one long syllable and two short ones.
DÄD, or **DÄD/Dÿ**, *n.* A term for *father*.
DÄF/FO-DÿL, *n.* A plant; the narcissus.
DÄG/GËR, *n.* Dirk; poniard:—mark [†].
DÄG/GLE, *v.* To trail in mire; to drag.
DÄG/LÖCK, *n.* Loose lock of wool. [gle.
DÄH/Lÿ-A, *n.* A plant and flower.
DÄI/Lÿ, *a.* Happening every day.
DÄI/Lÿ, *ad.* Every day; very often.
DÄIN/Tÿ-Lÿ, *ad.* Delicately; nicely. [ous.
DÄIN/Tÿ, *a.* Delicious:—nice; fastidi-
DÄIN/Tÿ, *n.* Something nice or delicate.
DÄI/Rÿ, *n.* A place where milk is pre-
 served, or made into butter, &c.
DÄI/Sÿ (dä'ze), *n.* A plant and flower.
DÄLE, *n.* A space between hills; a vale.
DÄL/Lÿ-ANCE, *n.* Acts of fondness.
DÄL/Lÿ, *v. n.* To fondle:—to delay.
DÄM, *n.* A bank to confine water:—a
 female parent, *used of beasts*. [ter.
DÄM, *v. a.* To confine by dams, as wa-
DÄM/ÄGE, *n.* Mischievous; hurt; injury.
DÄM/ÄGE, *v. a.* To injure; to impair.
DÄM/ÄGE-A-BLE, *a.* Susceptible of hurt.
DÄM/ÄSK, *n.* A figured cloth or silk.
DÄM/ÄS-KËEN, *v. a.* To inlay, as iron,
 steel, &c., with gold or silver.
DÄME, *n.* A lady; mistress of a family.
DÄMN (däm), *v. a.* To condemn.
DÄM/NA-BLE, *a.* Most wicked.
DÄM-NÄ-TÿON, *n.* Sentence to eternal
 punishment; condemnation.
DÄM/NA-TO-Rÿ, *a.* That condemns.
DÄMP, *a.* Moist; wet; foggy.
DÄMP, *n.* Fog; moisture; vapor.
DÄMP, *v. a.* To moisten:—to depress.
DÄMP/ËR, *n.* One who damps:—valve.
DÄMP/ISH, *a.* Moist; humid.
DÄMP/NESS, *n.* Moisture; foggiess.
DÄM/SEL, *n.* A young maiden; a girl.
DÄM/SON (däm'zn), *n.* A small plum.
DÄNCE, *v. n.* To move with measured
 steps, as with music. [feet.
DÄNCE, *n.* A regulated movement of the
DÄN/CËR, *n.* One who dances.
DÄN/DË-Lÿ-ON, *n.* A plant and flower.
DÄN/DLE, *v. n.* To fondle; to shake.
DÄN/DLER, *n.* One who dandles.
DÄN/DRUFF, *n.* Scurf on the head.
DÄN/Dÿ, *n.* A coxcomb; a fop.
DÄN/Dÿ-ISM, *n.* Qualities of a dandy.
DÄNE, *n.* A native of Denmark.
DÄN/GËR, *n.* Exposure to injury; peril.
DÄN/GËR-OÿS, *a.* Full of danger; peril-
DÄN/GËR-OÿS-Lÿ, *ad.* With danger. [ous.
DÄN/GLE, *v. n.* To hang loose; to fol-
DÄN/GLËR, *n.* One who dangles. [low.
DÄPH/NE, *n.* A kind of small shrub.

DÄP/PËR, *a.* Little and active; trim.
DÄP/PLE, *a.* Of various colors. [oxy.
DÄP/PLED (däp'pld), *a.* Of different col-
DÄP/PLE-GRÄY, *a.* Gray, with spots.
DÄRE, *v. n.* [i. durst; p. dared.] To have
 courage; to venture; not to be afraid.
DÄRE, *v. a.* To challenge; to defy.
DÄR/ËR, *n.* One who dares or defies.
DÄR/ING, *a.* Bold; adventurous; brave.
DÄR/ING-Lÿ, *ad.* Boldly; courageously.
DÄRK, *a.* Void of light; opaque.
DÄRK, *n.* Darkness; want of light.
DÄRK/ËN (där'kn), *v. a.* To make dark.
DÄRK/ËN (där'kn), *v. n.* To grow dark.
DÄRK/ISH, *a.* Approaching to dark.
DÄRK/Lÿ, *ad.* With darkness; obscurely.
DÄRK/NESS, *n.* Want of light; obscurity.
DÄRK/SOME (därk'sum), *a.* Somewhat
 dark; dim; obscure. [beloved.
DÄR/LING, *a.* Favorite; dear; tenderly
DÄR/LING, *n.* One much beloved.
DÄRN, *v. a.* To mend by sewing.
DÄR/NËL, *n.* A plant; rye-grass.
DÄRT, *n.* A missile weapon; a spear.
DÄRT, *v. a.* To throw; to shoot, emit.
DÄRT, *v. n.* To fly rapidly, as a dart.
DÄRT/ËR, *n.* One who throws a dart.
DÄSH, *v. a.* To strike violently:—to mix.
DÄSH, *v. n.* To fly off; to rush, strike.
DÄSH, *n.* A mark or line, thus [—]:—
 a blow:—an ostentatious show.
DÄSH/ING, *a.* Precipitate:—foppish.
DÄS/TÄRD, *n.* A coward; a poltroon.
DÄS/TÄRD-Lÿ, *a.* Cowardly; mean.
DÄ/TÄ, *n. pl.* Truths admitted; premises.
DÄTE, *n.* The time of any event; time
 of writing a letter:—a kind of fruit.
DÄTE, *v. a.* To note with the time.
DÄTE/LESS, *a.* Without any date.
DÄTE/-TRËË, *n.* A palm bearing dates.
DÄ/TÿVE, *a.* Noting the third case of
 Greek and Latin nouns, pronouns, &c.
DÄUB, *v. a.* To smear; to paint coarsely.
DÄUB, *n.* Coarse painting; plaster.
DÄUB/ËR, *n.* One who daubs.
DÄUB/ËR-Y, *n.* A daub; coarse painting.
DÄUB/Y, *a.* Glutinous; viscous. [child.
DÄUGH/TËR (däu'ter), *n.* A female
DÄUGH/TËR-Lÿ (däu'ter-le), *a.* Like
 a daughter. [fright; to intimidate.
DÄUNT (dänt), *v. a.* To discourage; to
DÄUNT/LESS, *a.* Fearless; bold.
DÄU/PHÿN, *n.* The title formerly given
 to the eldest son of the king of France.
DÄW/DLE, *v. n.* To waste time; to trifle.
DÄWN, *v. n.* To grow light; to glimmer.
DÄWN, *n.* Break of day; beginning.
DÄY (dä), *n.* The time from sunrise to
 sunset:—24 hours:—an age:—victory.

HËR; **MÿEN**, **SÿR**; **DÖ**, **NÖR**, **SÖN**; **BÜLL**, **BÿR**, **RÜLE**. Ç, ç, *soft*; Æ, æ, *hard*; Ş as *z*; Ț as *gz*.

DĀY'-BOOK (dā'būk), *n.* A tradesman's **DĀY'-BREAK**, *n.* The dawn. [journal. **DĀY'-LIGHT** (dā'lit), *n.* Light of the **DĀY'-LIL-Y**, *n.* A plant and flower. [day. **DĀYS'MAN**, *n.* An umpire; a judge. **DĀY'SPRING**, *n.* Rise of the day; dawn. **DĀY'STAR**, *n.* The morning star; Venus. **DĀZ'ZLE**, *v. a.* To overpower with light. **DĒA'CON** (dē'kn), *n.* A church officer. **DĒA'CON-RY**, *n.* Office of a deacon. **DĒAD** (dēd), *a.* Deprived of life; lifeless; inanimate; dull; still; vapid. **DĒAD**, *n.* Stillness.—*pl.* Dead persons. **DĒAD'EN** (dēd'en), *v. a.* To deprive of life; to make dead or spiritless. **DĒAD'ISH**, *a.* Resembling what is dead. **DĒAD'-LIFT**, *n.* A lift by main strength. **DĒAD'-LIGHT** (dēd'lit), *n.* A shutter. **DĒAD'LY**, *a.* Destructive; mortal. **DĒAD'LY** (dēd'le), *ad.* Like death. **DĒAD'NESS** (dēd'nes), *n.* Want of life. **DĒAD'NĒT-TLE** (dēd'nēt-tl), *n.* A plant. **DĒAF** (dēf), *a.* Wanting the sense of hearing; not hearing:—stunned. **DĒAF'EN** (dēf'en), *v. a.* To make deaf. **DĒAF'NESS**, *n.* State of being deaf. **DĒAL** (dēl), *n.* Part; quantity:—a dole:—fir or pine timber sawed. **DĒAL**, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* dēalt.] To distribute; to divide; to scatter; to give. **DĒAL**, *v. n.* To traffic; to transact. **DĒAL'ER**, *n.* One who deals; a trader. **DĒAL'ING**, *n.* Practice; traffic. **DĒALT** (dēlt), *i.* & *p.* from *dēal*. **DĒAN**, *n.* An ecclesiastical officer; an officer in a college or university. **DĒAN'ER-Y**, *n.* Office or house of a dean. **DĒAR** (dēr), *a.* Beloved:—precious; cost-**DĒAR**, *n.* A person beloved; a darling. [ly. **DĒAR'BORN**, *n.* A four-wheeled carriage. **DĒAR'LY**, *ad.* In a dear manner; fondly. **DĒAR'NESS**, *n.* Fondness:—costliness. **DĒARTH** (dērth), *n.* Scarcity; famine. **DĒATH** (dēth), *n.* Extinction of life. **DĒATH'-BED**, *n.* The bed on which a **DĒATH'LESS**, *a.* Immortal. [person dies. **DĒATH'-LIKE**, *a.* Resembling death. **DĒATH'-WAR-RANT** (dēth'wōr-rant), *n.* Order for the execution of a criminal. **DĒ-BĀR'**, *v. a.* To exclude; to hinder. **DĒ-BĀRK'**, *v. a.* To land; to disembark. **DĒ-BĀSE'**, *v. a.* To degrade; to lower. **DĒ-BĀSE'MENT**, *n.* Act of debasing. **DĒ-BĀS'ER**, *n.* One who debases. **DĒ-BĀT'A-BLE**, *a.* Disputable; contest-**DĒ-BĀTE'**, *n.* A dispute; contest. [able. **DĒ-BĀTE**, *v. a.* To controvert, dispute. **DĒ-BĀTE'**, *v. n.* To deliberate; to dispute. **DĒ-BĀTE'FUL**, *a.* Contentious.

DĒ-BĀT'ER, *n.* One who debates. **DĒ-BĀUCH'**, *v. a.* To corrupt; to vitiate. **DĒ-BĀUCH'**, *n.* Drunkenness; excess. **DĒB-AU-CHĒĒ'** (dēb-ō-shē'), *n.* A rake; a drunkard; a libertine. [ness. **DĒ-BĀUCH'ER-Y**, *n.* Intemperance; lewd-**DĒ-BĒNT'URE** (dē-bēnt'yur), *n.* A certificate of drawback or allowance. **DĒ-BĪL'I-TĀTE**, *v. a.* To weaken. [ing. **DĒ-BĪL-I-TĀ'TIŌN**, *n.* Act of weaken-**DĒ-BĪL'I-TY**, *n.* Weakness; feebleness. **DĒB'IT**, *n.* The debtor side of a book. **DĒB'IT**, *v. a.* To charge with debt. **DĒB-Ō-NAIR'**, *a.* Affable; civil; polite. **DĒ-BOUCH'**, *v. n.* To march out. **DĒBT** (dēt), *n.* What is owed or due. **DĒBT'OR** (dēt'or), *n.* One who owes. **DĒBT** (dā-bū'), *n.* First attempt. **DĒC'ADE**, *n.* The sum or number of ten. **DĒ-CĀ'DENCE**, } *n.* Decay; fall; de-
DĒ-CĀ'DEN-CY, } cline; decrease. **DĒC'A-GŌN**, *n.* A figure of ten sides. **DĒC'A-LŌGUE** (-lōg), *n.* The ten commandments. [move off. **DĒ-CĀMP'**, *v. n.* To shift a camp; to **DĒ-CĀMP'MENT**, *n.* Act of decamping. **DĒC-ĀN'GU-LAR**, *a.* Having ten angles. **DĒ-CĀNT'**, *v. a.* To pour off gently. **DĒC-ĀN-TĀ'TIŌN**, *n.* Act of decanting. **DĒ-CĀN'TER**, *n.* Glass vessel for liquor. **DĒ-CĀP'I-TĀTE**, *v. a.* To behead. **DĒ-CĀP-I-TĀ'TIŌN**, *n.* Act of beheading. **DĒ-CĀY'**, *v. n.* To decline; to rot. **DĒ-CĀY'**, *n.* A decline; gradual failure. **DĒ-CĒASE'**, *n.* Departure from life. **DĒ-CĒASE'**, *v. n.* To die; to expire. **DĒ-CĒASED'**, *p. a.* Departed from life. **DĒ-CĒIT'** (dē-sēt'), *n.* Fraud; artifice. **DĒ-CĒIT'FUL**, *a.* Full of deceit; delusive. **DĒ-CĒIT'FUL-LY**, *ad.* Fraudulently. **DĒ-CĒIV'A-BLE**, *a.* Liable to be deceived. **DĒ-CĒIVE'** (dē-sēv'), *v. a.* To cause to mistake; to delude; to impose on. **DĒ-CĒIV'ER**, *n.* One who deceives. **DĒ-CĒM'BER**, *n.* Last month of the year. **DĒ'CĒN-CY**, *n.* Propriety; decorum. **DĒ-CĒN'NĀ-RY**, *n.* A period of ten years. **DĒ-CĒN'NĪ-AL**, *a.* Continuing ten years. **DĒ'CENT**, *a.* Becoming; fit; suitable. **DĒ'CENT-LY**, *ad.* In a decent manner. **DĒ-CĒP'TIŌN**, *n.* Act of deceiving. **DĒ-CĒP'TIVE**, *a.* Deceiving; deceitful. **DĒ-CĒP'TŌ-RY**, *a.* Deceitful. **DĒ-CĪ'DĀ-BLE**, *a.* That may be decided. **DĒ-CĪ'D'**, *v.* To determine; to settle. **DĒ-CĪ'D'ED**, *p. a.* Determined; resolute. **DĒ-CĪ'D'ED-LY**, *ad.* In a decided manner. **DĒ-CĪ'D'Ū-OUS**, *a.* Falling off every season, as leaves; not evergreen.

DĒC'Ī-MĀL, *a.* Numbered by ten.
 DĒC'Ī-MĀL, *n.* A decimal fraction.
 DĒC'Ī-MĀTE, *v. a.* To take the tenth of.
 DĒC'Ī-MĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of decimating;
 a tithing; taking of every tenth.
 DĒ-CĪ'PHER, *v. a.* To explain, unravel.
 DĒ-CĪ'PHER-ER, *n.* One who deciphers.
 DĒ-CĪ'ŠIŌN (dē-sīzh'ūn), *n.* The act of
 deciding; determination; firmness.
 DĒ-CĪ'SIVE, *a.* Conclusive; positive.
 DĒ-CĪ'SIVE-LŶ, *ad.* In a conclusive
 manner; conclusively. [decide.
 DĒ-CĪ'SQ-RŶ, *a.* Able to determine or
 DĒCK, *v. a.* To cover; to dress; to ar-
 DĒCK, *n.* The floor of a ship. [ray.
 DĒ-CLĀIM', *v. n.* To speak oratorically.
 DĒ-CLĀIM'ER, *n.* One who declaims.
 DĒC-LĀ-MĀ'TIŌN, *n.* A declamatory
 speech; an harangue.
 DĒ-CLĀM'A-TO-RŶ, *a.* Partaking of
 declamation; vehement:—inflated.
 DĒC-LĀ-RĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of declaring;
 a proclamation; an affirmation.
 DĒ-CLĀR'A-TĪVE, *a.* Making manifest.
 DĒ-CLĀR'A-TO-RŶ, *a.* Affirmative.
 DĒ-CLĀRE', *v. a.* To make known.
 DĒ-CLĀRE', *v. n.* To make a declaration.
 DĒ-CLĒN'SIŌN, *n.* Act of declining;
 decay:—inflection of nouns, &c.
 DĒ-CLĪ'NĀ-BLE, *a.* That may be de-
 clined, as a part of speech.
 DĒC-LĪ-NĀ'TIŌN, *n.* The act of declin-
 ing; descent. [used in dialing.
 DĒC'Ī-NĀ-TQ-R, *n.* An instrument
 DĒ-CLĪNE', *v. n.* To lean:—to decay.
 DĒ-CLĪNE', *v. a.* To bring down; to
 shun; to refuse:—to inflect, as words.
 DĒ-CLĪNE', *n.* A falling off; decay.
 DĒ-CLĪV'Ī-TŶ, *n.* A gradual descent.
 DĒ-CLĪ'VOUS, *a.* Gradually descending.
 DĒ-CŌCT', *v. a.* To boil; to digest.
 DĒ-CŌC'TIŌN, *n.* Act of boiling.
 DĒ-CŌL'LĀTE, *v. a.* To behead.
 DĒC-ŌL-LĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of beheading.
 DĒ-CŌL-QR-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* Privation of
 color; absence of color.
 DĒ-COM-PŌSE', *v. a.* To separate; to
 resolve into elements. [of parts.
 DĒ-COM-PŌ-ŠĪ'TIŌN, *a.* A separation
 DĒ-COM-PŌUND', *v. a.* To compound
 anew:—to resolve; to decompose.
 DĒ-COM-PŌUND', *a.* Compounded anew.
 DĒC'Q-RĀTE, *v. a.* To adorn; to em-
 bellish; to ornament; to beautify.
 DĒC-Q-RĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Embellishment.
 DĒC'Q-RĀ-TQ-R, *n.* One who decorates.
 ||DĒ-CŌ'ROUS or DĒC'Q-ROUS, *a.* De-
 cent; suitable; becoming; proper.
 ||DĒ-CŌ'ROUS-LŶ, *ad.* Decently.

DĒ-CŌR'TĪ-CĀTE, *v. a.* To peel; to strip.
 DĒ-CŌR-TĪ-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of peeling.
 DĒ-CŌ'RUM, *n.* Decency; propriety.
 DĒ-CŌŶ', *v. a.* To lure; to insnare.
 DĒ-CŌŶ', *n.* Allurement; a snare.
 DĒ-CRĒASE', *v. n.* To grow less.
 DĒ-CRĒASE', *v. a.* To make less.
 DĒ-CRĒASE', *n.* A growing less; decay.
 DĒ-CRĒĒ', *v. a.* To ordain, determine.
 DĒ-CRĒĒ', *n.* An edict; determination.
 DĒC'RE-MĒNT, *n.* Gradual diminution.
 DĒ-CRĒP'IT, *a.* Worn with age; weak.
 DĒ-CRĒP'Ī-TĀTE, *v. a. & n.* To roast
 or crackle in the fire. [noise.
 DĒ-CRĒP-Ī-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* A crackling
 DĒ-CRĒP'Ī-TŪDE, *n.* Decay; old age.
 DĒ-CRĒS'CENT, *a.* Growing less.
 DĒ-CRĒ'TAL, *n.* A book of edicts.
 DĒ-CRĒ'TAL, *a.* Pertaining to a decree.
 DĒC'RE-TQ-RŶ, *a.* Judicial; definitive.
 DĒ-CRĪ'AL, *n.* Act of decrying; censure.
 DĒ-CRĪ'ER, *n.* One who decries.
 DĒ-CRŶ', *v. a.* To censure; to disparage.
 DĒ-CŪM'BENCE, *n.* Act of lying down.
 DĒ-CŪM'BENT, *a.* Lying down; low.
 DĒC'Ū-PLE (dĕk'ū-pl), *a.* Tenfold.
 DĒ-CŪ'RI-QŌN, *n.* A commander of ten.
 DĒ-CŪS'SĀTE, *v. a.* To intersect at
 acute angles. [intersection.
 DĒC-ŪS-SĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of crossing;
 DĒ-DĒC'Q-ROUS, *a.* Disgraceful. [vote.
 DĒD'Ī-CĀTE, *v. a.* To consecrate; to de-
 DĒD'Ī-CĀTE, *a.* Consecrate; dedicated.
 DĒD'Ī-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Consecration.
 DĒD'Ī-CĀ-TQ-R, *n.* One who dedicates.
 DĒD'Ī-CA-TQ-RŶ, *a.* Implying dedica-
 DĒ-DŪCE', *v. a.* To draw; to infer. [tion.
 DĒ-DŪC'Ī-MĒNT, *n.* Deduction. [duced.
 DĒ-DŪ'CI-BLE, *a.* That may be de-
 DĒ-DŪ'CĪVE, *a.* Performing deduction.
 DĒ-DŪCT', *v. a.* To subtract; to take
 away; to separate. [ence.
 DĒ-DŪC'TIŌN, *n.* A deducting; infer-
 DĒ-DŪC'TĪVE, *a.* Deducible.
 DĒĒD, *n.* Action; exploit:—a sealed
 writing for transferring real estate.
 DĒĒM, *v. a.* To judge; to suppose.
 DĒĒP, *a.* Reaching far below the sur-
 face; profound; sagacious; grave.
 DĒĒP, *n.* The sea; the main; ocean.
 DĒĒP'EN (dē'pn), *v. a.* To make deep.
 DĒĒP'EN (dē'pn), *v. n.* To grow deep.
 DĒĒR, *n.* An animal hunted for venison.
 DĒ-FĀCE', *v. a.* To destroy; to disfigure.
 DĒ-FĀCE'MĒNT, *n.* Violation; razure.
 DĒ-FĀL'CĀTE, *v. a.* To cut off; to lop.
 DĒF-ĀL-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Diminution.
 DĒF-Ā-MĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Slander; calumny.
 DĒ-FĀM'A-TO-RŶ, *a.* Slandorous.

DE-FĀME', *v. a.* To slander; to vilify.
 DE-FĀM'ER, *n.* One who defames.
 DE-FĀULT', *n.* Omission; failure; fault.
 DE-FĀULT', *v. a.* To deprive of legal process for non-appearance in court.
 DE-FĀULT'ER, *n.* One guilty of default.
 DE-FĒA'ŠANCE, *n.* Act of annulling.
 DE-FĒAŠ'Ī-BLE, *a.* That may be annulled. [tion; destruction.
 DE-FĒAT', *n.* An overthrow; frustra-
 DE-FĒAT', *v. a.* To overthrow; to undo.
 DĒF'Ē-CĀTE, *v. a.* To purify; to refine.
 DĒF'Ē-CĀTE, *a.* Purged from lees.
 DĒF-Ē-CĀ'TION, *n.* Act of defecating.
 DE-FĒCT', *n.* A fault; want; blemish.
 DE-FĒC'TION, *n.* Failure; apostasy; backsliding; revolt. [perfect.
 DE-FĒC'TIVE, *a.* Having defects; im-
 DE-FĒC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* In a defective manner; imperfectly; faultily.
 DE-FĒNCE', *n.* Guard; resistance; plea.
 DE-FĒNCE'LESS, *a.* Unarmed; un-
 guarded; unfortified. [cate.
 DE-FĒND', *v. a.* To protect; to vindic-
 DE-FĒND'ANT, *n.* A person accused.
 DE-FĒND'ER, *n.* One who defends.
 DE-FĒNŠ'Ī-BLE, *a.* That may be de-
 fended or protected:—justifiable.
 DE-FĒNŠIVE, *a.* Serving to defend;
 resisting attack or aggression.
 DE-FĒNŠIVE, *n.* State of defence.
 DE-FĒR', *v. a.* To put off; to prolong.
 DE-FĒR', *v. n.* To delay; to put off; to
 procrastinate:—to pay deference.
 DĒF'ER-ĒNCE, *n.* Respect; submission.
 DE-FĒ'ANCE, *n.* Act of defying.
 DE-FĒ'ANT, *a.* Bidding defiance.
 DE-FĒ'CIĒN-CY, *n.* Want; defect.
 DE-FĒ'CIĒNT (-fĒsh'ĕnt), *a.* Wanting.
 DE-FĒLE', *v. a.* To pollute; to corrupt.
 DE-FĒLE', *v. n.* To march off file by file.
 DE-FĒLE', *n.* A narrow pass.
 DE-FĒLE'MĒNT, *n.* Corruption; pollu-
 DE-FĒL'ER, *n.* One who defiles. [tion.
 DE-FĒN'Ā-BLE, *a.* That may be defined.
 DE-FĒNE', *v. a.* To give a definition of;
 to explain; to describe; to limit.
 DE-FĒN'ER, *n.* One who defines.
 DĒF'Ē-NĒTE, *a.* Certain; limited; exact.
 DĒF'Ē-NĒTE-LY, *ad.* In a definite man-
 ner; determinately; precisely.
 DĒF-Ē-NĒ'TION (dĒf-ĕ-nĒsh'ŭn), *n.* Ver-
 bal description of a thing; explanation.
 DE-FĒN'Ē-TĒVE, *a.* Determinate; final.
 DE-FĒN'Ē-TĒVE, *n.* That which defines.
 DE-FĒN'Ē-TĒVE-LY, *ad.* Positively.
 DE-FLĀ'GRĀ-BLE, *a.* Combustible.
 DĒF'LA-GRĀTE, *v. a. & n.* To burst
 suddenly with an explosion.

DĒF-LĀ-GRĀ'TION, *n.* Rapid combus-
 tion, as of metals. [deviate.
 DE-FLĒCT', *v. n.* To turn aside; to
 DE-FLĒC'TION, *n.* Deviation; a turning.
 DĒF-LQ-RĀ'TION, *n.* Act of deflouring.
 DE-FLŌŪR', *v. a.* To ravish:—to take
 away; to deprive of. [humors.
 DE-FLŪX'ION, *n.* A downward flow of
 DE-FŌ-LĪ-Ā'TION, *n.* Falling of leaves.
 DE-FŌRCE', *v. a.* To keep by force.
 DE-FŌRM', *v. a.* To disfigure; to deface.
 DĒF-ŌR-MĀ'TION, *n.* A disfiguring.
 DE-FŌRMED' (dĕ-fŏrmd'), *p. a.* Ugly.
 DE-FŌRM'Ē-TY, *n.* Want of beauty.
 DE-FRĀUD', *v. a.* To cheat; to deceive.
 DE-FRĀY', *v. a.* To bear the charges of.
 DE-FŪNCT', *n.* One who is deceased.
 DE-FŪNCT', *a.* Dead; deceased.
 DE-FŪ', *v. a.* To challenge; to dare.
 DE-ĠĒN'ER-Ā-CY, *n.* Decay of goodness.
 DE-ĠĒN'ER-ĀTE, *v. n.* To decay in
 virtue; to grow worse; to deteriorate.
 DE-ĠĒN'ER-ĀTE, *a.* Decayed in virtue.
 DE-ĠĒN-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* Act of degen-
 erating; a degenerate state.
 DĒG-LŪ-TĒ'TION (-lŭ-tĒsh'ŭn), *n.* The
 act or the power of swallowing.
 DĒG-RĀ-DĀ'TION, *n.* Act of degrading.
 DE-GRĀDE', *v. a.* To lower; to disgrace.
 DE-GRĒĒ', *n.* Rank; step; extent;
 title:—the 360th part of a circle.
 DE-HŌR-TĀ'TION, *n.* Dissuasion.
 DE-Ē-FĒ-CĀ'TION, *n.* Act of deifying.
 DĒ'Ē-FŌRM, *a.* Of a godlike form.
 DE'Ē-FŪ, *v. a.* To make a god of, ador.
 DEIGN (dĀn), *v. n.* To condescend.
 DEIGN (dĀn), *v. a.* To grant; to permit.
 DE'ĒSM, *n.* The creed of a deist.
 DE'ĒST, *n.* One who believes in God,
 but disbelieves revealed religion.
 DE-ĒS'TIC, } *a.* Belonging to, or par-
 DE-ĒS'TI-CĀL, } taking of, deism.
 DE'Ē-TY, *n.* The Divine Being; divinity.
 DE-JĒCT', *v. a.* To cast down, depress.
 DE-JĒCT'ĒD, *a.* Cast down; dispirited.
 DE-JĒC'TION, *n.* Melancholy; depres-
 sion; low spirits:—excrement.
 DE-LĀPSED' (dĕ-lāpst'), *a.* Fallen down.
 DE-LĀY', *v. a.* To defer; to put off.
 DE-LĀY', *v. n.* To linger; to stop.
 DE-LĀY', *n.* A deferring; stay; stop.
 DĒL'Ē-BLE, *a.* Capable of being effaced.
 DE-LĒC'TĀ-BLE, *a.* Delightful.
 DĒL'Ē-GĀTE, *v. a.* To send; to intrust.
 DĒL'Ē-GĀTE, *n.* A person delegated; a
 deputy; representative; commissioner.
 DĒL-Ē-GĀ'TION, *n.* Act of sending
 away:—the persons deputed.
 DE-LĒTE', *v. a.* To blot out; to efface.

DĒL-E-TĒ'RĪ-OŪS, *a.* Destructive.
 DĒ-LĒ'TĪQŪN, *n.* A blotting out; erasure.
 DĒLET, *or* DĒLF, *n.* Earthen ware.
 DĒ-LĪB'ER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To weigh in the mind; to consider; to reflect. [*erate.*
 DĒ-LĪB'ER-ATE, *a.* Cautious; consid-
 DĒ-LĪB'ER-ATE-LŸ, *ad.* With deliber-
 ation; considerately. [*ating.*
 DĒ-LĪB'ER-Ā'TĪQŪN, *n.* Act of deliber-
 DĒ-LĪB'ER-Ā-TĪVE, *a.* Apt to deliberate.
 DĒL'I-ČA-CŸ, *n.* Something delicate;
 nicety; refinement; tenderness.
 DĒL'I-ČATE, *a.* Nice; dainty; fine; soft.
 DĒL'I-ČATE-LŸ, *ad.* In a delicate man-
 ner; nicely; finely; purely.
 DĒ-LĪ'CIOŪS (dĕ-līsh'us), *a.* Highly
 pleasing; very grateful; charming.
 DĒ-LĪGH'T' (dĕ-līt'), *n.* Great pleasure.
 DĒ-LĪGH'T' (dĕ-līt'), *v. a.* To please
 much; to enrapture; to charm. [*light.*
 DĒ-LĪGH'T' (dĕ-līt'), *v. n.* To have de-
 DĒ-LĪGH'T' FŪL (-līt'-), *a.* Very pleasing.
 DĒ-LĪN'E-ĀTE, *v. a.* To design or sketch.
 DĒ-LĪN'E-Ā'TĪQŪN, *n.* Act of delineating.
 DĒ-LĪN'E-Ā-TQŪR, *n.* One who delineates.
 DĒ-LĪN'QUĒN-CŸ, *n.* A fault; misdeed.
 DĒ-LĪN'QUĒNT, *n.* An offender.
 DĒ-LĪN'QUĒNT, *a.* Failing in duty.
 DĒL-I-QUĒSCE', *v. n.* To melt in air.
 DĒL-I-QUĒS'CEŪCE, *n.* A melting in air.
 DĒL-I-QUĒS'CENT, *a.* Melting in air.
 DĒ-LĪR'I-OŪS, *a.* Disordered in mind.
 DĒ-LĪR'I-ŪM, *n.* Disorder of mind.
 DĒ-LĪV'ER, *v. a.* To set free; to re-
 lease; to rescue; to give; to speak.
 DĒ-LĪV'ER-ANCE, *n.* Release; rescue.
 DĒ-LĪV'ER-ER, *n.* One who delivers.
 DĒ-LĪV'ER-Ÿ, *n.* Act of delivering; re-
 lease; rescue; utterance:—childbirth.
 DĒLL, *n.* A little dale or valley.
 DĒ-LŪD'A-BLE, *a.* Liable to be deluded.
 DĒ-LŪDE', *v. a.* To deceive; to cheat.
 DĒL'ŪGE (dĕl'lūj), *n.* Inundation.
 DĒL'ŪGE, *v. a.* To drown, overwhelm.
 DĒ-LŪ'SĪQŪN (dĕ-lū'zhūn), *n.* Act of
 deluding; deceit; illusion; error.
 DĒ-LŪ'SĪVE, *a.* Deceptive; illusory.
 DĒLVE, *v. a.* To dig; to fathom.
 DĒLV'ER, *n.* One who delves; a digger.
 DĒM'A-GŌGUE (dĕm'a-gōg), *n.* A leader
 of the populace or of a faction.
 DĒ-MĀIN' (dĕ-mān'), } *n.* An estate
 DĒ-MĒSNE' (dĕ-mĕn'), } in land at-
 tached to a mansion:—real estate.
 DĒ-MĀND', *v. a.* To ask; to claim.
 DĒ-MĀND', *n.* A claim; a question.
 DĒ-MĀND'A-BLE, *a.* That may be de-
 DĒ-MĀND'ĀNT, *n.* A plaintiff. [*manded.*
 DĒ-MĀR-CĀ'TĪQŪN, *n.* Division; bound.

DĒ-MĒAN', *v. a.* To behave; to conduct.
 DĒ-MĒAN'QŪR, *n.* Behavior; conduct.
 DĒ-MĒN'TĀTE, *v. a.* To make mad.
 DĒ-MĒN-TĀ'TĪQŪN, *n.* The making mad.
 DĒ-MĒNT'ED, *a.* Mad; infatuated.
 DĒ-MĒR'IT, *n.* Desert of ill; ill desert.
 DĒ-MĒR'SĪQŪN, *n.* Immersion; drown-
 DĒM'I. A prefix signifying *half*. [*ing.*
 DĒM'I-GŌD, *n.* Half a god; a hero.
 DĒM'I-JŌHN (-jōn), *n.* A glass vessel.
 DĒM'I-QUĀ-VĒR, *n.* Half a quaver.
 DĒ-MĪSE', *n.* Death; decease.
 DĒ-MĪSE', *v. a.* To grant at one's death.
 DĒ-MŌC'RA-CŸ, *n.* Government by the
 people; a republic. [*mocracy.*
 DĒM'O-CRĀT, *n.* One devoted to de-
 DĒM'O-CRĀT'IC, *a.* Relating to democ-
 racy; republican; popular.
 DĒ-MŌL'ISH, *v. a.* To raze; to destroy.
 DĒM-O-LĪ'TĪQŪN (-līsh'-), *n.* Destruction.
 DĒ'MŌN, *n.* A spirit; an evil spirit.
 DĒ-MŌNĪ-ĀC, } *a.* Belonging to de-
 DĒM-O-NĪ'A-ČAL, } mons; devilish.
 DĒ-MŌNĪ-ĀC, *n.* One possessed of a
 demon or evil spirit. [*evil spirits.*
 DĒ-MŌN-ŌL'Q-ČŸ, *n.* A treatise on
 DĒ-MŌN'STRĀ-BLE, *a.* That may be
 demonstrated. [*certainty.*
 DĒ-MŌN'STRĀTE, *v. a.* To prove with
 DĒM-ŌN-STRĀ'TĪQŪN, *n.* Act of demon-
 strating; indubitable proof.
 DĒ-MŌN'STRĀ-TĪVE, *a.* Conclusive.
 DĒM'ŌN-STRĀ-TQŪR, *or* DĒ-MŌN'STRĀ-
 TQŪR, *n.* One who demonstrates.
 DĒ-MŌR-AL-I-ZĀ'TĪQŪN, *n.* Destruction
 of morals. [*morals of.*
 DĒ-MŌRĀL-ĪZE, *v. a.* To destroy the
 DĒ-MŪL'ČENT, *a.* Softening.
 DĒ-MŪR', *v. n.* To delay; to hesitate.
 DĒ-MŪR', *n.* Doubt; hesitation; pause.
 DĒ-MŪRE', *a.* Sober; grave; downcast.
 DĒ-MŪRE'LŸ, *ad.* In a demure manner.
 DĒ-MŪR'RAČE, *n.* Delay of a ship.
 DĒ-MŪR'ER, *n.* One who demurs.
 DĒ-MŸ', *n.* A particular size of paper.
 DĒN, *n.* A cavern; cave of a wild beast.
 DĒN-DRŌL'Q-ČŸ, *n.* History of trees.
 DĒ-NĪ'AL, *n.* Negation; refusal.
 DĒ-NĪ'ER, *n.* One who denies, refuser.
 DĒN-I-ZĀ'TĪQŪN, *n.* Act of enfranchising.
 DĒN'I-ZEN, *n.* Citizen; inhabitant.
 DĒ-NŌM'I-NĀTE, *v. a.* To name, style.
 DĒ-NŌM-I-NĀ'TĪQŪN, *n.* A name:—sect.
 DĒ-NŌM'I-NĀ-TĪVE, *a.* That names.
 DĒ-NŌM'I-NĀ-TQŪR, *n.* The number be-
 low the line in vulgar fractions.
 DĒN-O-TĀ'TĪQŪN, *n.* The act of denoting.
 DĒ-NŌTE', *v. a.* To mark; to signify.
 DĒ-NŌŪNCE', *v. a.* To threaten.

DE-NÖÛNCE/MENT, *n.* Denunciation.
 DENSE, *a.* Close; compact; thick.
 DËN/SI-TY, *n.* Closeness; compactness.
 DËNT, *n.* A mark; an indentation.
 DËNT, *v. a.* To mark with a dent.
 DËN'TAL, *a.* Belonging to the teeth.
 DËN'TATE, *a.* Pointed, like teeth.
 DËN'TËD, *a.* Notched; indented.
 DËN'TI-CLE, *n.* A point like a tooth.
 DËN-TIC/Û-LÄT-ËD, *a.* Set with teeth.
 DËN-TIC-Û-LÄ'TIÖN, *n.* The state of being denticulated or notched.
 DËN'TI-FÖRM, *a.* Formed like teeth.
 DËN'TI-FRICE, *n.* Powder for the teeth.
 DËN'TIL, *n.* A modillion; a denticle.
 DËN'TIST, *n.* A surgeon for the teeth.
 DËN'TIST-RY, *n.* Business of a dentist.
 DËN-TÛ'TIÖN, *n.* The breeding of teeth.
 DËN'TÖID, *a.* Resembling a tooth.
 DËN-Û-DÄ'TIÖN, *n.* A making naked.
 DE-NÛDE', *v. a.* To strip; to divest.
 DE-NÛN'CI-ÄTE (de-nün'she-ät), *v. a.* To denounce; to stigmatize.
 DE-NÛN-CI-Ä'TIÖN (-nün-she-ä'shun), *n.* Act of denouncing; public menace.
 DE-NÛN-CI-Ä-TÖR, *n.* A censurer.
 DE-NÛN'CI-Ä-TÖ-RY, *a.* Censorious.
 DE-NY', *v. a.* To contradict; to refuse.
 DE-ÖE/STRÛ-ENT, *a.* Removing obstructions, as a medicine. [God.
 DE/O-DÄND, *n.* A thing forfeited to
 DE-ÖN-TÖL/O-GY, *n.* Science of duty.
 DE-PÄRT', *n. v.* To go away; to leave.
 DE-PÄRT/MENT, *n.* Office, part, division.
 DE-PÄRT'ÛRE (de-pärt'yur), *n.* A going away:—death; decease.
 DE-PÄU'PËR-IZE, *v. a.* To raise or free from a state of pauperism.
 DE-PËND', *v. n.* To hang from; to rely.
 DE-PËND'ANT, *n.* One dependent.
 DE-PËND'ENCE, } *n.* Connection;
 DE-PËND'ËN-CY, } trust; reliance.
 DE-PËND'ËNT, *a.* Subordinate.
 DE-PËND'ËNT, *n.* One subordinate.
 DE-PËCT', *v. a.* To paint; to portray.
 DE-PËCT'ÛRE, *v. a.* To depict; to paint.
 DËP-I-LÄ'TIÖN, *n.* A pulling off the hair.
 DE-PÛL'Ä-TÖ-RY, *a.* Taking away hair.
 DE-PLË'TIÖN, *n.* An emptying:—inordinate evacuation:—blood-letting.
 DE-PLË'TÖ-RY, *a.* Causing depletion.
 DE-PLÖR'Ä-BLE, *a.* Lamentable; sad.
 DE-PLÖR'Ä-BLY, *ad.* Lamentably.
 DE-PLÖRE', *v. a.* To lament; to mourn.
 DE-PLÖY', *v. a.* To display; to extend.
 DËP-LÛ-MÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Loss of feathers.
 DE-PLÛME', *v. a.* To strip of feathers.
 DE-PÖ'NENT, *n.* One who makes a deposition:—a deponent verb.

DE-PÖP'Û-LÄTE, *v. a.* To lay waste.
 DE-PÖP-Û-LÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Destruction.
 DE-PÖP'Û-LÄT-ÖR, *n.* One who depopulates.
 DE-PÖRT', *v. a.* To demean; to behave;
 DËP-ÖR-TÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Transportation.
 DE-PÖRT/MENT, *n.* Conduct; de-
 DE-PÖ'SAL, *n.* Act of depositing. [meanor.
 DE-PÖSE', *v. a.* To dethrone:—to attest.
 DE-PÖSE', *v. n.* To bear witness, tes-
 DE-PÖS'ËR, *n.* One who deposes. [tify.
 DE-PÖS'IT, *v. a.* To lay up; to place.
 DE-PÖS'IT, *n.* That which is deposit-
 ed; a pledge; a pawn; a depository.
 DE-PÖS'I-TÄ-RY, *n.* One to whom a
 thing is intrusted.
 DËP-Q-SH'TIÖN (dëp-q-zish'un), *n.* Act
 of depositing: declaration; a testimony.
 DE-PÖS'IT-ÖR, *n.* One who deposits.
 DE-PÖS'I-TÖ-RY, *n.* A place of deposit.
 DE-PÖT' (de-pö' or dëpö), *n.* A place
 of deposit:—a station on a railroad.
 DËP-RA-VÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Corruption. [rupt.
 DE-PRÄVE', *v. a.* To make bad; to cor-
 DE-PRÄV'I-TY, *n.* Corruption; vice.
 DËP'RE-CÄTE, *v. a.* To pray against.
 DËP'RE-CÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Prayer against.
 DËP'RE-CÄ-TÖR, *n.* One who deprecates.
 DËP'RE-CÄ-TÖ-RY, *a.* Entreating.
 DE-PRË'CI-ÄTE (de-prësh-ä-t), *v. a.*
 To lower the price of; to disparage.
 DE-PRË-CI-Ä'TIÖN, *n.* Decrease of value.
 DËP'RE-DÄTE, *v. a.* To rob; to pillage.
 DËP'RE-DÄ'TIÖN, *n.* A robbing; a
 spoiling; pillage; plunder. [vourer.
 DËP'RE-DÄ-TÖR, *n.* A robber; a de-
 DE-PRËSS', *v. a.* To cast down, deject.
 DE-PRËSS'ION (de-prësh'un), *n.* Act of
 depressing; abasement; melancholy.
 DE-PRËSS'IVE, *a.* Tending to depress.
 DE-PRIV'Ä-BLE, *a.* Liable to depriva-
 tion or bereavement. [loss.
 DËP-RI-VÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Act of depriving;
 DE-PRIVE', *v. a.* To take from, debar.
 DËPTH, *n.* Distance below the surface;
 profundity; obscurity:—sagacity.
 DËP'Û-RÄTE, *v. a.* To purify; to cleanse.
 DËP-Û-RÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Act of cleansing.
 DËP-Û-TÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Act of deputing;
 delegation:—persons deputed.
 DE-PÛTE', *v. a.* To send; to empower.
 DËP'Û-TY, *n.* One appointed to act for
 another; a representative.
 DE-RÄNGE', *v. a.* To put out of order.
 DE-RÄNGED' (de-ränjd'), *p. a.* Dis-
 placed; disordered in mind; insane.
 DE-RÄNGE/MENT, *n.* Disarrangement;
 disorder:—insanity; delirium.
 DËR'Ë-LICT, *n.* Any thing forsaken.

DĒR'E-LÝCT, *a.* Relinquished ; forsaken.
 DĒR-E-LÝCTIŌN, *n.* Act of forsaking.
 DĒ-RĪDE', *v. a.* To laugh at ; to scoff at.
 DĒ-RĪ'SIŌN (dĕ-rĭzh'ŭn), *n.* The act of deriding ; contempt ; ridicule.
 DĒ-RĪ'SIVE, *a.* Containing derision.
 DĒ-RĪ'SQ-RY, *a.* Mocking ; ridiculing.
 DĒ-RĪV'A-BLE, *a.* That may be derived.
 DĒR-I-VĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of deriving.
 DĒ-RĪV'A-TĪVE, *a.* Derived or taken from another. [derived].
 DĒ-RĪV'A-TĪVE, *n.* The thing or word derived.
 DĒ-RĪVE', *v. a.* To deduce ; to draw.
 DĒR-NĪ-ER, *a.* Last ; final. [to detract].
 DĒR'O-GĀTE, *v. a. & n.* To disparage ;
 DĒR'O-GĀ'TIŌN, *n.* A detraction.
 DĒ-RŌG'A-TŌ-RY, *a.* Dishonoring.
 DĒR'VIS, *n.* A Turkish priest or monk.
 DĒS'CANT, *n.* A song ; a discourse.
 DĒS-CĀNT, *v. n.* To sing ; to discourse.
 DĒ-SCĒND', *v. n.* To come or go down.
 DĒ-SCĒND'ANT, *n.* Offspring.
 DĒ-SCĒND'ENT, *a.* Falling ; descending.
 DĒ-SCĒND'Ī-BLE, *a.* That may descend.
 DĒ-SCĒN'SIŌN, *n.* A going downward.
 DĒ-SCĒN'SIŌN-ĀL, *a.* Relating to descent or descension ; downward.
 DĒ-SCĒNT', *n.* Progress downwards ; declivity ; invasion :—birth. [cribed].
 DĒ-SCRĪB'A-BLE, *a.* That may be described.
 DĒ-SCRĪBE', *v. a.* To delineate ; to define ; to represent by words.
 DĒ-SCRĪ-ER, *n.* One who describes.
 DĒ-SCRĪP'TIŌN, *n.* Act of describing ; delineation ; representation ; definition.
 DĒ-SCRĪP'TIVE, *a.* Containing description.
 DĒ-SCRĪY', *v. a.* To spy out. [tion].
 DĒS'E-CRĀTE, *v. a.* To profane.
 DĒS-E-CRĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of desecrating.
 DĒŠ'ERT, *n.* A wilderness ; solitude.
 DĒŠ'ERT, *a.* Wild ; waste ; solitary.
 DĒ-ŠĒRT', *v. a.* To forsake, abandon.
 DĒ-ŠĒRT', *v. n.* To run away clandestinely, as from an army or post.
 DĒ-ŠĒRT', *n.* Claim to reward ; merit.
 DĒ-ŠĒRT'ER, *n.* One who deserts.
 DĒ-ŠĒR'TIŌN, *n.* Act of deserting. [it].
 DĒ-ŠĒERVE', *v.* To be worthy of ; to merit.
 DĒ-ŠĒERVED' (dĕ-zĕrvd'), *p. a.* Merited.
 DĒ-ŠĒRV'ING, *a.* Worthy ; meritorious.
 DĒ-SĪC'CĀTE, *v. a. & n.* To dry up.
 DĒS-IC-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of making dry.
 DĒ-SĪC'CA-TĪVE, *a.* Having power to dry.
 DĒ-SĪD'ER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To want, desire.
 DĒ-SĪD'ER-A-TĪVE, *a.* Implying desire.
 DĒ-SĪD-ER-Ā'TUM, *n.* ; pl. DĒ-SĪD-ER-Ā'TĀ. Something desired or wanted.
 DĒ-SĪGN' (dĕ-sin' or dĕ-zĭn'), *v. a.* To purpose ; to plan ; to sketch.

DĒ-SĪGN', *n.* Intention ; purpose ; plan.
 DĒS'IG-NĀTE, *v. a.* To point out, mark.
 DĒS-IG-NĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Appointment ; direction :—application ; use.
 DĒ-SĪGN'ER, *n.* One who designs.
 DĒ-SĪGN'ING (-sin'ing), *p. a.* Insidious.
 DĒ-ŠĪR'A-BLE, *a.* Worthy of desire.
 DĒ-ŠĪRE', *n.* Wish ; eagerness to obtain.
 DĒ-ŠĪRE', *v. a.* To wish ; to long for.
 DĒ-ŠĪR'OVS, *a.* Full of desire ; eager.
 DĒ-ŠĪST', *v. n.* To cease ; to stop.
 DĒ-SĪST'ANCE, *n.* A desisting ; cessation.
 DĒSK, *n.* An inclined table to write on.
 DĒS'Q-LĀTE, *v. a.* To lay waste ; to ruin.
 DĒS'Q-LĀTE, *a.* Uninhabited ; solitary.
 DĒS-Q-LĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of desolating ; a desolate place ; destruction. [dency].
 DĒ-SPĀIR', *n.* Hopelessness ; despondence.
 DĒ-SPĀIR', *v. n.* To be without hope.
 DĒ-SPĀIR'ER, *n.* One without hope.
 DĒ-SPĀTCH', *v. a.* To hasten :—to kill.
 DĒ-SPĀTCH', *n.* Haste :—message.
 DĒS-PĒRĀ'DŌ, *n.* A desperate man.
 DĒS-PĒR-ATE, *a.* Hopeless ; mad ; rash.
 DĒS-PĒR-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* Absence of hope.
 DĒS-PĪ-CA-BLE, *a.* Contemptible ; vile.
 DĒ-SPISE', *v. a.* To scorn ; to contemn.
 DĒ-SPIŠ'ER, *n.* A contemner ; a scorner.
 DĒ-SPITE', *n.* Malice ; anger ; malignity.
 DĒ-SPITE'FUL, *a.* Malicious ; spleeny.
 DĒ-SPŌIL', *v. a.* To rob ; to deprive.
 DĒ-SPŌIL'ER, *n.* One who despoils.
 DĒ-SPŌ-LĪ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of despoiling ; robbery ; pillage. [despair].
 DĒ-SPŌND', *v. n.* To lose hope ; to despair.
 DĒ-SPŌND'EN-CY, *n.* Hopelessness.
 DĒ-SPŌND'ENT, *a.* Despairing.
 DĒS'PŌT, *n.* An absolute sovereign.
 DĒS-PŌT'IC, *a.* Absolute ; arbitrary.
 DĒS'PŌT-IŠM, *n.* Absolute power ; tyranny.
 DĒ-SPŪ'MĀTE, *v. n.* To froth. [anny].
 DĒS-PŪ-MĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Scum ; frothiness.
 DĒS-QUA-MĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Separation of layers or scales ; exfoliation.
 DĒŠ-ŠĒRT', *n.* Service of fruits, &c., after the substantial parts of a meal.
 DĒS-TĪ-NĀ'TIŌN, *n.* End ; design.
 DĒS'TĪNE, *v. a.* To doom ; to appoint.
 DĒS'TĪ-NY, *n.* Fate ; invincible necessity.
 DĒS'TĪ-TŪTE, *a.* Forsaken ; friendless.
 DĒS-TĪ-TŪ'TIŌN, *n.* State of being destitute ; want ; need ; indigence.
 DĒ-STRŌY', *v. a.* To lay waste ; to ruin.
 DĒ-STRŌY'ER, *n.* One who destroys.
 DĒ-STRŪC'TĪ-BLE, *a.* Liable to destruction ; perishable ; subvertible.
 DĒ-STRŪC'TIŌN, *n.* Ruin ; overthrow.
 DĒ-STRŪC'TĪVE, *a.* That destroys ; ruinous ; pernicious ; wasting ; deadly.

DĒS/UE-TŪDE (dēs'wē-tūd), *n.* Disuse.
 DĒS'UL-TO-RY, *a.* Loose; cursory.
 DE-TÁCH', *v. a.* To separate; to send off.
 DE-TÁCH'MENT, *n.* A party detached.
 DE-TĀIL', *v. a.* To relate particularly.
 DE-TĀIL' or DĒ'TĀIL, *n.* A minute account; recital:—minor part.
 DE-TĀIN', *v. a.* To withhold; to keep.
 DE-TĀIN'ER, *n.* One who detains. [out.
 DE-TĒCT', *v. a.* To discover; to find.
 DE-TĒCT'ER, *n.* One who detects.
 DE-TĒC'TIŌN, *n.* Act of detecting.
 DE-TĒC'TIVE, *n.* One who detects.
 DE-TĒNT', *n.* A stop of a clock. [strait.
 DE-TĒN'TIŌN, *n.* Act of keeping; re-
 DE-TĒR', *v. a.* To prevent; to hinder.
 DE-TĒR'ĠENT, *a.* Cleansing.
 DE-TĒR'Ġ-RĀTE, *v. n.* To grow worse.
 DE-TĒR'Ġ-RĀ'TIŌN, *n.* A growing
 DE-TĒR'MENT, *n.* Hindrance. [worse.
 DE-TĒR'MI-NABLE, *a.* Resolvable.
 DE-TĒR'MI-NATE, *a.* Definite; decisive.
 DE-TĒR-MI-NĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Resolution.
 DE-TĒR'MINE, *v. a. & n.* To settle; to
 adjust; to limit; to resolve; to decide.
 DE-TĒR'MINED, *p. a.* Decided. [sore.
 DE-TĒR'SIŌN, *n.* Act of cleansing a
 DE-TĒR'SIVE, *a.* Cleansing.
 DE-TĒST', *v. a.* To hate; to abominate.
 DE-TĒST'A-BLE, *a.* Hateful; execrable.
 DĒT-ES-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Hatred; abhor-
 rence; abomination; hate. [gality.
 DE-THRŌNE', *v. a.* To divest of re-
 DE-THRŌNE'MENT, *n.* Act of dethron-
 DĒT'Ġ-NŪE, *n.* A kind of writ. [ing.
 DĒT'Q-NĀTE, *v. n. & a.* To explode.
 DĒT-Q-NĀ'TIŌN, *n.* An explosion with
 noise, as of gunpowder. [nate.
 DĒT'Q-NĪZE, *v. n. & a.* Same as deto-
 DE-TŌR'SIŌN, *n.* A wrestling.
 DE-TŌRT', *v. a.* To wrest; to turn.
 DE-TRĀCT', *v. n.* To derogate, defame.
 DE-TRĀCTIŌN, *n.* Act of detracting.
 DE-TRĀC'TIVE, *a.* Tending to detract.
 DE-TRĀCT'OR, *n.* One who detracts.
 DE-TRĀCT'ŌRY, *a.* Defamatory.
 DĒT'RI-MĒNT, *n.* Injury; damage.
 DĒT-RI-MĒN'TĀL, *a.* Mischievous.
 DE-TRĪ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of wearing away.
 DE-TRŪDE', *v. a.* To thrust down.
 DE-TRŪN'CĀTE, *v. a.* To lop or cut off.
 DĒT-RŪN-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of cutting off.
 DE-TRŪ'SIŌN, *n.* Act of thrusting down.
 DEŪCE (dūs), *n.* Two in cards or dice.
 DEŪSE, *n.* A cant name for the devil.
 DEŪ-TER-ŌĠ'A-MY, *n.* Second marriage.
 DE-VĀS'TĀTE or DĒV'ĀS-TĀTE, *v. a.*
 To lay waste; to ravage; to pillage.
 DĒV-ĀS-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Waste; desolation.

DE-VĒL'OP, *v. a.* To unfold; to unravel.
 DE-VĒL'OP-MĒNT, *n.* A disclosure.
 DE-VĒST', *v. a.* To strip. See DIVEST.
 DĒ'VĠ-ĀTE, *v. n.* To wander; to go
 astray; to err; to swerve. [error.
 DĒ-VĠ-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* Act of deviating;
 DE-VĠCE', *n.* A contrivance; a design.
 DĒV'IL (dĒv'vl), *n.* The evil spirit.
 DĒV'IL-ISH (dĒv'vl-ish), *a.* Diabolical.
 DĒ'VĠ-ŌŪS, *a.* Out of the way; erring.
 DE-VĠŠ'A-BLE, *a.* That may be devised.
 DE-VĠŠE', *v. a.* To contrive; to in-
 vent:—to bequeath; to grant by will.
 DE-VĠŠE', *v. n.* To consider, contrive.
 DE-VĠŠE', *n.* A gift or bequest by will.
 DĒV-Ġ-ŠĒĒ', *n.* One to whom a thing
 is bequeathed. [gives by will.
 DĒV'Ġ-ŠŌR' or DE-VĠŠOR, *n.* One who
 DE-VŌID', *a.* Empty; vacant; void.
 DĒV-Q-LŪ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of devolving.
 DE-VŌLVE', *v. a. & n.* To roll down:
 —to deliver over; to consign.
 DE-VŌTE', *v. a.* To dedicate; to give up.
 DE-VŌT'ĒD, *p. a.* Consecrated; given up.
 DE-VŌT'ĒD-NĒSS, *n.* Consecration.
 DĒV-Q-TĒĒ', *n.* One entirely devoted.
 DE VŌ'TIŌN, *n.* Piety; religion; wor-
 ship; prayer; strong affection; ardor.
 DE-VŌ'TIŌN-ĀL, *a.* Pertaining to de-
 votion:—consisting of devotion.
 DE-VŌŪR', *v. a.* To eat up greedily.
 DE-VŌŪR'ER, *n.* One who devours.
 DE-VŌŪT', *a.* Pious; religious; earnest.
 DE-VŌŪT'LY, *ad.* In a devout manner.
 DEŴ (dū), *n.* Moisture deposited at night.
 DEŴ (dū), *v. a.* To wet, as with dew.
 DEŴ'LAP, *n.* A fleshy substance hang-
 ing from the throat of neat cattle.
 DEŴ'Y, *a.* Like dew; partaking of dew.
 DĒX-TĒR'Ġ-TY, *n.* Expertness; activity.
 DĒX'TĒR-ŌŪS, *a.* Expert; active; ready.
 DĒX'TĒR-ŌŪS-LY, *ad.* Expertly; skil-
 DĒX'TRAL, *a.* Right; not left. [fully.
 DĠ-A-BĒ'TĒS, *n.* Morbid flow of urine.
 DĠ-A-BŌL'Ġ-CĀL, *a.* Devilish; atrocious.
 DĠ-ĀC'Q-NĀL, *a.* Relating to a deacon.
 DĠ-A-DĒM, *n.* Crown of a king, &c.
 DĠ-A-DĒMED (dĠ'a-dĒmd), *a.* Crowned.
 DĠ-ĀR'E-SĠS (dĠ-ēr'e-sĠs), *n.* The mark
 thus [·], to separate vowels.
 DĠ-ĀG-NŌS'TIŌ, *a.* Distinguishing.
 DĠ-ĀG'Q-NĀL, *a.* Reaching from angle
 to angle; joining opposite angles.
 DĠ-ĀG'Q-NĀL, *a.* A line reaching from
 angle to angle. [angle.
 DĠ-ĀG'Q-NĀL-LY, *ad.* From angle to
 DĠ-A-GRĀM, *n.* A figure; a drawing.
 DĠ'ĀL, *n.* An instrument for showing
 the hour of the day by the sun.

DĪ'A-LĒCT, *n.* A form of speech:—a language; idiom; style. [lects.]
 DĪ'A-LĒC'TI-CAL, *a.* Respecting dialect.
 DĪ'A-LEC-TI'CIAN, *n.* Logician.
 DĪ'A-LĒC'TICS, *n. pl.* Logic; art of reasoning:—practical part of logic.
 DĪ'AL-ING, *n.* Construction of dials.
 DĪ'AL-IST, *n.* A constructor of dials.
 DĪ'AL-Q-ĠIST, *n.* A writer of dialogue.
 DĪ'AL-Q-ĠIS'TIC, *a.* Having the DĪ'AL-Q-ĠIS'TI-CAL, } form of a dialogue; relating to a dialogue.
 DĪ'A-LŌGUE (dī'a-lŏg), *n.* A discourse between two or more; a colloquy.
 DĪ'AM'E-TER, *n.* A right line passing through the centre of a circle. [ameter.]
 DĪ'A-MĒT'RI-CAL, *a.* Describing a diamond or DI'A-MOND, *n.* The most valuable and hardest of all gems.
 DĪ'A-PĀ'SON, *n.* An interval in music.
 DĪ'A-PĒR, *n.* Figured linen cloth.
 DĪ'ĀPH'A-NOŪS, *a.* Transparent.
 DĪ'ĀPH-Q-RĒT'IC, *a.* Sudorific.
 DĪ'A-PHRĀGM (dī'a-frām), *n.* Midriff.
 DĪ'A-RĪST, *n.* One who keeps a diary.
 DĪ-AR-RHĒ'A (dī-ar-rē'a), *n.* A flux.
 DĪ-AR-RHĒT'IC (dī-ar-rēt'ik), *a.* Relating to diarrhœa; purgative.
 DĪ'A-RŪ, *n.* A daily account; a journal.
 DĪ-A-TĒS-SA-RŌN, *n.* The four Gospels.
 DĪ-A-TŌN'IC, *a.* Proceeding by tones.
 DĪ'A-TŌRIBE, *n.* Disputation:—invective.
 DĪB'BER, *n.* An agricultural implement.
 DĪB'BLE, *n.* A small spade; a tooth or DICE, *n. pl.* of die. [point.]
 DĪCE/-BŌX, *n.* A box to throw dice.
 DĪCK'Y, *n.* A shirt collar. [to order.]
 DĪC'TĀTE, *v. a.* To tell what to write;
 DĪC'TĀTE, *n.* A precept; order. [cept.]
 DĪC'TĀTION, *n.* Act of dictating; pre-dict-TĀ'TŌR, *n.* A magistrate invested with unlimited authority.
 DĪC-TĀ-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* Authoritative.
 DĪC-TĀ'TŌR-SHĪP, *n.* Office of dictator.
 DĪC'TION, *n.* Language; expression.
 DĪC'TION-A-RŪ, *n.* A book in which words are explained; a lexicon.
 DĪN, *i.* from *do*. [ceptive.]
 DĪ-DĀC'TIC, *a.* Giving instruction; pre-dĪD'DLE, *v. n.* To totter, as a child.
 DĪDST, *Second person sing. i.* from *do*.
 DĪE (dī), *v. n.* To lose life; to expire.
 DĪE, *n.*; *pl.* DICE. A small cube with spots, to play with. [coining.]
 DĪE, *n.*; *pl.* DĪEŠ. The stamp used in DĪ'ET, *n.* Food; victuals:—assembly.
 DĪ'ET, *v.* To supply with food; to eat.
 DĪ'ET-A-RŪ, *a.* Pertaining to diet.
 DĪ'ET-DRINK, *n.* A medicated liquor.

DĪ-E-TĒT'IC, *a.* Relating to diet.
 DĪ-E-TĒT'ICS, *n. pl.* Regulation of diet.
 DĪ'ET-IST, *n.* One skilled in diet.
 DĪ'FER, *v. n.* To be unlike; to vary.
 DĪ'FER-ENCE, *n.* Dissimilarity; dissimilarity.
 DĪ'FER-ENT, *a.* Distinct; unlike. [pute.]
 DĪ'FER-ĒN'TIAL, *a.* Infinitely small.
 DĪ'FI-CŪLT, *a.* Hard; not easy; rigid.
 DĪ'FI-CŪL-TŪ, *n.* An obstacle; distress.
 DĪ'FI-DĒNCE, *n.* Distrust; modesty.
 DĪ'FI-DĒNT, *a.* Distrustful; modest.
 DĪ'FŌRM, *a.* Not uniform; unlike.
 DĪ-FŪSE', *v. a.* To pour out, spread.
 DĪ-FŪSE', *a.* Widely spread; copious.
 DĪ-FŪSE/LŪ, *ad.* Extensively; copiously.
 DĪ-FŪŠ'ER, *n.* One who diffuses. [ly.]
 DĪ-FŪŠ'IBLE, *a.* That may be diffused.
 DĪ-FŪ'ŠION (-fū'zhun), *n.* Dispersion.
 DĪ-FŪ'ŠIVE, *a.* Scattered; dispersed.
 DĪG, *v.* [*i.* & *p.* dug or digged.] To turn up with a spade, &c.; to excavate.
 DĪ'ĠEST, *n.* A body of laws; a code.
 DĪ'ĠEST', *v. a.* To arrange in order; to dissolve in the stomach, as food. [ed.]
 DĪ'ĠEST'IBLE, *a.* That may be digested.
 DĪ'ĠEST'ION, *n.* Act of digesting.
 DĪ'ĠES'TIVE, *a.* Causing digestion.
 DĪ'ĠT, *n.* Three fourths of an inch:—one of the ten symbols or figures, 0, 1, 2, 3, &c., by which numbers are expressed:—twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon. [finger.]
 DĪĠ-I-TAL, *a.* Relating to a digit or DĪĠ-I-TĀ'LIŠ, *n.* A plant; the foxglove.
 DĪĠ-NĪ-FIED (-fid), *a.* Exalted; noble.
 DĪĠ-NĪ-FŪ, *v. a.* To advance; to exalt.
 DĪĠ-NĪ-TĀ-RŪ, *n.* A clergyman of rank.
 DĪĠ-NĪ-TŪ, *n.* True honor; high rank.
 DĪ'GRĀPH, *n.* A union of two vowels, or of two consonants, in one sound.
 DĪ-GRĒSS', *v. n.* To turn aside, wander.
 DĪ-GRĒS'SION (de-grĒsh'un), *n.* Act of digressing; a turning aside; deviation.
 DĪ-GRĒS'SIVE, *a.* Digressing; deviating.
 DĪKE, *n.* A ditch; a bank; a mound.
 DĪ-LĀČ'ER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To tear; to rend.
 DĪ-LĀČ'ER-Ā'TION, *n.* Act of rending.
 DĪ-LĀP'I-DĀTE, *v. n.* To go to ruin; to pull down. [fall.]
 DĪ-LĀP-I-DĀ'TION, *n.* Waste; decay.
 DĪ-LĀ'TĀ-BLE, *a.* Capable of extension.
 DĪ-LĀ-TĀ'TION, *n.* The act of dilating; expansion; extension. [large.]
 DĪ-LĀTE', *v. a.* & *n.* To extend; to end.
 DĪ-LĀ'TION, *n.* Extension; enlargement.
 DĪ-LĀ'TŌR, *n.* That which extends.
 DĪL'A-TŌ-RI-LŪ, *ad.* In a dilatory manner.
 DĪL'A-TŌ-RŪ, *a.* Tardy; late. [ner.]
 DĪ-LĒM'MĀ, *n.* A difficult alternative.

DĪL'I-ĠĚNCE, *n.* Industry; assiduity.
 DĪL'I-ĠĚNT, *a.* Assiduous; attentive.
 DĪL'I-ĠĚNT-LŶ, *ad.* In a diligent manner.
 DĪLL, *n.* An annual aromatic plant.
 DĪL'U-ĚNT, *a.* Making thin or more fluid.
 DĪ-LŪTE', *v. a.* To make thin, weaken.
 DĪ-LŪTE', *a.* Thin; attenuated; diluted.
 DĪ-LŪ'TIŦION, *n.* Act of diluting.
 DĪ-LŪ'VI-AL, *a.* Relating to the deluge.
 DĪ-LŪ'VI-AN, *a.* Same as *diluvial*.
 DĪM, *a.* Not seeing clearly:—obscure.
 DĪM, *v. a.* To darken; to obscure.
 DĪME, *n.* A silver coin of ten cents.
 DĪ-MĚN'SIŦION, *n.* Space; bulk; extent.
 DĪ-MĪN'ISH, *v. a.* To make less, lessen.
 DĪ-MĪN'ISH, *v. n.* To grow less.
 DĪM-I-NŪ'TIŦION, *n.* Act of making less.
 DĪ-MĪN'U-TĪVE, *a.* Small; little; mi-
 DĪM'IS-SŦ-RŶ, *a.* Dismissing. [*nute*.
 DĪM'I-TŶ, *n.* A cloth of cotton.
 DĪM'MISH, *a.* Somewhat dim.
 DĪM'NESS, *n.* Dulness of sight.
 DĪM'PLE, *n.* A hollow in the cheek, &c.
 DĪM'PLE, *v. n.* To sink in dimples or
 small cavities. [*ples*.
 DĪM'PLED (dĪm'pld), *a.* Set with dim-
 DĪN, *n.* A noise; a continued sound.
 DĪN, *v. a.* To stun with noise.
 DĪNE, *v.* To eat, or to give, a dinner.
 DĪNG, *v. a.* To dash with violence.
 DĪNG'-DŦNG, *n.* The sound of bells.
 DĪN'ĠI-NESS, *n.* Quality of being dingy.
 DĪN'GLE, *n.* A hollow between hills.
 DĪN'ĠŶ, *a.* Dark brown; dun; dirty.
 DĪN'NER, *n.* The chief meal of the day.
 DĪNT, *n.* Violence; force; power.
 DĪ-ŦĚ'Ġ-SĀN or DĪ-Ŧ-ĚSĀN, *n.* A
 bishop, as related to his clergy.
 DĪ-ŦĚ'Ġ-SĀN, *a.* Pertaining to a diocese.
 DĪ-Ŧ-ĚSE, *n.* The see of a bishop.
 DĪ-Ŧ-RĀ'MĀ, *n.* An optical machine.
 DĪ-ŦS'MĀ, *n.* A genus of plants.
 DĪP, *v. a.* To immerge; to immerse; to
 put into any liquor; to wet. [*plunge*.
 DĪP, *v. n.* To sink; to immerse; to
 DĪP, *n.* Inclination downward.
 DĪPH'THŦNG (dĪp'thŦng), *n.* A union
 of two vowels in one syllable.
 DĪ-PLŦ'MĀ, *n.* A writing conferring
 some privilege, honor, or authority [*ties*.
 DĪ-PLŦ'MĀ-CŶ, *n.* Art of making trea-
 DĪP-LŦ-MĀT'IC, *a.* Respecting diploma-
 DĪP'FER, *n.* One that dips:—ladle. [*cy*.
 DĪP'PING-NĚĚ'DLE, *n.* A magnetic
 needle showing the direction of mag-
 DĪRE, *a.* Dreadful; direful. [*netic* force.
 DĪ-RĚCT', *a.* Straight; right; express.
 DĪ-RĚCT', *v. a.* To aim; to regulate:
 —to show:—to order; to command.

DĪ-RĚCT'ION, *n.* Order; superscription.
 DĪ-RĚCT'IVE, *a.* Informing; showing.
 DĪ-RĚCT'LY, *ad.* Immediately.
 DĪ-RĚCT'NESS, *n.* Straightness.
 DĪ-RĚCT'ŦR, *n.* A superintendent. [*tory*.
 DĪ-RĚCT'ŦRI-AL, *a.* Relating to a direc-
 DĪ-RĚCT'ŦRŶ, *n.* Form of prayer:—
 a guide:—a book of directions. [*ing*.
 DĪ-RĚCT'ŦRŶ, *a.* Guiding; command-
 DĪRE'FUL, *a.* Dire; dreadful; dismal.
 DĪRĠE, *n.* A funeral or mournful song.
 DĪRK, *n.* A kind of dagger or poniard.
 DĪRK, *v. a.* To stab with a dirk.
 DĪRT, *n.* Mud; filth; mire; earth.
 DĪRT, *v. a.* To foul; to soil; to dirty.
 DĪRT'Ŷ, *a.* Foul; filthy; sullied; mean.
 DĪRT'Ŷ, *v. a.* To foul; to soil.
 DĪS-A-BĪL'I-TŶ, *n.* Want of power.
 DĪS-Ā-BLE, *v. a.* To deprive of force.
 DĪS-A-BŪSE', *v. a.* To undeceive.
 DĪS-ĀC-CŪS'TŦM, *v. a.* To disuse.
 DĪS-ĀD-VĀN'TĀGE, *n.* Loss; injury.
 DĪS-ĀD-VĀN-TĀ'ĠEOŦS, *a.* Injurious.
 DĪS-ĀD-VĀN-TĀ'ĠEOŦS-LŶ, *ad.* With
 injury; injuriously; prejudicially.
 DĪS-ĀF-FĚCT', *v. a.* To fill with dislike.
 DĪS-ĀF-FĚCT'ĚD, *p. a.* Alienated.
 DĪS-ĀF-FĚCT'ION, *n.* Want of affection.
 DĪS-ĀF-FĪRM', *v. a.* To contradict.
 DĪS-A-ĠRĚĚ', *v. n.* To differ; to quarrel.
 DĪS-A-ĠRĚĚ'-ABLE, *a.* Unpleasing.
 DĪS-A-ĠRĚĚ'-ABLEŶ, *ad.* Unpleasantly.
 DĪS-A-ĠRĚĚ'MĚNT, *n.* Difference.
 DĪS-ĀL-LŦW', *v. a.* To deny; to refuse.
 DĪS-ĀL-LŦW', *v. n.* To refuse permission.
 DĪS-ĀL-LŦW'-ABLE, *a.* Not allowable.
 DĪS-ĀL-LŦW'ĀNCE, *n.* The act of dis-
 allowing; prohibition; refusal.
 DĪS-ĀN'I-MĀTE, *v. a.* To deprive of life.
 DĪS-ĀN-NŪL', *v. a.* To annul; to nullify.
 DĪS-ĀP-PĀR'ĚL, *v. a.* To undress.
 DĪS-ĀP-PĚAR', *v. n.* To be lost to view.
 DĪS-ĀP-PĚAR'ĀNCE, *n.* Act of disap-
 pearing; removal from sight.
 DĪS-ĀP-PŦINT', *v. a.* To defeat, or de-
 prive, of expectation; to frustrate.
 DĪS-ĀP-PŦINT'MĚNT, *n.* Failure of hope.
 DĪS-ĀP-PRŦ-BĀ'TIŦION, *n.* Dislike.
 DĪS-ĀP-PRŦV'ĀL, *n.* Disapprobation.
 DĪS-ĀP-PRŦVE', *v. a.* To dislike, censure.
 DĪS-ĀRM', *v. a.* To deprive of arms.
 DĪS-ĀR-RĀNĠE', *v. a.* To put out of order.
 DĪS-ĀR-RĀNĠE'MĚNT, *n.* Derangement.
 DĪS-ĀR-RĀŶ', *v. a.* To undress.
 DĪS-ĀR-RĀŶ', *n.* Disorder; undress.
 DĪS-ĀS'TĚR, *n.* Misfortune; calamity.
 DĪS-ĀS'TROŦS, *a.* Unlucky; calamitous.
 DĪS-A-VŦŦCH', *v. a.* To disavow.
 DĪS-A-VŦW', *v. a.* To disclaim; to deny.

DÍS-A-VÔW'AL, *n.* Act of disavowing.
 DÍŞ-BÂND', *v. a. & n.* To dismiss from service; to set at liberty; to disperse.
 DÍŞ-BE-LIÊF', *n.* Want of belief.
 DÍŞ-BE-LIÊVE', *v. a.* To discredit.
 DÍŞ-BE-LIÊV'ER, *n.* An unbeliever.
 DÍŞ-BÛR'DEN (-bÛr'dn), *v. a.* To unload.
 DÍŞ-BÛRSE', *v. a.* To spend or lay out.
 DÍŞ-BÛRSE'MENT, *n.* Act of disbursing.
 DÍŞC, *n.* See DISK. [to reject.
 DÍŞ-CÂRD', *v. a.* To dismiss; to cast off;
 DÍŞ-CÂSE', *v. a.* To strip; to undress.
 DÍŞ-CÊRN' (diz-zêrn'), *v. a. & n.* To desecry; to see; to distinguish; to judge.
 DÍŞ-CÊRN'I-BLE (diz-zêr'nê-bl), *a.* Perceptible; discoverable. [dicious.
 DÍŞ-CÊRN'ING (diz-zêr'nîng), *p. a.* Judicious.
 DÍŞ-CÊRN'MENT (diz-zêrn'-), *n.* Penetration; sagacity; judgment.
 DÍŞ-CÊRP', *v. a.* To tear; to rend. [ble.
 DÍŞ-CÊRP'TI-BLE, *a.* Frangible; separable.
 DÍŞ-CHÂRGE', *v. a.* To unload;—to pay;—to execute;—to dismiss;—to fine.
 DÍŞ-CHÂRGE', *v. n.* To break up, explode.
 DÍŞ-CHÂRGE', *n.* Explosion;—release.
 DÍŞ-CÍ'PLE, *n.* A follower;—a learner.
 DÍŞ-CÍ'PLE-SHIP, *n.* State of a disciple.
 DÍŞ-CÍ'PLÍN-A-BLE, *a.* Teachable.
 DÍŞ-CÍ'PLÍN-ÁR-I-AN, *a.* Pertaining to discipline; disciplinary. [discipline.
 DÍŞ-CÍ'PLÍN-ÁR-I-AN, *n.* One strict in discipline; partaking of discipline.
 DÍŞ-CÍ'PLÍN, *n.* Instruction; rule; order; military regulation; correction.
 DÍŞ-CÍ'PLÍN, *v. a.* To instruct and govern; to regulate;—to chastise.
 DÍŞ-CLÂIM', *v. a.* To disown, renounce.
 DÍŞ-CLÂIM'ER, *n.* One who disclaims.
 DÍŞ-CLÔŞE', *v. a.* To uncover; to reveal.
 DÍŞ-CLÔŞ'ÛRE (-klô'zhÛr), *n.* Discovery.
 DÍŞ-CÔL'OR, *v. a.* To change the color of.
 DÍŞ-CÔL-O-RÁ'TIÖN, *n.* Change of color.
 DÍŞ-CÔM'FIT, *v. a.* To defeat, vanquish.
 DÍŞ-CÔM'FIT-ÛRE, *n.* Defeat; overthrow.
 DÍŞ-CÔM'FORT, *n.* Trouble; uneasiness.
 DÍŞ-CÔM'FORT, *v. a.* To grieve, sadden.
 DÍŞ-CÔM-MÊND', *v. a.* To censure.
 DÍŞ-CÔM-MÔDE', *v. a.* To incommode.
 DÍŞ-CÔM-MÔ'DI-OÛS, *a.* Inconvenient.
 DÍŞ-CÔM-PÔŞE', *v. a.* To disorder; to disturb; to vex; to disconcert, harass.
 DÍŞ-CÔM-PÔŞ'ÛRE (dis-kôm-pô'zhÛr), *n.* Disorder; perturbation. [defeat.
 DÍŞ-CÖN-CÊRT', *v. a.* To unsettle; to disorder.
 DÍŞ-CÖN-NÊCT', *v. a.* To separate, disjoin.
 DÍŞ-CÖN-NÊCT'IÖN, *n.* Separation.
 DÍŞ-CÖN'SQ-LÂTE, *a.* Hopeless; sorrowful.
 DÍŞ-CÖN-TÊNT', *n.* Uneasiness. [ful.

DÍŞ-CÖN-TÊNT', *a.* Discontented.
 DÍŞ-CÖN-TÊNT'ED, *p. a.* Dissatisfied.
 DÍŞ-CÖN-TÊNT'MENT, *n.* Inquietude.
 DÍŞ-CÖN-TÍN'Û-ANCE, *n.* Cessation.
 DÍŞ-CÖN-TÍN'Û-Á'TIÖN, *n.* Disruption of continuity; discontinuance.
 DÍŞ-CÖN-TÍN'ÛE, *v. n.* To leave off.
 DÍŞ-CÖN-TÍN'ÛE, *v. a.* To break off.
 DÍŞ-CÖN-TI-NÛ'I-TÛ, *n.* Disunity of parts.
 DÍŞ'CÖRD, *n.* Want of concord; strife.
 DÍŞ-CÖRD'ANCE, *n.* Discord.
 DÍŞ-CÖRD'ANT, *a.* Wanting concord.
 DÍŞ'CÖÛNT, *n.* A deduction; allowance.
 DÍŞ-CÖÛNT', *v. a.* To pay back; to deduct; to make a discount.
 DÍŞ-CÖÛN'TE-NÂNCE, *v. a.* To discourage; to disapprove; to censure.
 DÍŞ-CÖÛR'AGE (dis-kÛr'áj), *v. a.* To depress; to deter; to dissuade.
 DÍŞ-CÖÛR'AGE-MÊNT, *n.* Cause of fear.
 DÍŞ-CÖÛR'ÁĜ-ING, *p. a.* Disheartening.
 DÍŞ-CÖÛRSE' (dis-körs'), *n.* Conversation;—sermon; a speech; a treatise.
 DÍŞ-CÖÛRSE', *v. n.* To converse; to talk.
 DÍŞ-CÖÛR'TE-OÛS (dis-kÛr'te-üs or dis-kört'yus), *a.* Uncivil; rude.
 DÍŞ-CÖÛR'TE-SÛ, *n.* Incivility; rudeness.
 DÍŞ'COÛS, *a.* Flat and round like a disk.
 DÍŞ-CÖV'ER, *v. a.* To show; to disclose; to reveal; to espy; to find out.
 DÍŞ-CÖV'ER-A-BLE, *a.* That may be discovered or seen; apparent.
 DÍŞ-CÖV'ER-ER, *n.* One who discovers.
 DÍŞ-CÖV'ER-Y, *n.* Act of finding.
 DÍŞ-CRÊ'D'IT, *n.* Ignominy; reproach.
 DÍŞ-CRÊD'IT, *v. a.* To disgrace, distrust.
 DÍŞ-CRÊD'IT-A-BLE, *a.* Disgraceful.
 DÍŞ-CRÊÊT', *a.* Prudent; cautious.
 DÍŞ-CRÊÊT'LY, *ad.* In a discreet manner; prudently; cautiously.
 DÍŞ-CRÊ-PÂNCE, *n.* Difference. [panct.
 DÍŞ-CRÊ-PAN-CÛ, *n.* Same as *discre-*
 DÍŞ-CRÊ-PÂNT, *a.* Different; disagreeing.
 DÍŞ-CRÊTE', *a.* Distinct; disjoined.
 DÍŞ-CRÊ'TIÖN (dis-krêsh'Ûn), *n.* Prudence;—liberty of acting at pleasure.
 DÍŞ-CRÊ'TIÖN-AL (dis-krêsh'Ûn-ál), *a.* Left to discretion; discretionary.
 DÍŞ-CRÊ'TIÖN-AL-LÛ, *ad.* At pleasure.
 DÍŞ-CRÊ'TIÖN-A-RÛ (-krêsh'Ûn-á-re), *a.* Left to discretion; unlimited.
 DÍŞ-CRÊ'TIVE, *a.* Separate; distinct.
 DÍŞ-CRÍM'I-NÂTE, *v. a.* To distinguish.
 DÍŞ-CRÍM'I-NÂTE, *a.* Discriminated.
 DÍŞ-CRÍM-I-NÁ'TIÖN, *n.* Act of discriminating; discernment; distinction.
 DÍŞ-CRÍM'I-NÁ-TIVE, *a.* Discriminating.
 DÍŞ-CÛM'BEN-CÛ, *n.* Act of reclining.
 DÍŞ-CÛM'BER, *v. a.* To unburden.

DIS-CÛR'SIŌN, *n.* Discursive procedure.
 DIS-CÛR'SIŪVE, *a.* Desultory; roving.
 DIS'CÛS, *n.* A quoit; a disk.
 DIS-CÛSS', *v. a.* To examine; to debate.
 DIS-CÛS'SIŌN (dis-kûsh'un), *n.* Act of discussing; examination. [ing.
 DIS-CÛS'SIŪVE, *a.* Discutient; dispersing.
 DIS-CÛT'IŪTIENT (kû'shēt), *a.* Dispersing.
 DIS-DĀIN', *v. a.* To scorn; to despise.
 DIS-DĀIN', *n.* Contempt; scorn. [ful.
 DIS-DĀIN'FÛL, *a.* Contemptuous; scornful.
 DIS-DĀIN'FÛL-LŪ, *ad.* Scornfully.
 DIS-ĒAŞE' (diz-ēz'), *n.* A distemper.
 DIS-ĒAŞE', *v. a.* To afflict with disease.
 DIS-ĒAŞED' (diz-ēzd'), *p. a.* Disordered.
 DIS-ĒM-BĀRK', *v.* To land; to go ashore.
 DIS-ĒM-BĀR'RASS, *v. a.* To set free.
 DIS-ĒM-BĀR'RASS-MĒNT, *n.* Liberation.
 DIS-ĒM-BŌD'IED, *a.* Divested of, or freed from, the body. [body.
 DIS-ĒM-BŌD'Y, *v. a.* To divest of the
 DIS-ĒM-BŌGE' (v. a. To pour out at the mouth, as a river; to empty.
 DIS-ĒM-BŌW'EL, *v. a.* To take out the bowels of, to eviscerate. [chantment.
 DIS-ĒN-CHĀNT', *v. a.* To free from end.
 DIS-ĒN-CÛM'BER, *v. a.* To disburden.
 DIS-ĒN-CÛM'BRANCE, *n.* Liberation.
 DIS-ĒN-GĀGE', *v. a.* To release; to free.
 DIS-ĒN-GĀGED' (dis-ēn-gājd'), *p. a.* Disjoined; free; being at leisure. [cancy.
 DIS-ĒN-GĀGE'MĒNT, *n.* Release; vacation.
 DIS-ĒN-RŌLL', *v. a.* To erase from a roll.
 DIS-ĒN-TĀN'GLE, *v. a.* To unravel.
 DIS-ĒN-TĀN'GLE-MĒNT, *n.* The act of disentangling; disengagement.
 DIS-ĒN-THRŌNE', *v. a.* To dethrone.
 DIS-ĒN-TŌMB' (-tŏm'), *v. a.* To take from a tomb; to disinter. [a trance.
 DIS-ĒN-TRĀNCE', *v. a.* To awaken from
 DIS-ĒS-TĒĒM', *n.* Disregard. [like.
 DIS-FĀ'VŌR, *n.* Discountenance; dis-
 DIS-FĪG-Ū-RĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of disfiguring.
 DIS-FĪG'ŪRE, *v. a.* To deform, deface.
 DIS-FĪG'ŪRE-MĒNT, *n.* Defacement.
 DIS-FRĀN'CHĪŞE, *v. a.* To deprive of privileges of a citizen. [franchising.
 DIS-FRĀN'CHĪŞE-MĒNT, *n.* Act of dis-
 DIS-FÛR'NISH, *v. a.* To unfurnish.
 DIS-FÛR'NISH, *v. a.* To dismantle.
 DIS-GRĒGE', *v. a.* To vomit; to pour out.
 DIS-GRĒGE'MĒNT, *n.* Act of disgorging.
 DIS-GRĀCE', *n.* Ignominy; dishonor.
 DIS-GRĀCE', *v. a.* To bring to shame.
 DIS-GRĀCE'FÛL, *a.* Shameful; base.
 DIS-GRĀCE'FÛL-LŪ, *ad.* Ignominiously.
 DIS-GÛIŞE' (diz-giz'), *v. a.* To conceal by an unusual dress; to disguise.
 DIS-GÛIŞE' (diz-giz'), *n.* A false show.

DIS-GÛST', *n.* Aversion; strong dislike.
 DIS-GÛST', *v. a.* To offend; to displease.
 DIS-GÛST'FÛL, *a.* Disgusting; nauseous.
 DIS-GÛST'ING, *p. a.* Causing disgust.
 DISH, *n.* A vessel for food:—food.
 DISH, *v. a.* To serve or put in a dish.
 DIS-HA-BĪLLE' (dis-ā-bil'), *n.* Undress.
 DIS-HEĀR'TEN (dis-hār'tn), *v. a.* To discourage; to dispirit; to depress.
 DIS-SHĒV'EL (de-shēv'vel), *v. a.* To spread disorderly, as the hair.
 DISH'FÛL, *n.* As much as a dish holds.
 DIS-HŌN'EST (diz-ŏn'est), *a.* Not honest; void of probity; faithless.
 DIS-HŌN'EST-LŪ (diz-ŏn'est-lē), *ad.* In a dishonest manner; faithlessly.
 DIS-HŌN'ES-TŪ (diz-ŏn'es-te), *n.* Want of honesty; faithlessness; fraud.
 DIS-HŌN'ŌR (diz-ŏn'ŭr), *n.* Disgrace.
 DIS-HŌN'ŌR (diz-ŏn'ŭr), *v. a.* To disgrace; to discredit, vilify:—to ravish.
 DIS-HŌN'ŌR-Ā-BLE (diz-ŏn'ŭr-ā-bl), *a.* Not honorable; shameful; base.
 DIS-IN-CĀR'CER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To set free.
 DIS-IN-CLĪ-NĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Want of inclination; aversion; repugnance.
 DIS-IN-CLINE', *v. a.* To make averse.
 DIS-IN-FĒCT', *v. a.* To free from infection.
 DIS-IN-FĒC'TIŌN, *n.* Purification. [tion.
 DIS-IN-GĒN'Ū-OÛS, *a.* Unfair; artful.
 DIS-IN-HĒR'I-ŞŌN (dis-in-hēr'e-zn), *n.* Act of disinheriting. [inheritance.
 DIS-IN-HĒR'IT, *v. a.* To deprive of an
 DIS-IN'TE-GRĀTE, *v. a.* To separate into particles. [into particles.
 DIS-IN-TE-GRĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Separation.
 DIS-IN-TĒR', *v. a.* To unbury.
 DIS-IN'TĒR-ĒST-ED, *a.* Free from self-interest. [from self-interest,
 DIS-IN'TĒR-ĒST-ED-NĒSS, *n.* Freedom.
 DIS-IN-TĒR'MĒNT, *n.* Act of unburying.
 DIS-IN-THRĀLL', *v. a.* To set free.
 DIS-JŌIN', *v. a.* To separate; to part.
 DIS-JŌINT', *v. a.* To put out of joint.
 DIS-JÛNCT', *a.* Disjoined; separate.
 DIS-JÛNCTIŌN, *n.* Disunion; separation.
 DIS-JÛNCTIVE, *a.* Disjoining. [tion.
 DISK, *n.* A quoit; a discus:—the face of the sun, moon, or a planet.
 DIS-LIKE', *n.* Disinclination; aversion.
 DIS-LIKE', *v. a.* Not to like; to disrelish.
 DIS'LO-CĀTE, *v. a.* To put out of joint.
 DIS'LO-CĀT-ED, *p. a.* Put out of place.
 DIS-LO-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of displacing.
 DIS-LŌDGE', *v. a.* To remove; to expel.
 DIS-LŌDGE', *v. n.* To go away.
 DIS-LŌY'ĀL, *a.* Not loyal; disobedient.
 DIS-LŌY'ĀL-TŪ, *n.* Want of allegiance.
 DIS'MĀL, *a.* Sorrowful; gloomy; dire.

DİŞ-MÂN'TLE, *v. a.* To strip; to divest.
 DİŞ-MÂSK', *v. a.* To divest of a mask.
 DİŞ-MÂST', *v. a.* To deprive of masts.
 DİŞ-MÂÿ', *v. a.* To terrify; to affright.
 DİŞ-MÂÿ', *n.* Loss of courage; terror.
 DİŞ-MÊM'BER, *v. a.* To divide, disjoin.
 DİŞ-MÊM'BER-MÊNT, *n.* Division.
 DİŞ-MİSS', *v. a.* To send away, discard.
 DİŞ-MİS'SAL, *n.* Act of dismissing.
 DİŞ-MİS'SİON (dîz-mîsh'un), *n.* Act of dismissing; discharge; deprivation.
 DİŞ-MÖÜNT', *v. a.* To throw off a horse.
 DİŞ-MÖÜNT', *v. n.* To alight from a horse.
 DİŞ-O-BÊ'DI-ENCE, *n.* Neglect to obey.
 DİŞ-O-BÊ'DI-ENT, *a.* Not obedient.
 DİŞ-O-BEÿ' (dîs-o-bâ'), *v. a.* To refuse obedience to; to transgress, violate.
 DİŞ-O-BLİGE', *v. a.* To offend, displease.
 DİŞ-O-BLİG'ING, *p. a.* Unkind. [orbit.
 DİŞ-ÖRBED' (dîz-örbd'), *a.* Out of its
 DİŞ-ÖR'DER, *n.* Confusion:—disease.
 DİŞ-ÖR'DER, *v. a.* To put out of order;
 to derange; to confuse; to ruffle.
 DİŞ-ÖR'DERED (-derd), *a.* Irregular.
 DİŞ-ÖR'DER-Lÿ, *a.* Confused; irregular.
 DİŞ-ÖR-GAN-I-ZÂ'TİON, *n.* Disturbance.
 DİŞ-ÖR-GAN-İZE, *v. a.* To destroy the
 organization of. [ganizes.
 DİŞ-ÖR-GAN-İZ-ER, *n.* One who disor-
 DİŞ-ÖWN' (dîz-ön'), *v. a.* To deny.
 DİŞ-PAİR', *v. a.* To part, as a couple.
 DİŞ-PÂR'AGE, *v. a.* To degrade; to vilify.
 DİŞ-PÂR'AGE-MÊNT, *n.* Disgrace; in-
 dignity; detraction; reproach.
 DİŞ-PÂR'AG-İNG, *p. a.* Depreciating.
 DİŞ-PÂR'I-Tÿ, *n.* Inequality; difference.
 DİŞ-PÂRT', *v. a.* To divide; to separate.
 DİŞ-PÂS'SİON (-pâsh'un), *n.* Calmness.
 DİŞ-PÂS'SİON-ATE, *a.* Cool; calm.
 DİŞ-PÂTCH', *v. a.* To hasten; to despatch.
 DİŞ-PÂTCH', *n.* Speed; despatch.
 DİŞ-PÊL', *v. a.* To drive away, dissipate.
 DİŞ-PÊN'SA-BLE, *a.* That may be dis-
 pensed; that may be dispensed with.
 DİŞ-PÊN'SA-Rÿ, *a.* A place where med-
 icines are distributed to the poor.
 DİŞ-PÊN-SÂ'TİON, *n.* Act of dispensing;
 distribution:—exemption. [sation.
 DİŞ-PÊN'SA-TİVE, *a.* Granting dispen-
 DİŞ-PÊN'SA-TQ-Rÿ, *n.* A directory for
 making medicines; a pharmacopœia.
 DİŞ-PÊN'SA-TQ-Rÿ, *a.* Granting dispen-
 DİŞ-PÊNSE', *v. a.* To deal out. [sation.
 DİŞ-PÊNS'ER, *n.* One who dispenses.
 DİŞ-PÊO'PLE (-pê'pl), *v. a.* To depopu-
 late; to deprive of people. [away.
 DİŞ-PÊRSE', *v. a.* To scatter; to drive
 DİŞ-PÊR'SİON, *n.* Act of dispersing.
 DİŞ-PÊR'SİVE, *a.* Tending to scatter.

DİŞ-PİR'IT, *v. a.* To discourage, depress.
 DİŞ-PLÂCE', *v. a.* To put out of place.
 DİŞ-PLÂ'CEN-Cÿ, *n.* Incivility. [move.
 DİŞ-PLÂNT', *v. a.* To pluck up; to re-
 DİŞ-PLAN-TÂ'TİON, *n.* Act of displant-
 DİŞ-PLÂÿ', *v. a.* To open, exhibit. [ing.
 DİŞ-PLÊÿ', *n.* An exhibition; a show.
 DİŞ-PLÊÂŞE', *v. a.* To offend; to vex.
 DİŞ-PLÊÂŞ'ÛRE (dîs-plêzh'ur), *n.* Un-
 easiness; offence; anger; disfavor.
 DİŞ-PLÔDE', *v. a.* To discharge, explode.
 DİŞ-PLÔ'SİON (-plô'zhun), *n.* Explosion.
 DİŞ-PÖRT', *n.* Play; sport; pastime.
 DİŞ-PÖRT', *v. a.* To divert; to amuse.
 —*v. n.* To play; to sport. [posed of.
 DİŞ-PÖŞ'Â-BLE, *a.* That may be dis-
 DİŞ-PÖŞ'AL, *n.* Act of disposing.
 DİŞ-PÖŞE', *v. a.* To place; to incline.
 DİŞ-PÖŞED' (dîs-pöz'd'), *p. a.* Inclined.
 DİŞ-PÖŞ'ER, *n.* A distributor; director.
 DİŞ-PQ-Sİ'TİON (-pö-zîsh'un), *n.* Or-
 der; disposal:—temper of mind.
 DİŞ-POŞ-SËSS', *v. a.* To put out of pos-
 session. [Act of dispossessing.
 DİŞ-POŞ-SËS'SİON (dîs-pöz-zêsh'un), *n.*
 DİŞ-PÖŞ'ÛRE (dîs-pö'zhur), *n.* Disposal.
 DİŞ-PRÂİŞE', *n.* Blame; censure.
 DİŞ-PRÂİŞE', *v. a.* To blame; to cen-
 DİŞ-PRÔF'IT, *n.* Loss; damage. [sure.
 DİŞ-PRÔÔN', *n.* Confutation; refutation.
 DİŞ-PRO-PÖR'TİON, *n.* Want of pro-
 portion; disparity. [ably.
 DİŞ-PRO-PÖR'TİON, *v. a.* To join unsuit-
 DİŞ-PRO-PÖR'TİON-AL, *a.* Without pro-
 portion; unsymmetrical. [unfit.
 DİŞ-PRO-PÖR'TİON-ATE, *a.* Unsuitable;
 DİŞ-PROVE', *v. a.* To prove false.
 DİŞ-PU-TÂ-BLE, *a.* Debatable. [guer.
 DİŞ-PU-TÂNT, *n.* A controvertist; ar-
 DİŞ-PU-TÂ'TİON, *n.* Argumentation.
 DİŞ-PU-TÂ'TİOÿ, *a.* Inclined to dispute.
 DİŞ-PÛTE', *v.* To contend; to debate.
 DİŞ-PÛTE', *n.* A contest; controversy.
 DİŞ-PÛT'ER, *n.* One who disputes.
 DİŞ-QUAL-I-Fİ-CÂ'TİON (dîs-kwöl-e-fe-
 kâ'shun), *n.* That which disqualifies.
 DİŞ-QUAL'I-Fÿ (dîs-kwöl'e-fi), *v. a.* To
 make unfit; to disable, incapacitate.
 DİŞ-QUİ'ET, *n.* Uneasiness; anxiety.
 DİŞ-QUİ'ET, *v. a.* To make un- [n.), *a.*
 DİŞ-QUİ'ET-ER, *n.* One who dis-
 DİŞ-QUİ'E-TÛDE, *n.* Uneasiness. [nct.
 DİŞ-QUİ-Sİ'TİON (-kwê-zîsh'un), *n.* [sh.
 argumentative treatise; discussion.
 DİŞ-RE-GÂRD', *n.* Neglect; contempt.
 DİŞ-RE-GÂRD', *v. a.* To slight, neglect.
 DİŞ-RE-GÂRD'FÛL, *a.* Negligent; care-
 less; contemptuous. [gust.
 DİŞ-RÊL'ISH, *n.* Dislike; distaste; dis-

DİŞ-RĒL'ISH, *v. a.* Not to relish, dislike.
 DİŞ-RĒP'Û-TA-BLE, *a.* Dishonorable.
 DİŞ-RĒP'Û-TĀ'TIŦON, *n.* Dishonor.
 DİŞ-RĒ-PŪTE', *n.* Discredit; dishonor.
 DİŞ-RĒ-SPĒCT', *n.* Want of respect.
 DİŞ-RĒ-SPĒCT', *v. a.* To show disrespect to. [spect; showing disrespect.
 DİŞ-RĒ-SPĒCT'FŪL, *a.* Wanting respect.
 DİŞ-RŌBE', *v. a.* To undress, uncover.
 DİŞ-RŪP'TIŦON, *n.* Breach; dilaceration.
 DİŞ-SĀT-IS-FĀC'TIŦON, *n.* Uneasiness.
 DİŞ-SĀT-IS-FĀC'TŌ-RŪ, *a.* Unsatisfactory.
 DİŞ-SĀT'IS-FŪ, *v. a.* To displease. [tory.
 DİŞ-SĒCT', *v. a.* To cut in pieces. [ed.
 DİŞ-SĒCT'Ī-BLE, *a.* That may be dissected.
 DİŞ-SĒC'TIŦON, *n.* Act of dissecting.
 DİŞ-SĒCT'ŌR, *n.* One who dissects.
 DİŞ-SĒIZE', *v. a.* To dispose.
 DİŞ-SĒM'BLE, *v. a.* To disguise, cloak.
 DİŞ-SĒM'BLE, *v. n.* To play the hypocrite; to pretend; to feign. [bles.
 DİŞ-SĒM'BLER, *n.* One who disseminates.
 DİŞ-SĒM'Ī-NĀTE, *v. a.* To scatter, sow.
 DİŞ-SĒM'Ī-NĀ'TIŦON, *n.* Dispersion.
 DİŞ-SĒM'Ī-NĀ-TŌR, *n.* One who disseminates; a spreader. [contention.
 DİŞ-SĒN'SIŦON, *n.* Disagreement; strife;
 DİŞ-SĒNT', *v. n.* To disagree; to differ.
 DİŞ-SĒNT', *n.* Act of dissenting.
 DİŞ-SĒNT'ER, *n.* One who dissents.
 DİŞ-SĒN'TIENT, *a.* Disagreeing; dissenting; differing. [treatise.
 DİŞ-SĒR-TĀ'TIŦON, *n.* A discourse; a sermon.
 DİŞ-SĒRVE', *v. a.* To do injury to, hurt.
 DİŞ-SĒR'VICE, *n.* Injury; mischief.
 DİŞ-SĒR'VICE-A-BLE, *a.* Unserviceable.
 DİŞ-SĒV'ER, *v. a.* To part in two; to divide.
 DİŞ-SĒV'ER-ANCE, *n.* Separation. [vide.
 DİŞ-SĪ-DĒNCE, *n.* Discord; disagreement.
 DİŞ-SĪ-DĒNT, *a.* Varying; not agreeing.
 DİŞ-SĪ-DĒNT, *n.* One who dissents.
 DİŞ-SĪM'Ī-LAR, *a.* Unlike; different.
 DİŞ-SĪM'Ī-LĀR'Ī-TŪ, *n.* Want of resemblance; unlikeness; dissimilitude.
 DİŞ-SĪ-MĪL'Ī-TŪDE, *n.* Dissimilarity.
 DİŞ-SĪM'Û-LĀ'TIŦON, *n.* Hypocrisy. [ish.
 DİŞ-SĪ-PĀTE, *v. a.* To disperse:—to lav.
 DİŞ-SĪ-PĀT-ED, *p. a.* Prodigal; loose.
 DİŞ-SĪ-PĀ'TIŦON, *n.* Dispersior; scattering:—dissolute living. [sociable.
 DİŞ-SŌ'CĪ-A-BLE (-sŏ'she-a-bl), *a.* Not dissocial.
 DİŞ-SŌ'CĪAL, *a.* Disinclined to society.
 DİŞ-SŌ'CĪ-ĀTE (dīs-sŏ'she-āt), *v. a.* To separate; to disunite; to disjoin.
 DİŞ-SŌ'CĪ-Ā'TIŦON (-sŏ'she-ā'shun), *n.* Separation; division; disunion.
 DİŞ-SŌ-LŪ-BLE, *a.* That may be dissolved, separated, or annulled.
 DİŞ-SŌ-LŪTE, *a.* Loose; unrestrained.

DİŞ-SŌ-LŪTE-LŪ, *ad.* Without restraint.
 DİŞ-SŌ-LŪ'TIŦON, *n.* A dissolving; death.
 DİŞ-SŌLV'A-BLE, *a.* That may be dissolved or melted. [to terminate.
 DİŞ-SŌLVE', *v.* To melt; to separate;
 DİŞ-SŌLV'ENT, *a.* Tending to dissolve.
 DİŞ-SŌLV'ENT, *n.* That which dissolves.
 DİŞ-SŌ-NANCE, *n.* Discord; disagreement.
 DİŞ-SŌ-NANT, *a.* Unharmonious. [ment.
 DİŞ-SUĀDE' (dīs-swād'), *v. a.* To advise against; to discourage; to deter.
 DİŞ-SUĀ'SIŦON (-swā'zhun), *n.* The act of dissuading; dehortation.
 DİŞ-SUĀ'SIVE, *a.* Tending to dissuade.
 DİŞ-SUĀ'SIVE, *n.* Dehortation. [bles.
 DİŞ-SŪL-LĀB'IC, *a.* Having two syllables.
 DİŞ-SŪL'LA-BLE, *n.* A word having two syllables. [flax.
 DİŞ-TAFF, *n.* Staff used in spinning.
 DİŞ-TĀIN', *v. a.* To stain; to blot.
 DİŞ-TANCE, *n.* Space between two things; remoteness:—coldness; dislike.
 DİŞ-TANCE, *v. a.* To leave behind.
 DİŞ-TANT, *a.* Remote in time or place:—shy; cold; not obvious; not plain.
 DİŞ-TĀSTE', *n.* Aversion; disrelish.
 DİŞ-TĀSTE', *v. a.* To disrelish, dislike.
 DİŞ-TĀSTE'FŪL, *a.* Nauseous; offensive.
 DİŞ-TĒM'PER, *n.* A disease; a malady.
 DİŞ-TĒM'PER, *v. a.* To disorder, disturb.
 DİŞ-TĒM'PER-A-TŪRE, *n.* Bad temper.
 DİŞ-TĒM'PERED, *p. a.* Disordered. [ture.
 DİŞ-TĒND', *v. a.* To stretch out, expand.
 DİŞ-TĒN'TIŦON, *n.* A stretching.
 DİŞ-TĒCH, *n.* A couplet; two poetic lines.
 DİŞ-TĒL', *v. n.* To drop; to fall in drops.
 DİŞ-TĒL', *v. a.* To draw by distillation.
 DİŞ-TĒL-LĀ'TIŦON, *n.* Act of distilling.
 DİŞ-TĒL'LA-TŌ-RŪ, *a.* Used in distillation.
 DİŞ-TĒL'LER, *n.* One who distills. [tion.
 DİŞ-TĒL'LER-Y, *n.* Place for distilling.
 DİŞ-TĒNCT', *a.* Different; separate.
 DİŞ-TĒNCTIŦON, *n.* Difference; eminence; rank; quality; discrimination.
 DİŞ-TĒNCT'IVE, *a.* Marking distinction.
 DİŞ-TĒNCT'LY, *ad.* Not confusedly;
 DİŞ-TĒNCT'NESS, *n.* Clearness. [plainly.
 DİŞ-TĒN'GUISH (dīs-tīng'gwish), *v. a.* To discern; to divide; to mark out.
 DİŞ-TĒN'GUISH, *v. n.* To make distinction; to find or show difference.
 DİŞ-TĒN'GUISH-A-BLE, *a.* Discernible.
 DİŞ-TĒN'GUISHED (-tīng'gwisht), *p. a.* Celebrated; eminent; extraordinary.
 DİŞ-TŌRT', *v. a.* To writhe; to twist.
 DİŞ-TŌR'TIŦON, *n.* Act of distorting.
 DİŞ-TRĀCT', *v. a.* To separate:—to perplex; to make mad; to harass. [sane.
 DİŞ-TRĀCT'ED, *p. a.* Perplexed; in-

DİS-TRĂC'TIÖN, *n.* Confusion; mad-
 DİS-TRĂC'TİVE, *a.* Distracting. [ness.
 DİS-TRĂIN', *v. a.* To seize for debt.
 DİS-TRĂINT', *n.* A seizure of goods, &c.
 DİS-TRĒSS', *n.* Misery; misfortune;
 want:—act of distraining; seizure.
 DİS-TRĒSS', *v. a.* To harass; to afflict.
 DİS-TRĒSS'ING, *a.* Afflicting; painful.
 DİS-TRĒB'UTE, *v. a.* To divide among
 many; to dispense; to separate. [utes.
 DİS-TRĒB'U-TER, *n.* One who distrib-
 DİS-TRĒB'ŪTIÖN, *n.* A dealing out.
 DİS-TRĒB'U-TİVE, *a.* That distributes.
 DİS-TRĒB'U-TİVE-LY, *ad.* By distribu-
 tion; separately; singly.
 DİS/TRİCT, *n.* A circuit; region; tract.
 DİS/TRİCT, *v. a.* To divide into districts.
 DİS-TRŪST', *v. a.* To suspect; to disbe-
 lieve; to discredit; to doubt.
 DİS-TRŪST', *n.* Want of confidence.
 DİS-TRŪST'FŪL, *a.* Suspicious; diffident.
 DİS-TŪRB', *v. a.* To perplex, disquiet.
 DİS-TŪRB'ANCE, *n.* Confusion; tumult.
 DİS-TŪRB'ER, *n.* One who disturbs.
 DİS-ŪN'IÖN (-yŭn'yun), *n.* Separation.
 DİS-Ū-NİTE' (-yŭ-nit'), *v.* To separate.
 DİS-ŪNİ-TY, *n.* Want of unity. [use.
 DİS-Ū'ŞAGE, *n.* Cessation of use; dis-
 DİS-ŪSE', *n.* Cessation of use; desue-
 DİS-ŪSE', *v. a.* To cease to use. [tude.
 DİTCH, *v. n. & a.* To make a ditch.
 DİT'TŌ, *n.* The same thing repeated.
 DİT'TY, *n.* A poem to be sung; a song.
 Dİ-Ū-RĒT'IC, *a.* Provoking urine. [ly.
 Dİ-ŪR'NAL, *a.* Relating to the day; dai-
 Dİ-Ū-TŪR'Nİ-TY, *n.* Length of duration.
 Dİ-VÂN', *n.* Grand council of Turkey.
 Dİ-VĂR'İ-CĂTE, *v.* To divide into two.
 Dİ-VĂR-İ-CĂTIÖN, *n.* Partition.
 DİVE, *v. n.* To plunge; to immerse.
 DİVER, *n.* One who dives; water-fowl.
 Dİ-VĒRGE', *v. n.* To tend various ways
 from one point. [of diverging.
 Dİ-VĒR'GENCE, *n.* The act or the state
 Dİ-VĒR'GENT, *a.* Receding; diverging.
 Dİ-VĒRG'ING, *p. a.* Divergent.
 Dİ'VERŞ (dī'verz), *a.* Several; sundry.
 Dİ'VERSE, *a.* Different; unlike.
 Dİ'VERSE-LY, *ad.* In different ways.
 Dİ-VĒR-Sİ-Fİ-CĂTIÖN, *n.* Variation.
 Dİ-VĒR-Sİ-FY, *v. a.* To make various.
 Dİ-VĒR-SİÖN, *n.* Act of diverting;
 amusement; recreation; sport; game.
 Dİ-VĒR-Sİ-TY, *n.* Difference; unlikeli-
 ness; dissimilitude. [amuse.
 Dİ-VĒRT', *v. a.* To turn aside; to
 Dİ-VĒRT'ING, *p. a.* Causing diversion.
 Dİ-VĒR'TİVE, *a.* Recreative; amusing.

Dİ-VĒST', *v. a.* To strip; to make naked.
 Dİ-VĒST'ŪRE, *n.* A putting off.
 Dİ-VİD'A-BLE, *a.* Capable of division.
 Dİ-VİDE', *v. a. & n.* To part, separate.
 DİV'İ-DĒND, *n.* A share; part allotted
 in division:—number to be divided.
 Dİ-VİD'ER, *n.* One that divides.
 Dİ-VİD'ERŞ, *n. pl.* A pair of compasses.
 DİV-İ-NĂ'TIÖN, *n.* Act of divining.
 Dİ-VİNE', *a.* Partaking of divinity.
 Dİ-VİNE', *n.* A clergyman; theologian.
 Dİ-VİNE', *v.* To foretell; to conjecture.
 Dİ-VİNE'LY, *ad.* In a divine manner.
 Dİ-VİN'ER, *n.* One who divines.
 DİV'ING-BĒLL, *n.* A machine for de-
 scending below the surface of water.
 Dİ-VİN'İ-TY, *n.* The Deity:—divine na-
 ture:—theology. [divisible.
 Dİ-VİŞ-İ-BİL'İ-TY, *n.* Quality of being
 Dİ-VİŞ'İ-BLE, *a.* Capable of division.
 Dİ-Vİ'ŞIÖN (de-vizh'yun), *n.* Act of di-
 viding; partition; a part; a portion.
 Dİ-Vİ'ŞIÖN-AL, *a.* Relating to division.
 Dİ-Vİ'ŞÖR, *n.* A number which divides.
 Dİ-VÖRCE', *n.* The legal separation of
 husband and wife:—disunion.
 Dİ-VÖRCE', *v. a.* To separate, as a
 husband and wife:—to put away.
 Dİ-VÖRCE'MĒNT, *n.* Divorce.
 Dİ-VŪLGE', *v. a.* To publish; to reveal.
 Dİ-VŪL'SIÖN, *n.* A plucking away.
 Dİ'ZEN (dī'zn), *v. a.* To dress; to deck.
 DİZ'Zİ-NĒSS, *n.* Giddiness; vertigo.
 DİZ'ZY, *a.* Giddy; thoughtless.
 DŌ, *v. a.* [i. did; p. done.] To prac-
 tise; to act; to perform; to execute.
 DŌ, *v. n.* To act in any manner.
 DŌÇ'İ-BLE, *a.* Teachable; docile.
 DŌÇ'İLE, *a.* Teachable; easily taught.
 DŌ-CİL'İ-TY, *n.* State of being docile.
 DŌCK, *n.* A place for ships:—a plant.
 DŌCK, *v. a.* To cut short; to cut off,
 as a tail:—to lay in a dock.
 DŌCK'AGE, *n.* Pay for using a dock.
 DŌCK'ET, *n.* A label or direction of
 goods:—a list of cases in court.
 DŌCK'ET, *v. a.* To mark; to enter.
 DŌCK'YĂRD, *n.* A place for building
 ships, and for naval stores, &c.
 DŌC'TÖR, *n.* A title in divinity, physic,
 &c.:—an instructor; a teacher. [tor.
 DŌC'TÖR-ATE, *n.* The degree of a doc-
 DŌC'TRESS, *n.* A female doctor.
 DŌC'TRİ-NAL, *a.* Containing doctrine.
 DŌC'TRİ-NAL, *n.* A doctrine; principle.
 DŌC'TRİNE, *n.* A principle; a tenet.
 DŌC'Ū-MĒNT, *n.* A writing; a record.
 DŌC-Ū-MĒNT'AL, } *a.* Consisting of
 DŌC-Ū-MĒNT'A-RY, } documents.

DÖD'DER, *n.* A twining plant.
 DQ-DËC'Ä-GÖN, *n.* A figure of 12 sides.
 DÖDGE, *v. a. & n.* To evade suddenly ; to start aside :—to play mean tricks.
 DÖDG'ER, *n.* One who dodges or evades.
 DÖE (dö), *n.* The female of a buck.
 DÖ'ER, *n.* One who does a thing ; actor.
 DÖEŞ (düz), *v.* Third person from *do*.
 DÖFF, *v. a.* To put off ; to lay aside.
 DÖG, *n.* A domestic animal.
 DÖG, *v. a.* To hunt as a dog ; to follow.
 DÖG'DÄY, *n.* A day when the dog-star rises and sets with the sun.
 DÖG'GED, *a.* Sullen ; sulky ; morose.
 DÖG'GED-LY, *ad.* Sullenly ; sourly.
 DÖG'GEREL, *n.* Worthless verses.
 DÖG'-KËN-NEL, *n.* Little hut for dogs.
 DÖG'MÄ, *n.* A principle ; a doctrine.
 DÖG-MÄT'IC, } *a.* Relating to dog-
 DÖG-MÄT'I-CAL, } *mas* ; positive.
 DÖG'MÄ-TİŞM, *n.* Quality of being dogmatic ; positiveness in opinion.
 DÖG'MÄ-TİST, *n.* A dogmatical teacher.
 DÖG'MÄ-TİZE, *v. n.* To teach dogmatically ; to affirm positively.
 DÖG'ROSE, *n.* Flower of the hip.
 DÖG'-TÖÖTH, *n.* Sharp-pointed tooth.
 DÖI'LY, *n.* A species of woollen stuff.
 DÖ'INGS, *n. pl.* Transactions.
 DÖLE, *n.* Any thing dealt out :—grief.
 DÖLE, *v. a.* To deal ; to distribute.
 DÖLE'FUL, *a.* Sorrowful ; dismal ; sad.
 DÖLE'FUL-LY, *ad.* In a doleful manner.
 DÖLE'SOME (döl'sum), *a.* Gloomy.
 DÖLL, *n.* A child's puppet or baby.
 DÖL'LAR, *n.* A silver coin ; 100 cents.
 DÖ'LQR, *n.* Grief ; sorrow ; complaint.
 DÖL-QR-İF'IC, *a.* Causing pain.
 DÖL'QR-OÜS, *a.* Sorrowful ; doleful.
 DÖL'PHIN, *n.* A kind of sea-fish.
 DÖLT, *n.* A stupid fellow ; a blockhead.
 DÖLT'ISH, *a.* Stupid ; dull ; heavy.
 DQ-MÄIN', *n.* Dominion ; empire ; estate.
 DÖME, *n.* A cupola ; an arched roof.
 DQ-MËS'TIC, *a.* Belonging to the house or home ; not wild ; not foreign.
 DQ-MËS'TIC, *n.* A servant in the house.
 DQ-MËS'TI-CÄTE, *v. a.* To make domestic ; to domiciliate ; to tame.
 DÖM'I-CILE, *n.* A house ; a residence.
 DÖM-I-CİL'I-Ä-RY, *a.* Relating to an abode or private residence. [*mestic*.]
 DÖM-I-CİL'I-ÄTE, *v. a.* To render domestic.
 DÖM'I-NANT, *a.* Ruling ; prevailing.
 DÖM-I-NÄ'TION, *n.* Power ; dominion.
 DÖM-I-NËER', *v. n.* To rule insolently.
 DQ-MİN'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to the Lord.
 DQ-MİN'I-CAN, *n.* A friar or monk of the order of St. Dominic.

DQ-MİN'I'ON (dq-mİN'yun), *n.* Sovereign authority :—territory ; region.
 DÖM'I-NÖ, *n.* A hood :—a game.
 DÖN, *n.* A title of honor in Spain.
 DÖN, *v. a.* To put on, as clothes. [*ent*.]
 DQ-NÄ'TION, *n.* Act of giving ; a present.
 DÖN'Ä-TIVE, *n.* A gift ; a present ; a donee (dünn), *p.* from *do*. [*donation*.]
 DQ-NËE', *n.* One to whom a thing is given.
 DÖN'KEY, *n.* An ass or mule. [*given*.]
 DÖ'NÖR, *n.* One who gives ; a giver.
 DÖÖ'DLE, *n.* A trifler ; a simpleton.
 DÖÖM, *v. a.* To judge ; to condemn.
 DÖÖM, *n.* A sentence ; judgment ; ruin.
 DÖÖMŞ'DÄY, *n.* Day of final judgment.
 DÖÖR, *n.* Gate of a house ; entrance.
 DÖÖR'KËEP-ER (dör'këp-er), *n.* Porter.
 DÖR'IC, *a.* Relating to an order of architecture :—of, or pertaining to, Doris.
 DÖR'MAN-CY, *n.* Sleep :—abeyance.
 DÖR'MANT, *a.* Sleeping ; not public.
 DÖR'MI-TQ-RY, *n.* A place to sleep in.
 DÖR'MÖÜSE, *n.* A small animal.
 DÖR'SAL, *a.* Relating to the back.
 DÖSE, *n.* Enough of medicine for once.
 DÖSE, *v. a.* To give in a dose or doses :—to give a dose to. [*on a sore*.]
 DÖS'SIL, *n.* A pledget of lint to be laid dōst, *v.* The second person from *do*.
 DÖT, *n.* A point or spot in a writing, &c.
 DÖT, *v. a. & n.* To mark ; to make dots.
 DÖ'TAGE, *n.* Mental weakness from age.
 DÖ'TAL, *a.* Relating to a dower.
 DÖ'TARD, *n.* One whose mind is impaired by age. [*endowment*.]
 DQ-TÄ'TION, *n.* Act of giving a dowry ;
 DÖTE, *v. n.* To love to extremity.
 DÖT'ER, *n.* One who dotes ; a dotard.
 DÖTH (düth), *v.* Third person from *do*.
 DÖT'ING, *p. a.* Mentally weak ; fond.
 DÖT'TARD, *n.* A tree kept low by cut-
 DÖT'TER-EL, *n.* Name of a bird. [*ting*.]
 DOÜB'LE (düb'bl), *a.* Twofold ; noting two of a sort :—deceitful ; artful.
 DOÜB'LE (düb'bl), *v. a. & n.* To add as much more ; to repeat ; to fold.
 DOÜB'LE, *n.* Twice as much ; a fold.
 DOÜB'LE-DËÄL'ING, *n.* Artifice. [*pair*.]
 DOÜB'LET, *n.* A waistcoat :—two ; a
 DOÜB-LÖÖN', *n.* A Spanish gold coin.
 DÖÜBT (döüt), *v. a. & n.* To suspect ; to distrust ; to hesitate ; to waver.
 DÖÜBT (döüt), *n.* Uncertainty of mind ; hesitation ; suspense ; suspicion.
 DÖÜBT'ER (döüt'-), *n.* One who doubts.
 DÖÜBT'FUL (döüt'fål), *a.* Dubious ; ambiguous ; questionable ; uncertain.
 DÖÜBT'FUL-LY (döüt'fål-le), *ad.* Dubiously ; ambiguously ; obscurely.

DÖÜBT'LESS (döüt'les), *ad.* Without doubt; certainly; unquestionably.
DÖU-CEÛR' (dô-sür'), *n.* A bribe; a lure.
DÖUGH (dô), *n.* Paste of bread unbaked.
DÖUGH'NÛT (dô'nüt), *n.* A fried pastry.
DÖUGH'TY (döü'te), *a.* Brave; noble.
DÖUGH'Y (dô'e), *a.* Soft like dough.
DÖUSE, *v.* To plunge into the water.
DÖVE (däv), *n.* A domesticated pigeon.
DÖVE'CÖT, } *n.* A house for doves
DÖVE'HÖUSE, } or tame pigeons.
DÖVE'-LIKE, *a.* Resembling a dove.
DÖVE'TAIL, *n.* A joint in the form of a dove's tail. [dovetail.
DÖVE'TAIL, *v. a.* To join by means of
DÖW'Ä-BLE, *a.* Entitled to dower.
DÖW'Ä-GER, *n.* Widow with 2 jointure.
DÖW'DY, *n.* An awkward woman.
DÖW'EL, *n.* A pin for fastening timber.
DÖW'ER, *n.* A wife's or widow's share.
DÖW'ERED (döü'erd), *a.* Portioned.
DÖW'ER-LESS, *a.* Wanting a dower.
DÖW'LÄS, *n.* A coarse kind of linen.
DÖWN, *n.* Soft feathers:—an open plain.
DÖWN, *prep.* Along a descent.
DÖWN, *ad.* On the ground; below.
DÖWN'CÄST, *a.* Bent down; dejected.
DÖWN'FÄLL, *n.* Ruin; calamity; fall.
DÖWN'HILL, *n.* A declivity; descent.
DÖWN'HILL, *a.* Declivous; descending.
DÖWN'RİGHT (döün'rit), *a.* Plain; di-
DÖWN'RİGHT (-rit), *ad.* Plainly. [rect.
DÖWN'WARD, *a.* Descending; dejected.
DÖWN'WARD, *ad.* To a lower place.
DÖWN'Y, *a.* Covered with down; soft.
DÖW'RY, *n.* A dower. See **DOWER**.
DÖX-ÖL'Q-ÇY, *n.* A form of giving praise or glorification to God. [ly.
DÖZE, *v. n.* To slumber; to sleep light-
DÖZE, *n.* A slight sleep; slumber.
DÖZ'EN (düz'zn), *a. & n.* Twelve.
DÖ'ZI-NESS, *n.* Drowsiness; sleepiness.
DÖ'ZY, *a.* Sleepy; drowsy; sluggish.
DRÄB, *n.* A slut:—a thick cloth.
DRÄB, *a.* Of a dun color. [to drabble.
DRÄB'BLE, *v.* To trail on wet ground.
DRÄCHM (dräm), *n.* The eighth part of an ounce troy. See **DRAM**.
DRÄFF, *n.* Refuse; lees; dregs.
DRÄFF'Y, *a.* Worthless; dreggy.
DRÄFT, *n.* A bill:—part of an army:—order for money. See **DRAUGHT**.
DRÄFT, *v. a.* To draw out; to detach.
DRÄG, *v. a.* To pull along; to draw.
DRÄG, *v. n.* To trail upon the ground.
DRÄG, *n.* A net:—a kind of sledge.
DRÄG'GLE, *v.* To make dirty by dragging on the ground; to drabble. [net.
DRÄG'MAN, *n.* One who uses a drag-

DRÄG'-NËT, *n.* A net to be drawn along.
DRÄG'Q-MÄN, *n.* An interpreter.
DRÄG'QN, *n.* A winged serpent.
DRÄG'QN-FLY, *n.* A fierce stinging fly.
DRÄG'QN-İSH, } *a.* Like a dragon;
DRÄG'QN-LİKE, } furious; fiery.
DRÄG'QN'S-BLOOD (-unz-blüd), *n.* A bright red resinous substance.
DRÄ-GÖÖN', *n.* One of a species of cavalry:—a sort of pigeon.
DRÄ-GÖÖN', *v. a.* To compel to submit.
DRÄIN, *v. a.* To draw off gradually.
DRÄIN, *n.* A channel for water.
DRÄIN'Ä-BLE, *a.* That may be drained.
DRÄIN'ÄGE, *n.* Act or art of draining.
DRÄKE, *n.* The male of the duck.
DRÄM, *n.* The eighth part of an ounce troy:—a glass of spirituous liquor.
DRÄ'MÄ or **DRÄM'Ä**, *n.* A poem, chiefly either tragedy or comedy; a play.
DRÄ-MÄT'IC, } *a.* Relating to, or
DRÄ-MÄT'İ-CÄL, } having the form of, a drama; theatrical. [tation.
DRÄ-MÄT'İ-CÄL-LY, *ad.* By represen-
DRÄM'Ä-TİST, *n.* A writer of dramas.
DRÄM'Ä-TİZE, *v.* To represent by
DRÄNK, *i.* from *drink*. [drama.
DRÄPE, *v.* To make cloth; to cover with cloth or drapery. [a clothier.
DRÄ'PER, *n.* One who deals in cloth;
DRÄ'PER-Y, *n.* Cloth; dress of a picture.
DRÄS'TIC, *a.* Powerful; active.
DRAUGHT (dräft), *n.* Act of drawing; a quantity of liquor drunk at once:—a sketch; outline:—depth of water.
DRAUGHT (dräft), *a.* Used in drawing.
DRAUGHTS (dräfts), *n. pl.* A game.
DRAUGHTS'MÄN (dräfts'män), *n.* One who draws writings, plans, &c.
DRÄW, *v. a. & n.* [*i.* drew; *p.* drawn.]
 To pull; to attract; to delineate.
DRÄW, *n.* Act of drawing; lot drawn.
DRÄW'Ä-BLE, *a.* That may be drawn.
DRÄW'ÄCK, *n.* Loss of advantage; a hindrance:—money paid back.
DRÄW'BRİDGE, *n.* A bridge to be raised, lowered, or drawn aside.
DRÄW-ËË', *n.* One on whom a bill of exchange is drawn. [sliding box.
DRÄW'ER, *n.* One who draws:—a
DRÄW'ERS, *n. pl.* An under-garment.
DRÄW'İNG, *n.* Delineation. [pany.
DRÄW'İNG-RÖÖM, *n.* Room for com-
DRÄWL, *v. n. & a.* To speak slowly.
DRÄWL, *n.* A protracted utterance.
DRÄWN, *p.* from *draw*. [ter.
DRÄW'-WELL, *n.* A deep well of wa-
DRÄY, *n.* A low cart or carriage.
DRÄY'MÄN, *n.* Man who drives a dray.

DRĚAD (drěd), *n.* Fear; terror; awe.
 DRĚAD, *a.* Terrible; awful; venerable.
 DRĚAD, *v. a.* To fear; to be afraid of.
 DRĚAD'FŮL, *a.* Terrible; awful; direful.
 DRĚAD'FŮL-LÝ (drěd'-), *ad.* Terribly.
 DRĚAD'LESS (drěd'les), *a.* Fearless.
 DRĚAD'NĀUGHT (drěd'nāwt), *n.* A thick cloth, used for warm garments.
 DRĚAM, *n.* Thoughts in sleep; reverie.
 DRĚAM, *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* dreamed or dreamt.] To think in sleep.
 DRĚAM (drěm), *v. a.* To see in a dream.
 DRĚAM'ĚR, *n.* One who dreams; idler.
 DRĚAM'LESS, *a.* Free from dreams.
 DRĚAM'Ý, *a.* Relating to dreams.
 DRĚAR, *a.* Dismal; gloomy; dreary.
 DRĚAR'Í-LÝ, *ad.* Gloomily; dismally.
 DRĚAR'Í-NĚSS, *n.* Dismalness.
 DRĚAR'Ý, *a.* Gloomy; dismal; horrid.
 DRĚDGE, *n.* An oyster-net.
 DRĚDGE, *v. a.* To scatter flour on.
 DRĚDGE'ER, *n.* One who uses a dredge.
 DRĚDGE'ÍNG-BŌX, *n.* Box for dredging.
 DRĚG'GY, *a.* Containing dregs; feculent.
 DRĚGS, *n. pl.* Sediment of liquors; lees.
 DRĚNCH, *v. a.* To wet thoroughly; to wash; to steep:—to physic; to purge.
 DRĚNCH, *n.* A draught; liquid potion or dose of medicine:—a drain.
 DRĚSS, *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* & *p.* dressed or dressed.] To clothe; to adorn; to invest:—to cook; to cover:—to range.
 DRĚSS, *n.* Clothes; garments; vesture.
 DRĚSS'ĚR, *n.* One who dresses; a taylor.
 DRĚSS'ÍNG-RŌM, *n.* Room to dress in.
 DRĚSS'Ý, *a.* Showy in dress. [slaver.
 DRĚB'BLE, *v. n.* To fall in drops; to drip.
 DRĚB'LET, *n.* A small quantity or sum.
 DRĚFT, *n.* Design:—a body of snow.
 DRĚFT, *v.* To drive; to form in heaps.
 DRĚLL, *v. a.* To bore; to train; to sow.
 DRĚLL, *n.* An instrument for boring.
 DRĚLL'-BŌX, *n.* A box for sowing seed.
 DRĚLL'-PLŌUGH (drěl'plěá), *n.* A plough which sows grain in rows.
 DRĚNK, *v. n.* [*i.* drank; *p.* drunk.] To swallow liquors; to imbibe.
 DRĚNK, *v. a.* To swallow:—to absorb.
 DRĚNK, *n.* Liquor to be drunk; beverage.
 DRĚNK'A-BLE, *a.* Capable of being drunk.
 DRĚNK'ĚR, *n.* One who drinks. [drunk.
 DRĚP, *v. n.* & *a.* To fall in drops; to let fall drops from. [edge of a moulding.
 DRĚP, *n.* That which falls in drops:—
 DRĚP'PING, *n.* Fat from roast meat.
 DRĚVE, *v. a.* [*i.* drove; *p.* driven.] To urge; to compel; to guide.
 DRĚVE, *v. n.* To rush hastily; to tend.
 DRĚVE, *n.* A passage in a carriage.

DRĚV'EL (drěv'vĭ), *v. n.* To slaver, dote.
 DRĚV'EL, *n.* Slaver; spittle.
 DRĚV'EL-LĚR (drěv'vl-ler), *n.* A dotard.
 DRĚV'EN (drěv'vn), *p.* from *drive*.
 DRĚV'ĚR, *n.* One who drives.
 DRĚZ'ZLE, *v.* To fall in small drops.
 DRĚZ'ZLE, *n.* Small rain; mist.
 DRĚZ'ZLY, *a.* Shedding small rain.
 DRŌLL, *a.* Conical; odd; strange.
 DRŌLL, *n.* A jester; a buffoon; a farce.
 DRŌLL'ĚR-Ý, *n.* Idle jokes; buffoonery.
 DRŌM'Ě-DA-RÝ, *n.* A sort of camel with only one hump on the back.
 DRŌP, *n.* A globule of liquid:—an earring:—the platform of a gallows.
 DRŌP, *v. a.* To pour in drops; to let fall.
 DRŌP, *v. n.* To fall in drops; to fall.
 DRŌP'LET, *n.* A little drop:—earring.
 DRŌP'SÍ-CAL, *a.* Diseased with dropsy.
 DRŌP'SÝ, *n.* A disease from a morbid collection of water in the body.
 DRŌS'KY, *n.* A Russian carriage.
 DRŌSS, *n.* The scum of metals; rust.
 DRŌSS'Ý, *a.* Full of dross; worthless.
 DRŌUGHT (drŏût), *n.* Dry weather.
 DRŌUGH'TÝ (drŏú'te), *a.* Wanting rain.
 DRŌVE, *n.* A number of cattle driven.
 DRŌVE, *i.* from *drive*. [market.
 DRŌV'ĚR, *n.* One who drives cattle to
 DRŌWN, *v. a.* To suffocate in water:—to overwhelm; to overflow.
 DRŌWN, *v. n.* To be suffocated in water.
 DRŌWSE, *v. n.* To slumber; to be
 DRŌW'SÍ-NĚSS, *n.* Sleepiness. [sleepy.
 DRŌW'SÝ, *a.* Sleepy; heavy; lethargic.
 DRŮB, *v. a.* To thresh; to beat; to bang.
 DRŮB, *n.* A thump; a knock; a blow.
 DRŮB'ÍNG, *n.* A beating; a thumping.
 DRŮDGE, *v. n.* To work hard; to slave.
 DRŮDGE, *n.* One who works hard.
 DRŮDGE'ĚR-Ý, *n.* Mean labor; hard, servile work; ignoble toil.
 DRŮG, *n.* A medicinal ingredient.
 DRŮG, *v. a.* To season with drugs.
 DRŮG'ĚT, *n.* A coarse woollen stuff.
 DRŮG'ĚST, *n.* A dealer in drugs.
 DRŮ'ID, *n.* A priest of the ancient Gauls and Britons:—a bard. [ids.
 DRŮ-ÍD'Í-CAL, *a.* Relating to the Druids.
 DRŮ'ID-ÍSM, *n.* Doctrines of the Druids.
 DRŮM, *n.* An instrument of military music:—tympanum of the ear.
 DRŮM, *v.* To beat a drum; to beat.
 DRŮM'-MĀ'JŌR, *n.* A chief drummer.
 DRŮM'MĚR, *n.* One who beats a drum.
 DRŮM'STÍCK, *n.* A stick to beat a drum.
 DRŮNK, *a.* Intoxicated; inebriated.
 DRŮNK, *p.* from *drink*. [enness; a sot.
 DRŮNK'ARD, *n.* One addicted to drunk-

DRÜNK'EN (drüng'kn), *a.* Drunk. [ty.
 DRÜNK'EN-NĒSS (drüng'kn-), *n.* Ebie-
 DRÜPE, *n.* A one-celled fruit, as a plum.
 DRÛ, *a.* Arid; not wet; thirsty:—keen.
 DRÛ, *v. a. & n.* To free from moisture:
 —to grow dry:—to wither, as a limb.
 DRÛ'LÛ, *ad.* In a dry manner. [ity.
 DRÛ'NESS, *n.* Want of moisture; arid-
 DRÛ'-RÖT, *n.* A disease in timber.
 DRÛ'-SHÖD, *a.* Having dry feet:
 DÛ'ÇAL, *a.* Pertaining to a duke.
 DÛÇ'AT, *n.* A European coin.
 DÛCH'ĒSS, *n.* The wife of a duke.
 DÛCH'Û, *n.* The territory of a duke.
 DÛCK, *n.* A water-fowl:—canvas.
 DÛCK, *v. a.* To put under water.
 DÛCK'ING, *n.* Act of immersing.
 DÛCK'LING, *n.* A young or small duck.
 DÛCT, *n.* A tube in the body; a canal.
 DÛC'TILE, *a.* Pliable; easily extended.
 DÛC-TİL'I-TÛ, *n.* Capacity of extension.
 DÛD, *n.* A rag:—*pl.* Rags; tatters.
 DÛD'GEON (-jun), *n.* Anger; ill will.
 DÛĒ (dũ), *a.* Owed; proper; fit; exact.
 DÛĒ (dũ), *ad.* Directly; as, *due* north.
 DÛĒ, *n.* A debt; right; title; tribute.
 DÛ'ĒL, *n.* A combat between two.
 DÛ'ĒL, *v. n.* To fight a single combat.
 DÛ'ĒL-LING, *n.* Act of fighting duels.
 DÛ'ĒL-LĪST, *n.* One who fights a duel.
 DÛ-ĒN'NA, *n.* An old woman.
 DÛ-ĒT', *n.* Music for two performers.
 DÛG, *n.* A pap or teat of a beast; a nip.
 DÛG, *i. & p.* from *dig*. [ple; an udder.
 DÛKE, *n.* One of the highest order of
 nobility in England:—a prince.
 DÛKE'DOM, *n.* Possessions of a duke.
 DÛL'CET, *a.* Sweet; harmonious.
 DÛL-CI-FI-CÄ'TION, *n.* Act of sweet-
 DÛL-CI-FÛ, *v. a.* To sweeten. [ening.
 DÛL'Cİ-MER, *n.* An ancient musical
 instrument, mentioned in the Bible.
 DÛLL, *a.* Not sharp; not bright; stu-
 pid; blunt; obtuse:—sad; dejected.
 DÛLL, *v. a.* To stupefy; to blunt.
 DÛL'LARD, *n.* A blockhead; a dolt.
 DÛL'NESS, *n.* Stupidity; bluntness.
 DÛ'LY, *ad.* In due manner; properly.
 DÛMB (dũm), *a.* Speechless; mute.
 DÛMB'EĒLL, *n.* A weight for exercise.
 DÛMB'NESS (dũm'nes), *n.* State of be-
 ing dumb; speechlessness. [mine.
 DÛMB'SHÖW (dũm'shō), *n.* A panto-
 DÛMP, *n.* Melancholy; sadness.
 DÛMP'ISH, *a.* Melancholy; dejected.
 DÛMP'LING, *n.* A small, round mass
 of dough or pudding. [obscure.
 DÛN, *a.* Of a dark color; dark; gloomy.
 DÛN, *v. a.* To press; to ask for a debt.

DÛN, *n.* An importunate creditor:—a
 demand for a debt:—a mound; a bank.
 DÛNCE, *n.* A blockhead; a dolt.
 DÛNG, *n.* Excrement; manure.
 DÛN'GEON (dũn'jun), *n.* A close prison.
 DÛNG'HILL, *n.* A heap of dung.
 DÛ-Q-DĒÇ'I-MÖ, *n.* A book formed by
 folding each sheet into twelve leaves.
 DÛPE, *n.* A person imposed on.
 DÛPE, *v. a.* To trick; to impose upon.
 DÛ'PLI-CÄTE, *a.* Double; twofold.
 DÛ'PLI-CÄTE, *n.* Exact copy; a tran-
 script; a counterpart. [—a fold.
 DÛ-PLI-CÄ'TION, *n.* Act of doubling;
 DÛ'PLI-CÄ-TÛRE, *n.* A fold.
 DÛ-PLIÇ'I-TÛ, *n.* Deceit; deception.
 DÛ-RA-BİL'I-TÛ, *n.* Power of lasting.
 DÛ'RA-BLE, *a.* Lasting; permanent.
 DÛ'RANT, *n.* A glazed woollen cloth.
 DÛ-RÄ'TION, *n.* Continuance; time.
 DÛ'RĒSS, *n.* Constraint; confinement.
 DÛR'ING, *prep.* For the time of the con-
 DÛRST, *i.* from *dare*. [tinuance of.
 DÛSK, *a.* Tending to darkness; dusky.
 DÛSK, *n.* Tendency to darkness.
 DÛSK'ISH, *a.* Inclined to darkness.
 DÛSK'Û, *a.* Somewhat dark; dusk:—sad.
 DÛST, *n.* Earth reduced to powder.
 DÛST, *v. a.* To free from dust.
 DÛST'Û, *a.* Filled or covered with dust.
 DÛ'TĒ-OÛS, *a.* Obedient; dutiful. [duty.
 DÛ'TI-A-BLE, *a.* Subject to impost or
 DÛ'TI-FÛL, *a.* Obedient; submissive.
 DÛ'TI-FÛL-LÛ, *ad.* Submissively.
 DÛ'TÛ, *n.* Whatever one is bound to
 perform; obedience:—tax; custom.
 DWÄRF, *n.* A person or plant much
 below the usual size. [stunted.
 DWÄRF, *a.* Very small; dwarfish;
 DWÄRF, *v. a.* To hinder from full growth.
 DWÄRF'ISH, *a.* Below the natural size.
 DWĒLL, *v. n.* [*i. & p.* dwelt.] To re-
 main; to inhabit; to live; to reside.
 DWĒLL'ING, *n.* A place of residence.
 DWİN'DLE, *v.* To grow or make less.
 DÛĒ, *v. a.* To tinge; to color; to stain.
 DÛĒ, *n.* Color; coloring matter; tinge.
 DÛĒ'ING, *n.* Art of coloring cloth, &c.
 DÛ'ĒR, *n.* One who dyes cloth, &c.
 DÛĒ'STUFF, *n.* Materials for dyeing.
 DÛ'ING, *p.* from *die*. Expiring.
 DÛKE, *n.* A mound. See DIKE.
 DÛ'NAS-TÛ or DÛN'AS-TÛ, *n.* A succes-
 sion, race, or family of sovereigns. [tery.
 DÛS-EN-TĒR'IC, *a.* Relating to dysen-
 DÛS'EN-TĒR-Û, *n.* A painful disease.
 DÛS-PĒP'SI-A, *n.* Dyspepsy. [gestion.
 DÛS'PEP-SÛ or DÛS-PĒP'SÛ, *n.* Indi-
 DÛS-PĒP'TIC, *a.* Having bad digestion.

UĒR;MIEN,SİR;DÖ,NÖR,SÖN;BÜLL,BÜR,RÜLE. Ç,Ç,soft;Ē,Ē,hard;Ş as z;X as gz.

E.

EACH (ēch), *a. & pron.* Either of two or more; every one separately.

ĒA'ĠĒR, *a.* Keenly desirous; ardent.

ĒA'ĠĒR-LŸ, *ad.* Ardently; keenly.

ĒA'ĠĒR-NĒSS, *n.* Strong desire.

ĒA'GLE (ē'gl), *n.* A bird of prey:—a military standard:—a gold coin. [*ed.*]

ĒA'GLE-EYED (ē'gl-id), *a.* Sharp-sight.

ĒA'GLET (ē'glet), *n.* A young eagle.

ĒAR (ēr), *n.* The organ of hearing; sense of hearing:—a spike of corn.

ĒAR (ēr), *v. n.* To form ears, as corn.

ĒAR'ĀCHE, *n.* Pain in the ear.

ĒARED (ērd), *a.* Having ears. [*ity.*]

ĒARL (ērl), *n.* A title of English nobility.

ĒARL'DOM, *n.* The seigniorship of an earl.

ĒAR'LESS (ēr'les), *a.* Destitute of ears.

ĒAR'LĪ-NĒSS (ēr'le-nēs), *n.* State of being early; seasonableness.

ĒAR-LÖCK, *n.* A curl or twist of hair.

ĒAR'LY, *a.* Being in season; seasonable.

ĒAR'LY (ēr'le), *ad.* In good season.

ĒARN (ērñ), *v. a.* To gain by labor.

ĒAR'NEST, *a.* Ardent; zealous; eager.

ĒAR'NEST, *n.* Seriousness:—money advanced.

ĒAR'NEST-LŸ, *ad.* Warmly. [*vanced.*]

ĒARN'ING, *n.* That which is earned.

ĒAR'ING, *n.* An ornament for the ear.

ĒARTH (ērth), *n.* The terraqueous globe; world; terrene matter; soil; ground.

ĒARTH, *v.* To hide in earth; to bury.

ĒARTH'BÖARD, *n.* Board of a plough.

ĒARTH'EN (ēr'fñ), *a.* Made of earth.

ĒARTH'LY, *a.* Relating to earth; worldly.

ĒARTH'NŪT (ērth'nūt), *n.* A pignut.

ĒARTH'QUAKE, *n.* A tremor, violent agitation, or convulsion of the earth.

ĒARTH'Y (ērth'e), *a.* Consisting of earth.

ĒAR'WAX, *n.* Cerumen of the ear.

ĒAR'WIG (ēr'wig), *n.* An insect.

ĒAŞE (ēz), *n.* Quiet; rest:—facility.

ĒAŞE, *v. a.* To free from pain, relieve.

ĒAŞ'EL (ē'zl), *n.* A painter's frame.

ĒAŞ'MENT (ēz'ment), *n.* Ease; relief.

ĒAŞĪ-LŸ (ē'ze-le), *ad.* Without difficulty.

ĒAŞĪ-NĒSS, *n.* Readiness; ease; rest.

ĒAST (ēst), *n.* The quarter or place where the sun rises. [*rising sun.*]

ĒAST, *a.* Being from, or towards, the east.

ĒAST'ĒR (ēst'ēr), *n.* The festival of the resurrection of Christ.

ĒAST'ĒR-LŸ, *a. & ad.* Towards the east.

ĒAST'ĒRN (ēst'ern), *a.* Being in the east.

ĒAST'WARD, *ad.* Towards the east.

ĒAŞ'Y (ē'ze), *a.* Not difficult:—quiet.

ĒAT (ēt), *v. a.* [*i. ate; p. eaten.*] To devour:—to consume:—to corrode.

ĒAT (ēt), *v. n.* To feed; to take food.

ĒAT'A-BLE, *a.* Capable of being eaten.

ĒAT'A-BLE, *n.* Any thing to be eaten.

ĒAT'EN (ē'tn), *p.* from *eat*.

ĒAVEŞ, *n. pl.* The edges of a roof.

ĒAVEŞ'DRÖP-PER, *n.* Insidious listener.

ĒBB, *n.* The reflux of the tide:—waste.

ĒBB, *v. n.* To flow back:—to decline.

ĒBB'-TIDE, *n.* The reflux of the tide.

ĒB'ON, *a.* Made of ebony; dark; black.

ĒB'Q-NŸ, *n.* A hard, valuable wood.

Ē-BRĪ'E-TŸ, *n.* Drunkenness; inebriety.

Ē-BŪLL'IENT (ē-bŭl'yent), *a.* Boiling over; bubbling up. [*boiling.*]

ĒB-ŪL-LĪ'TIŌN (ēb-ŭl-lish'un), *n.* A

Ē-BŪR'NE-AN, *a.* Relating to ivory.

ĒC-CĒN'TRIC, *a.* Deviating from

ĒC-CĒN'TRI-CAL, } the centre:—singular; peculiar; strange; odd.

ĒC-CĒN'TRĪC'I-TŸ (ēk-sen-trīs'e-te), *n.* State of being eccentric; singularity.

ĒC-CLE-ŞĪ-ĀS'TIC, *n.* A clergyman.

ĒC-CLE-ŞĪ-ĀS'TIC, } *a.* Relating to

ĒC-CLE-ŞĪ-ĀS'TI-CAL, } the church.

ĒĤH'Ö, *n.* Sound reflected or returned.

ĒĤH'Ö, *v. n.* To be sounded back. [*voice.*]

ĒĤH'Ö (ēk'ō), *v. a.* To send back, as a

Ē-CLĀIR'CIŞSE-MĒNT, *n.* Explanation.

Ē-CLĀT' (ē-klä'), *n.* A striking effect; splendor; show; lustre:—applause.

ĒC-LĒC'TIC, *a.* Selecting; choosing.

Ē-CLĪPŞE' (ē-klips'), *n.* The obscuration of the light of a heavenly body.

Ē-CLĪPŞE', *v. a.* To darken, obscure.

Ē-CLĪP'TIC, *n.* A great circle of the sphere; the apparent path of the sun.

ĒC'LÖGUE (ēk'lög), *n.* Pastoral poem.

ĒC-Q-NÖM'I-CAL, *a.* Frugal; thrifty.

Ē-CÖN'Q-MĪST, *n.* One who is frugal.

Ē-CÖN'Q-MĪZE, *v. a.* To use frugally.

Ē-CÖN'Q-MŸ, *n.* Thrifty management; frugality:—disposition of things.

ĒC'STA-SŸ, *n.* Excessive joy; rapture.

ĒC-STĀT'IC, *a.* Ravished; rapturous.

ĒC-Ū-MĒN'I-CAL, *a.* General; universal.

Ē-DĀCĪOUS (shūs), *a.* Eating; voracious.

Ē-DĀC'I-TŸ (ē-däs'e-te), *n.* Voracity.

ẼD'DẼR, *n.* Wood to bind hedge-stakes.
 ẼD'DY, *n.* A contrary current; a whirl.
 ẼD'DY, *a.* Whirling; turning. [pool.
 ẼD'DY, *v. n.* To whirl, as in an eddy.
 ẼDÐE (ěj), *n.* The sharp side of a cutting instrument:—keenness:—brink.
 ẼDÐE (ěj), *v. a.* To sharpen:—to border.
 ẼDÐED (ějđ or ějđ'ed), *p. a.* Sharp.
 ẼDÐE'-TÔOL, *n.* Sharp tool to cut with.
 ẼDÐE'WİSE, *ad.* Along the edge.
 ẼDÐ'İNG, *n.* A border; a fringe.
 ẼD'I-BLE, *a.* Fit to be eaten; eatable.
 Ẽ'DİCT, *n.* A proclamation; a decree.
 ẼD'I-Fİ-CĀ'TİON, *n.* Instruction.
 ẼD'I-FİCE, *n.* A fabric; a building.
 ẼD'I-FY, *v. a.* To instruct; to improve.
 ẼD'I-FY-İNG, *p. a.* Tending to edify.
 Ẽ'DİLE, *n.* A Roman magistrate. [tion.
 ẼD'İT, *v. a.* To superintend for publication.
 ẼD'İ-TİON, *n.* Publication of a book.
 ẼD'I-TOR, *n.* One who edits. [tor.
 ẼD-I-TÔ'Rİ-AL, *a.* Belonging to an editor.
 ẼD'I-TOR-SHIP, *n.* Office of an editor.
 ẼD'Û-CĀTE (ějđ'Û-kāt), *v. a.* To bring up; to instruct; to teach; to nurture.
 ẼD-Û-CĀ'TİON, *n.* Act of educating.
 ẼD-Û-CĀ'TİON-AL, *a.* Relating to education. [instructor.
 ẼD'Û-CĀ-TOR, *n.* One who instructs;
 Ẽ-DÛCE', *v. a.* To bring out; to extract.
 ẼD'Û-TİON, *n.* Act of bringing out.
 ẼĒL (ēl), *n.* A serpentine, slimy fish.
 ẼF-FĀCE', *v. a.* To blot out; to erase.
 ẼF-FĀCE'MENT, *n.* Act of effacing.
 ẼF-FĒCT', *n.* Result; issue. [produce.
 ẼF-FĒCT', *v. a.* To bring to pass; to
 ẼF-FĒCT'İ-BLE, *a.* Practicable.
 ẼF-FĒC'TİVE, *a.* Efficacious; efficient.
 ẼF-FĒC'TİVE-LY, *ad.* With effect.
 ẼF-FĒCT'Û-AL, *a.* Producing effect.
 ẼF-FĒCT'Û-AL-LY, *ad.* With effect.
 ẼF-FĒCT'Û-ĀTE, *v. a.* To bring to pass.
 ẼF-FĒM'İ-NA-CY, *n.* Softness; delicacy.
 ẼF-FĒM'İ-NĀTE, *a.* Womanish; soft.
 ẼF-FER-VĒSCE' (ěj-fer-vēs'), *v. n.* To send out gas or elastic vapor, ferment.
 ẼF-FER-VĒS'CEŅCE, *n.* Escape of vapor; intestine commotion of a fluid.
 ẼF-FER-VĒS'CENT, *a.* Gently boiling.
 ẼF-FĒTE', *a.* Barren; worn out with age.
 ẼF-Fİ-CĀ'CİOUS (ěj-fe-kā'shÛs), *a.* Actually producing effects; effectual.
 ẼF'Fİ-CA-CY, *n.* Power to produce effects.
 ẼF-Fİ'CIEN-CY (ef-fish'en-se), *n.* Act of producing effects; efficacy.
 ẼF-Fİ'CIENT (-fish'ent), *n.* An agent.
 ẼF-Fİ'CIENT, *a.* Causing effects.
 ẼF'Fİ-GY, *n.* Image; representation.
 ẼF-FLĀTE', *v. a.* To puff up.

ẼF-FLO-RĒSCE' (ěj-flo-rēs'), *v. n.* To form dust or powder on the surface.
 ẼF-FLO-RĒS'CEŅCE, *n.* Act of efflorescing:—production of flowers:—eruption, as in measles. [cence.
 ẼF-FLO-RĒS'CENT, *a.* Having efflorescence.
 ẼF'FLÛ-ENCE, *n.* A flowing out; efflux.
 ẼF'FLÛ-ENT; *a.* Flowing out; issuing.
 ẼF-FLÛ'Vİ-ÛM, *n.*; pl. ẼF-FLÛ'Vİ-Ā.
 Small particles or exhalations.
 ẼF'FLÛX, *n.* The act of flowing out.
 ẼF-FLÛX'İON (ef-flûk'shun), *n.* Efflux.
 ẼF'FÖRT, *n.* A struggle; endeavor.
 ẼF-FRÖN'TER-Y, *n.* Impudence.
 ẼF-FÛL'GENCE, *n.* Lustre; brightness.
 ẼF-FÛL'GENT, *a.* Shining; luminous.
 ẼF-FÛSE', *v. a.* To pour out; to shed.
 ẼF-FÛ'SİON (-fû'zhÛn), *n.* A pouring out.
 ẼF-FÛ'SİVE, *a.* Pouring out; dispersing.
 ẼFT (ěft), *n.* A newt; a sort of lizard.
 ẼGG, *n.* That which is laid by birds, and from which their young is produced.
 ẼG'LAN-TİNE, *n.* A species of wild rose; sweetbrier:—honeysuckle.
 Ẽ'GÖ-TİSM, *n.* Self-commendation.
 Ẽ'GÖ-TİST, *n.* One who talks much of himself; one addicted to egotism.
 Ẽ-GÖ-TİS'TİC, } *a.* Addicted to ego-
 Ẽ-GÖ-TİS'Tİ-CAL, } tism; conceited.
 Ẽ'GÖ-TİZE, *v. n.* To talk of one's self.
 Ẽ-GRĒ'GİOÛS (-jus), *a.* Eminent; great.
 Ẽ-GRĒ'GİOÛS-LY, *ad.* Remarkably. [ure.
 Ẽ'GRES, *n.* Act of going out; depart-
 Ẽ-GRĒS'İON (e-grēsh'un), *n.* Egress.
 Ẽ'GRET, *n.* A fowl of the heron kind.
 Ẽ-GYPTIAN, *a.* Relating to Egypt.
 Ẽİ'DẼR-DÖWN, *n.* Down of the eider.
 EİGH'T (āt), *a.* Twice four. [duck.
 EİGH'TĒEN (ā'tēn), *a.* Twice nine.
 EİGH'TFÖLD (āt'föld), *a.* Eight times.
 EİGH'TH (āth), *a.* Next to the seventh.
 EİGH'TY (ā'tē), *a. & n.* Eight times ten:
 Ẽİ'THER, *pron.* One or the other.
 Ẽİ'THER (ē'ther), *conj.* Or.
 Ẽ-JĀC'Û-LĀTE, *v. a.* To throw; to shoot.
 Ẽ-JĀC'Û-LĀ'TİON, *n.* A throwing out.
 Ẽ-JĀC'Û-LĀ-TÖ-RY, *a.* Darted out; hasty.
 Ẽ-JĒCT', *v. a.* To throw out, cast forth.
 Ẽ-JĒC'TİON, *n.* A casting out; expulsion.
 Ẽ-JĒCT'MENT, *n.* (Law.) A writ for recovering possession of real property.
 ẼKE (ēk), *v. a.* To supply; to protract.
 ẼKE, *ad.* Also; likewise; beside. [labor.
 Ẽ-LĀB'Ö-RĀTE, *v. a.* To produce with
 Ẽ-LĀB'Ö-RĀTE, *a.* Much labored upon.
 Ẽ-LĀB'Ö-RĀ'TİON, *n.* Act of elaborating.
 Ẽ-LĀ'Ö-LİTE, *n.* A brittle mineral, of a greasy lustre, used in jewellery.
 Ẽ-LĀPSE', *v. n.* To pass away; to glide.

Ē-LĀS'TIC, } *a.* Having elasticity;
 Ē-LĀS'TI-CAL, } springy; rebounding.
 Ē-LAS-TIC'Ī-TY, *n.* Property of bodies
 by which they restore themselves to
 their original form; springiness.

Ē-LĀTE', *a.* Raised in spirits; elated.
 Ē-LĀTE', *v. a.* To puff up; to exalt.

Ē-LĀ'TIŌN, *n.* High spirits; elevation.

ĒL'BŌW, *n.* Curvature of the arm.

ĒL'BŌW, *v.* To push with the elbow.

ĒL'BŌW-CHĀIR, *n.* A chair with arms.

ĒL'DER, *a.* Having lived longer; older.

ĒL'DER, *n.* A ruler:—a senior:—plant.

ĒL'DER-LY, *a.* Bordering upon old age.

ĒL'DER-SHIP, *n.* State of an elder;
 seniority:—order of elders.

ĒL'DEST, *a.* Oldest; most aged.

ĒL'E-CAM-PĀNE', *n.* A plant or herb.

Ē-LĒCT', *v. a.* To choose; to select.

Ē-LĒCT', *a.* Chosen; taken by choice.

Ē-LĒC'TIŌN, *n.* Act of choosing; choice.

Ē-LĒC-TIŌN-EER', *v. n.* To use means
 for promoting an election. [that elects.

Ē-LĒC'TIVE, *a.* Regulated by choice;

Ē-LĒCT'QR, *n.* One who elects; a voter.

Ē-LĒC'TO-RAL, *a.* Relating to an elector.

Ē-LĒC'TRIC, } *a.* Relating to, or con-

Ē-LĒC'TRI-CAL, } taining, electricity.

Ē-LĒC-TRĪ'CIAN (-trish'an), *n.* One
 who is versed in electricity.

Ē-LĒC-TRĪC'Ī-TY, *n.* A subtle fluid or
 agent:—science which explains the
 laws of the electric fluid. [electrified.

Ē-LĒC'TRI-FĪ-A-BLE, *a.* That may be
 electrified.

Ē-LĒC'TRI-FY, *v. a.* To communicate
 electricity to; to make electric.

Ē-LĒC'TRIZE, *v. a.* To electrify.

Ē-LĒCT'Ū-A-RY, *n.* A compound medi-
 cine; a powder mixed with sirup.

ĒL-ĒE-MŌS'Y-NA-RY (-ē-mōz'e-na-rē),
a. Relating to, or living on, alms.

ĒL'Ē-GANCE, *n.* The beauty of propri-
 ety; polish; refinement; politeness.

ĒL'Ē-GANT, *a.* Having elegance; grace-
 ful; refined; polished. [gracefully.

ĒL'Ē-GANT-LY, *ad.* With elegance;

ĒL'Ē-Ġ'AC, *a.* Pertaining to elegy;
 mournful; sorrowful; plaintive; sad.

ĒL'Ē-Ġ'Ā-CAL, *a.* Pertaining to elegy.

ĒL'Ē-Ġ'IST, *n.* A writer of elegies.

ĒL'Ē-Ġ-Y, *n.* A funeral song; a dirge.

ĒL'Ē-MENT, *n.* A constituent principle;
 atom; ingredient:—proper sphere.

ĒL'Ē-MĒNT'AL, *a.* Relating to elements.

ĒL'Ē-MĒNT'Ā-RY, *a.* Primary; simple.

ĒL'Ē-PHANT, *a.* A large quadruped.

ĒL'Ē-VĀTE, *v. a.* To raise; to exalt.

ĒL'Ē-VĀT-ED, *p. a.* Exalted; high; lofty.

ĒL'Ē-VĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Exaltation:—height.

ĒL'Ē-VĀ-TŌR, *n.* A raiser or lifter up.

Ē-LĒV'EN (-ē-lēv'vū), *a.* Ten and one.

ĒLF, *n.*; pl. ĒLVES. A spirit; a fairy.

ĒLF'IN, *a.* Relating to elves or fairies.

ĒLF'ISH, ĒLV'ISH, *a.* Relating to elves.

Ē-LĪC'IT, *v. a.* To draw out; to educe.

ĒL-Ī-ĠĪ-BĪL'Ī-TY, *n.* Eligible state.

ĒL'Ī-ĠĪ-BLE, *a.* That may be elected.

Ē-LĪM'Ī-NĀTE, *v. a.* To turn out of
 doors:—to release; to set free:—to
 separate; to cause to disappear.

Ē-LĪ'SŌN (-ē-līzh'un), *n.* The cutting
 off a vowel, as at the end of a word.

Ē-LĪX'IR, *n.* A medicine; a cordial.

ĒLK, *n.* A large quadruped; moose-deer.

ĒLL, *n.* A yard and a quarter in length.

ĒL-LĪPSE', *n.* An oval figure; ellipsis.

ĒL-LĪP'SIS, *n.*; pl. ĒL-LĪP'SES. An
 oval figure:—omission of a word, &c.

ĒL-LĪP'TIC, } *a.* Having the form
 ĒL-LĪP'TI-CAL, } of an ellipse:—hav-
 ing omission of words understood.

ĒL-LĪP-TIC'Ī-TY, *n.* The quality of
 being elliptical.

ĒL-Q-CŪ'TIŌN, *n.* Art of speaking;
 utterance; delivery. [cution.

ĒL-Q-CŪ'TIŌN-Ā-RY, *a.* Relating to elo-

quation; one versed in elocution.

Ē-LŌN'GĀTE, *v.* To lengthen, draw out.

ĒL-QN-GĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of lengthening.

Ē-LŌPE', *v. n.* To run away; to escape.

Ē-LŌPE'MENT, *n.* Act of eloping.

ĒL'Q-QUĒNCE, *n.* Art of speaking well;
 oratory; persuasion. [torical.

ĒL'Q-QUĒNT, *a.* Having eloquence; ora-

else (ēls), *pron.* Other; one besides.

ĒLSE (ēls), *ad.* Otherwise; besides.

ĒLSE'WHĒRE, *ad.* In another place.

Ē-LŪ'CI-DĀTE, *v. a.* To explain; to
 make clear; to illustrate. [position.

Ē-LŪ-CI-DĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Explanation; ex-

planation.

Ē-LŪDE', *v. a.* To escape by art, evade.

Ē-LŪDĪ-BLE, *a.* That may be eluded.

Ē-LŪ'SIŌN (-zhūn), *n.* Evasion; artifice.

Ē-LŪ'SIVE, *a.* Practising elusion. [sive.

Ē-LŪ'SŌ-RY, *a.* Tending to elude; elu-

elution.

Ē-LŪ'TRI-ĀTE, *v. a.* To purify by wash-

ing.

Ē-LŪ'ŠI-ĀN (-ē-līzh'e-ān), *a.* Relating

to Elysium; delightful; happy.

Ē-LŪ'ŠI-ŪM (-līzh'e-ūm), *n.* The heaven

of the heathen; a very happy place.

Ē-MĀ'CI-ĀTE (-mā'shē-āt), *v.* To waste.

Ē-MĀ'CI-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* Act of growing lean.

ĒM'Ā-NĀNT, *a.* Flowing from something.

ĒM'Ā-NĀTE, *v. n.* To issue; to arise.

ĒM'Ā-NĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of issuing; efflux.

ĀĒĪŌŪY, *long*; ĀĒĪŌŪY, *short*; ĀĒĪŌUY, *obscure*.—ĀĒRE, FĀR, FĀST, FĀLL; HĒIR,

ẼM'A-NĀ-TIVE, *a.* Issuing from another.
 ẼM-MĀN'CI-PĀTE, *v. a.* To set free.
 ẼM-MĀN'CI-PĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of setting
 ẼM-MĀN'CI-PĀ-TOR, *n.* Liberator. [free.
 ẼM-BĀLM' (ẽm-bām'), *v. a.* To impreg-
 nate and preserve with aromatics.
 ẼM-BĀNK', *v. a.* To heap up; to bank.
 ẼM-BĀNK'MENT, *n.* A mound of earth.
 ẼM-BĀR'GŌ, *n.* A prohibition upon ves-
 sels to prevent their leaving port.
 ẼM-BĀRK', *v.* To put or go on shipboard.
 ẼM-BĀR-KĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of embarking.
 ẼM-BĀR'RASS, *v. a.* To perplex, harass.
 ẼM-BĀR'RASS-ING, *p. a.* Perplexing.
 ẼM-BĀR'RASS-MĒNT, *n.* Perplexity.
 ẼM-BĀS'SA-DOR, *n.* See AMBASSADOR.
 ẼM-BĀS-SY, *n.* A public message:—
 bearer of a public message; legation.
 ẼM-BĀT'TLE, *v. a. & n.* To range for
 battle; to place in order of battle.
 ẼM-BĀY', *v. a.* To enclose in a bay.
 ẼM-BĒD', *v. a.* To place in bed, imbed.
 ẼM-BĒL'LISH, *v. a.* To adorn, beautify.
 ẼM-BĒL'LISH-MĒNT, *n.* Ornament.
 ẼM'BERS, *n. pl.* Hot cinders or ashes.
 ẼM-BĒZ'ZLE, *v. a.* To steal by breach
 of trust; to peculate. {embezzling.
 ẼM-BĒZ'ZLE-MĒNT, *n.* The act of
 ẼM-BLĀ'ZON (-blā'zn), *v. a.* To adorn
 with ensigns armorial; to display.
 ẼM-BLĀ'ZON-RY (ẽm-blā'zn-re), *n.* De-
 vices or pictures upon shields. {type.
 ẼM'BLEM, *n.* Picture; device; symbol;
 ẼM-BLEM-ĀT'IC, { *a.* Representa-
 ẼM-BLEM-ĀT'I-CAL, { tive; allusive.
 ẼM-BŌD'Y, *v. a.* To form into a body.
 ẼM-BŌLD'EN, *v. a.* To make hold.
 ẼM-BŌSS', *v. a.* To form with protuber-
 ances; to ornament with relief.
 ẼM-BŌSS'MENT, *n.* A prominence; jut.
 ẼM-BŌW'EL, *v. a.* To eviscerate.
 ẼM-BŌW'ER, *v.* To lodge in a bower.
 ẼM-BRĀCE', *v. a.* To hold in the arms;
 to clasp; to enclose:—to comprise.
 ẼM-BRĀCE', *v. n.* To join in an embrace.
 ẼM-BRĀCE', *n.* Clasp; fond pressure.
 ẼM-BRĀCE'MENT, *n.* Clasp; embrace.
 ẼM-BRĀ'CER-Y, *n.* Attempt unlawfully
 to influence a court or jury.
 EMBRASURE (ẽm-brā-zhūr' or ẽm-brā'-
 zhūr), *n.* An aperture or opening in
 fortifications, for cannon.
 ẼM'BRO-CĀTE, *v. a.* To moisten and
 rub with a liquid, as a diseased part.
 ẼM-BRO-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of embrocating.
 ẼM-BRŌID'ER, *v. a.* To adorn with
 figured needle-work. [work.
 ẼM-BRŌID'ER-Y, *n.* Variegated needle-
 ẼM-BRŌIL', *v. a.* To disturb, confuse.

EM-BRŌIL'MENT, *n.* Disturbance.
 ẼM'BRY-Ō, *n.* The rudiments of an
 animal, plant, &c., unformed. [dation.
 Ẽ-MĒND'A-BLE, *a.* Capable of emen-
 ẼM-EN-DĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Correction of errors;
 improvement; amendment.
 Ẽ-MĒN'DA-TQ-RY, *a.* Improving.
 ẼM'ER-ALD, *n.* A green precious stone.
 Ẽ-MĒRGE', *v. n.* To rise out of water, &c.
 Ẽ-MĒR'GENCE, { *n.* The act of emerg-
 Ẽ-MĒR'GENT, { ing:—exigency.
 Ẽ-MĒR'GENT, *a.* Rising; emerging.
 ẼM'ER-ŌIDS, *n. pl.* Hemorrhoids; piles.
 Ẽ-MĒR'SIŌN, *n.* The act of emerging.
 ẼM'ER-Y, *n.* A very hard mineral.
 Ẽ-MĒT'IC, *n.* Medicine causing vom-
 iting. [ing to vomit.
 Ẽ-MĒT'IC, *a.* Producing vomiting; caus-
 ẼM'I-GRANT, *n.* One who emigrates.
 ẼM'I-GRĀTE, *v. n.* To leave one's na-
 tive country to reside in another.
 ẼM'I-GRĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of emigrating.
 ẼM'I-NĒNCE, *n.* Loftiness; height;
 conspicuous place:—fame. [mous.
 ẼM'I-NĒNT, *a.* High; exalted:—fa-
 ẼM'I-NĒNT-LY, *ad.* Conspicuously.
 ẼM'IS-SA-RY, *n.* One sent on a mission.
 Ẽ-MĪS'SIŌN, *n.* Act of sending out.
 Ẽ-MĪT', *v. a.* To send forth; to let fly.
 ẼM'MET, *n.* An ant; a pismire.
 Ẽ-MŌL'LIENT (-mōl'yent), *a.* Softening.
 Ẽ-MŌL'U-MĒNT, *n.* Profit; advantage.
 Ẽ-MŌ'TIŌN, *n.* A moving of the mind.
 ẼM-PĀLE', *v. a.* To fence with stakes;
 to enclose:—to fix on a stake.
 ẼM-PĀLE'MENT, *n.* Act of empaling.
 ẼM-PĀRK', *v. a.* To enclose in a park.
 ẼM-PĒR'IL, *v. a.* To endanger; to peril.
 ẼM'PE-ROR, *n.* Ruler of an empire.
 ẼM'PHA-SIS, *n.* *pl.* ẼM'PHA-SĒS. Stress
 or force of voice:—significance. [on.
 ẼM'PHA-SIZE, *v. a.* To place emphasis
 ẼM-PHĀT'IC, { *a.* Having empha-
 ẼM-PHĀT'I-CAL, { sis; impressive.
 ẼM-PHĀT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* Strongly; for-
 cibly. [governed by an emperor,
 ẼM'PIRE, *n.* A country or countries
 ẼM'PIR'IC or ẼM'PI-RIC, *n.* A quack.
 ẼM-PĪR'IC, or ẼM-PĪR'I-CAL, *a.* Relat-
 ing to empiricism; charlatanerie.
 ẼM-PĪR'I-CISM, *n.* Dependence on ex-
 perience only; quackery. [plaster.
 ẼM-PLĀS'TER, *v. a.* To cover with
 ẼM-PLŌY', *v. a.* To keep at work; to
 exercise:—to use; to make use of.
 ẼM-PLŌY', *n.* Business; occupation.
 ẼM-PLŌY'ER, *n.* One who employs.
 ẼM-PLŌY'MENT, *n.* Business; office.
 ẼM-PŌI'ŠON (-pōi'zn), *v. a.* To poison.

ẼM-PŌ'RĪ-ŪM, *n.* A place of commerce.
 ẼM-PŌV'ER-ĪSH, *v. a.* To make poor.
 ẼM-PŌW'ER, *v. a.* To authorize, enable.
 ẼM-PRESS, *n.* Wife or consort of an
 ẼM-PRĪSE, *n.* Enterprise. [emperor.
 ẼMP'TI-NĒSS (ẽm'te-nēs), *n.* Vacuity.
 ẼMP'TY (ẽm'te), *a.* Void ; unfurnished.
 ẼM-PY (ẽm'te), *v. a. & n.* To make void.
 ẼMP'TY-INGS, *n. pl.* Lees of beer, &c.
 ẼM-PŪR'PLE, *v. a.* To make purple.
 ẼM-PŪR'E-AL, *a.* Formed of fire or light.
 ẼM-PY-RĒ'AN or ẼM-PŪR'E-AN, *n.* The
 highest heaven, of pure fire.
 ẼM-PY-RĒ'AN or ẼM-PŪR'E-AN, *a.*
 Highly refined ; empyreal.
 ẼM'U-LĀTE, *v. a.* To rival ; to vie with.
 ẼM-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* Rivalry ; contest.
 ẼM'U-LĀ-TIVE, *a.* Inclined to emulation.
 ẼM'U-LĀ-TOR, *n.* A rival ; competitor.
 Ẽ-MŪL'GENT, *a.* Milking ; draining out.
 ẼM'U-LOŪS, *a.* Rivaling ; ambitious.
 Ẽ-MŪL'SION, *n.* A lubricating medicine.
 Ẽ-MŪL'SIVE, *a.* Tending to soften.
 Ẽ-MŪNC'TŌ-RY, *n.* An excretory duct.
 ẼN-Ā'BLE, *v. a.* To make able.
 ẼN-ĀCT', *v. a.* To establish ; to decree.
 ẼN-ĀCT'MENT, *n.* Act of enacting :—
 ẼN-ĀCT'OR, *n.* One who enacts. [a law.
 ẼN-ĀM'EL, *n.* A hard substance resem-
 bling glass :—hard surface of teeth.
 ẼN-ĀM'EL, *v. a.* To cover with enam-
 el :—to variegate with colors.
 ẼN-ĀM'OUR, *v. a.* To inflame with love.
 ẼN-CĀGE', *v. a.* To shut up ; to incage.
 ẼN-CĀMP', *v.* To pitch tents, to halt.
 ẼN-CĀMP'MENT, *n.* Act of encamping.
 ẼN-CĀSE', *v. a.* To enclose. [ling.
 ẼN-CĀUS'TIC, *a.* Burnt in, as enamel.
 ẼN-CĀVE', *v. a.* To hide, as in a cave.
 ẼN-CHĀFE', *v. a.* To chafe ; to enrage.
 ẼN-CHĀIN', *v. a.* To fasten with a chain.
 ẼN-CHĀNT', *v. a.* To charm ; to delight.
 ẼN-CHĀNT'MENT, *n.* Act of enchant-
 ing ; charm ; spells ; incantation.
 ẼN-CHĀNT'RESS, *n.* She who enchants.
 ẼN-CHĀSE', *v. a.* To infix ; to adorn.
 ẼN-CĪR'CLE, *v. a.* To surround, envi-
 ẼN-CLĪT'IC, *a.* Throwing back. [ron.
 ẼN-CLŌSE', *v. a.* To environ, surround.
 ẼN-CLŌS'URE (ẽn-clŏ'shŭr), *n.* Act of
 enclosing :—thing enclosed ; inclosure.
 ẼN-CŌ'MĪ-ĀST, *n.* A panegyrist.
 ẼN-CŌ-MĪ-ĀS'TIC, } *a.* Laudatory ;
 ẼN-CŌ-MĪ-ĀS'TI-CAL, } eulogistic.
 ẼN-CŌ'MĪ-ŪM, *n.* Panegyric ; eulogy.
 ẼN-CŌM'PASS (ẽn-kŭm'pas), *v. a.* To
 enclose ; to encircle ; to surround.
 ẼN-CŌRE' (ång-kŏr'), *ad.* Again. [ing.
 ẼN-CŌŪN'TĒR, *n.* Battle ; fight :—meet-

ẼN-CŌŪN'TĒR, *v. a.* To meet ; to attack.
 ẼN-CŌŪN'TĒR, *v. n.* To engage ; to fight.
 ẼN-CŌŪR'AGE (ẽn-kŭr'aj), *v. a.* To an-
 imate ; to incite ; to give courage to.
 ẼN-CŌŪR'AGE-MENT (kŭr'aj-mẽnt),
n. Act of encouraging ; support.
 ẼN-CŌŪR'AG-ING, *p. a.* Favoring.
 ẼN-CRŌACH', *v. n.* To invade, intrude.
 ẼN-CRŌACH'MENT, *n.* Unlawful in-
 trusion ; invasion ; inroad.
 ẼN-CŪM'BER, *v. a.* To clog ; to impede.
 ẼN-CŪM'BRANCE, *n.* Impediment.
 ẼN-CŪC'LI-CAL, *a.* Circular ; sent round.
 ẼN-CŪ-CLO-PÆ'DI-A, *n.* A dictionary
 of the arts, sciences, and literature.
 ẼN-CŪST'ED, *a.* Enclosed in a vesicle.
 ẼND, *n.* Conclusion ; final doom ; point ;
 period ; termination :—design.
 ẼND, *v. a.* To terminate ; to conclude.
 ẼND, *v. n.* To come to an end ; to die.
 ẼN-DĀM'AGE, *v. a.* To injure ; to hurt.
 ẼN-DĀN'GER, *v. a.* To expose to danger.
 ẼN-DEAR', *v. a.* To make dear. [section.
 ẼN-DEAR'MENT, *n.* Cause of love ; af-
 ẼN-DEAV'OR, *n.* Effort ; labor ; aim.
 ẼN-DEAV'OR, *v. a. & n.* To attempt.
 ẼN-DEAV'OR-ER, *n.* One who attempts.
 ẼN-DĒM'IC, } *a.* Peculiar to a coun-
 ẼN-DĒM'I-CAL, } try, as diseases.
 ẼND'ING, *n.* Conclusion ; termination.
 ẼN'DIVE, *n.* A plant used as a salad.
 ẼND'LESS, *a.* Without end ; perpetual.
 ẼN-DŌRSE', *v. a.* See INDORSE.
 ẼN-DŌW', *v. a.* To furnish with a por-
 tion ; to invest ; to enrich ; to endue.
 ẼN-DŌW'MENT, *n.* Act of endowing.
 ẼN-DŪE', *v. a.* To supply with, invest.
 ẼN-DŪR'ABLE, *a.* Tolerable ; sufferable.
 ẼN-DŪR'ANCE, *n.* State of enduring.
 ẼN-DŪRE', *v. a.* To bear ; to sustain.
 ẼN-DŪRE', *v. n.* To remain ; to bear.
 ẼND'WĪSE, *ad.* Erectly ; on end.
 ẼN'E-MY, *n.* A foe ; an adversary.
 ẼN-ER-GĒT'IC, } *a.* Forcible ; ac-
 ẼN-ER-GĒT'I-CAL, } tive ; strong.
 ẼN-ER-GĪZE, *v. a.* To give energy to.
 ẼN'ER-GY, *n.* Power ; force ; vigor.
 Ẽ-NĒR'VĀTE, *v. a.* To render feeble.
 Ẽ-NĒR'VĀTE, *a.* Weakened ; enervat-
 ed ; deprived of force or strength.
 ẼN-ER-VĀTION, *n.* Act of weakening.
 ẼN-FĒE'BLE, *v. a.* To weaken.
 ẼN-FĒOF' (ẽn-fẽf'), *v. a.* To invest
 with a dignity or possessions in fee.
 ẼN-FĒOF'MENT, *n.* Act of enfeoffing.
 ẼN-FĪ-LĀDE', *n.* A straight line. [line.
 ẼN-FĪ-LĀDE', *v. a.* To pierce in a right
 ẼN-FŌRCE', *v. a.* To strengthen ; to
 urge ; to prove ; to constrain, compel.

EN-FÖRCE'MENT, *n.* Act of enforcing.
 EN-FRÄN'CHISE, *v. a.* To make free.
 EN-FRÄN'CHISE-MENT, *n.* Act of freeing
 EN-GÄGE', *v. a.* To enlist; to induce;
 to bind; to employ; to encounter.
 EN-GÄGE', *v. n.* To conflict; to fight.
 EN-GÄGED' (en-gäjd'), *p. a.* Enlisted.
 EN-GÄ'GED-NESS, *n.* Earnestness; zeal.
 EN-GÄGE'MENT, *n.* Act of engaging;
 promise; employment;—conflict. [*tive.*]
 EN-GÄG'ING, *p. a.* Attaching; attrac-
 EN-GÄN'DER, *v.* To beget; to produce.
 EN'GINE (en'jin), *n.* A mechanical
 instrument; a machine; an agent.
 EN-GI-NĒER', *n.* One who constructs
 or manages engines. [*gineer.*]
 EN-GI-NĒER'ING, *n.* Business of an en-
 EN'GINE-RY, *ng.* Engines; artillery.
 EN-GIRD', *v. a.* [*i. & p.* engirt or en-
 girded.] To encircle; to surround.
 ENG'LISH (ing'lish), *a.* Belonging to
 England. [*of England.*]
 ENG'LISH (ing'lish), *n.* The language
 EN-GLÜT', *v. a.* To swallow; to glut.
 EN-GÖRGE', *v.* To swallow; to gorge.
 EN-GRÄIL', *v. a.* To indent in curve lines.
 EN-GRÄIN', *v. a.* To dye in the grain.
 EN-GRÄVE', *v. a.* [*i.* engraved; *p.* en-
 graved or engraven.] To cut with a
 chisel; to imprint; to impress.
 EN-CRÄV'ER, *n.* One who engraves.
 EN-GRÄV'ING, *n.* Work of an engraver.
 EN-GRÖSS', *v. a.* To forestall; to buy
 up:—to copy in a large, fair hand.
 EN-GRÖSS'ER, *n.* One who engrosses.
 EN-GRÖSS'MENT, *n.* Act of engrossing.
 EN-GÜLF', *v. a.* To absorb; to engulf.
 EN-HÄNCE', *v. a.* To raise, increase.
 EN-HÄNCE'MENT, *n.* Increase; aug-
 E-NIG'MA, *n.* A riddle. [*mentation.*]
 E-NIG-MÄT'IC, } *a.* Partaking of
 E-NIG-MÄT'I-CAL, } *enigma; obscure.*
 EN-JÖIN', *v. a.* To direct; to enforce.
 EN-JÖY', *v. a.* To have or obtain pos-
 session or fruition of; to delight in.
 EN-JÖY'A-BLE, *a.* That may be enjoyed.
 EN-JÖY'MENT, *n.* Pleasure; fruition.
 EN-KIN'DLE, *v. a.* To set on fire.
 EN-LÄRD', *v. a.* To grease; to baste.
 EN-LÄRGE', *v. a.* To increase, extend.
 EN-LÄRGE', *v. n.* To expatiate, swell.
 EN-LÄRGE'MENT, *n.* Increase; release.
 EN-LIGHT'EN (en-li'tn), *v. a.* To illu-
 minate:—to instruct; to inform.
 EN-LIST', *v.* To enroll; to engage.
 EN-LIST'MENT, *n.* Act of enlisting.
 EN-LĪ'VEN (en-li'vn), *v. a.* To make
 alive, active, or gay; to animate.
 EN-LĪ'VEN-ER, *n.* One who enlivens.

EN-MI-TY, *n.* Hatred; hostility.
 EN-NÖ'BLE, *v. a.* To make noble, exalt.
 EN-NÖ'BLE-MENT, *n.* Exaltation.
 E-NÖR'MI-TY, *n.* Depravity; atrocity.
 E-NÖR'MOUS, *a.* Excessive:—very bad.
 E-NÖR'MOUS-LY, *ad.* Beyond measurē.
 E-NOUGH' (e-nūf'), *a.* Sufficient.
 E-NOUGH' (e-nūf'), *n.* A sufficiency.
 E-NOUGH' (e-nūf'), *ad.* In a sufficient
 degree or quantity; sufficiently.
 EN-QUĪRE', *v.* To ask. See INQUIRE.
 EN-QUĪ'ER, *n.* See INQUIRER.
 EN-QUĪ'RY, *n.* See INQUIRY. [*provoke.*]
 EN-RÄGE', *v. a.* To make furious; to
 EN-RÄNK', *v. a.* To place in ranks.
 EN-RÄPT'URE (en-räpt'yr), *v. a.* To
 transport with pleasure; to enchant.
 EN-RĪCH', *v. a.* To make rich, fertilize.
 EN-RĪCH'MENT, *n.* Act of making rich.
 EN-RÖBE', *v. a.* To dress; to clothe.
 EN-RÖLL', *v. a.* To register:—to inwrap.
 EN-RÖL'MENT, *n.* A register; record.
 EN-RÖÖT', *v. a.* To fix by the root.
 EN-SÄN'GUINE (en-säng'gwīn), *v. a.* To
 smear or stain with blood. [*cure.*]
 EN-SCÖNCE', *v. a.* To shelter; to se-
 EN-SĒAL', *v. a.* To impress; to seal.
 EN-SHRĪNE', *v. a.* To preserve as sacred.
 EN'SĪGN (en'sīn), *n.* A flag or stand-
 ard:—mark of distinction:—an officer.
 EN'SIGN-CY (sīn-), *n.* Office of ensign.
 EN-SLÄVE', *v. a.* To reduce to slavery.
 EN-SLÄVE'MENT, *n.* Servitude; slavery.
 EN-SLÄV'ER, *n.* One who enslaves.
 EN-SNÄRE', *v. a.* To entrap; to insnare.
 EN-SNÄRL', *v. a.* To entangle; to snarl.
 EN-SÜE', *v. n.* To follow; to succeed.
 EN-SÜRE' (en-shūr'), *v. a.* See INSURE.
 EN-TÄB'LA-TÜRE, *n.* Part on a column.
 EN-TÄIL', *n.* An estate limited in its
 descent. [*descent, as an estate.*]
 EN-TÄIL', *v. a.* To settle or limit in its
 EN-TÄIL'MENT, *n.* Act of entailing.
 EN-TÄN'GLE, *v. a.* To twist; to involve.
 EN-TÄN'GLE-MENT, *n.* Involution.
 EN-TÄN'GLING, *p. a.* Involving.
 EN'TER, *v. a. & n.* To go in; to initiate.
 EN'TER-PRĪSE, *n.* A bold undertaking.
 EN'TER-PRĪS-ING, *a.* Having enterprise.
 EN-TĒR-TÄIN', *v. a.* To treat at the ta-
 ble:—to keep; to cherish:—to amuse.
 EN-TĒR-TÄIN'ER, *n.* One who enter-
 tains; a diverter. [*verting.*]
 EN-TĒR-TÄIN'ING, *a.* Amusing; di-
 EN-TĒR-TÄIN'MENT, *n.* Act of enter-
 taining; a feast; amusement.
 EN-THRÖNE', *v. a.* To place on a throne.
 EN-THÜ'ŞI-ÄŞM, *n.* Heat of imagina-
 tion; ardent zeal; fanaticism.

ẼN-THŪ'ŠI-ĀST, *n.* A zealot; a fanatic.
 ẼN-THŪ'ŠI-ĀS'TIĆ, *a.* Zealous; ardent.
 ẼN-TICE', *v. a.* To allure; to incite.
 ẼN-TIC'EMENT, *n.* Act of enticing.
 ẼN-TIĆ'ING, *p. a.* Alluring to ill.
 ẼN-TIRE', *a.* Whole; undivided; full.
 ẼN-TIRE'LY, *ad.* In the whole; fully.
 ẼN-TI'TLE, *v. a.* To give a title or a right to:—to superscribe; to style.
 ẼN'TI-TY, *n.* A real being. [a tomb.
 ẼN-TOMB' (en-têm'), *v. a.* To put into
 ẼN-TO-MŌL'Q-ĠIST, *n.* One versed in, or a writer on, entomology.
 ẼN-TO-MŌL'Q-ĠY, *n.* The natural history or science of insects.
 ẼN'TRAĪLS, *n. pl.* Intestines; bowels.
 ẼN'TRANCE, *n.* Act of entering; avenue.
 ẼN-TRANCE', *v. a.* To put into a trance.
 ẼN-TRĀP', *v. a.* To insnare; to catch.
 ẼN-TREĀT', *v.* To importune; to beg.
 ẼN-TREĀ'TY, *n.* Petition; prayer.
 ẼN'TRY, *n.* Passage; entrance; ingress.
 ẼN-TWINE', *v. a.* See INTWINE.
 Ẽ-NŪ'CLĒ-ĀTE, *v. a.* To solve, expound.
 Ẽ-NŪ'MĒR-ĀTE, *v. a.* To number. [ing.
 Ẽ-NŪ-MĒR-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* Act of number-
 Ẽ-NŪN'CI-ĀTE (ē-nŭn'shē-āt), *v. a.* To declare; to relate; to announce.
 Ẽ-NŪN-CI-Ā'TIŌN (ē-nŭn-shē-ā'shun), *n.* Declaration; manner of utterance.
 ẼN-VĒL'OP, *v. a.* To inwrap; to cover.
 ẼN-VĒL'OP, *n.* A wrapper; envelope.
 ENVELOPE (äng-ve-löp'), *n.* A wrapper.
 ẼN-VĒL'OP-MĒNT, *n.* Act of wrapping.
 ẼN-VĒN'QM, *v. a.* To taint with poison.
 ẼN'VI-A-BLE, *a.* That may be envied.
 ẼN'VI-OŪS, *a.* Full of envy; jealous.
 ẼN-VI'RŌN, *v. a.* To surround, enclose.
 ẼN-VI'RŌŔS or ẼN'VI-RŌŔS, *n. pl.* Places adjacent; neighborhood; suburbs.
 ẼN'VÖY, *n.* A public minister sent from one government to another.
 ẼN'VÖY-SHĪP, *n.* The office of an envoy.
 ẼN'VY, *v. a.* To hate or dislike, as another, for success, &c.; to grudge.
 ẼN'VY, *n.* Vexation at another's good.
 Ẽ'PĀCT, *n.* The excess of the solar month or solar year above the lunar.
 Ẽ-PĀULE'MĒNT, *n.* A side-work hastily raised in fortification.
 ẼP-ĀU-LĒT', or ẼP-ĀU-LĒTTE', *n.* Ornament for the shoulder; shoulder-knot.
 Ẽ'PHA, *n.* A Hebrew measure.
 Ẽ-PHĒM'Ē-RA, *n.* An insect that lives in a perfect state only one day.
 Ẽ-PHĒM'Ē-RAL, *a.* Lasting only a day.
 Ẽ-PHĒM'Ē-RIS, *n.*; *pl.* ẼPH-Ē-MĒR'Ī-DEŠ. Astronomical almanac; account of the daily motions of the planets.

ẼPH'QD, *n.* A girdle worn by Jewish
 ẼP'IC, *a.* Narrative; heroic. [priests.
 ẼP'IC, *n.* An epic or heroic poem.
 ẼP-I-CĒ'DI-ĀN, *a.* Elegiac; mournful.
 ẼP'I-CĒNE, *a.* (*Gram.*) Of both genders.
 ẼP'I-CŪRE, *n.* One given to luxury.
 ẼP-I-CŪ-RĒ'AN, *n.* One of the sect of Epicurus; one devoted to pleasure.
 ẼP-I-CŪ-RĒ'AN, *a.* Devoted to pleasure.
 ẼP'I-CŪ-RĪSM, *n.* Voluptuousness.
 ẼP-I-DĒM'IC, *n.* A disease that attacks many persons at the same time.
 ẼP-I-DĒM'IC, { *a.* General; affect-
 ẼP-I-DĒM'IC-AL, { ing great numbers.
 ẼP'I-DŌTE, *n.* A silicious mineral.
 ẼP'I-GRĀM, *n.* A pointed poem or stanza.
 ẼP-I-GRĀM-MĀT'IC, { *a.* Like an
 ẼP-I-GRĀM-MĀT'IC-AL, { epigram.
 ẼP-I-GRĀM'MĀ-TĪST, *n.* A writer of ep-
 ẼP'I-GRĀPH, *n.* An inscription. [igrams.
 ẼP'I-LĒP-SY, *n.* The falling sickness.
 ẼP-I-LĒP'TIĆ, *a.* Relating to epilepsy.
 Ẽ-PĪL-Q-ĠIS'TIĆ, *a.* Pertaining to an epilogue. [speech at the end of a play.
 ẼP'I-LŌGUE (ēp'e-lög), *n.* A poem or
 Ẽ-PĪPH'A-NY, *n.* A festival on the 12th day after Christmas. [by bishops, &c.
 Ẽ-PĪS'Q-PA-CY, *n.* Church government
 Ẽ-PĪS'Q-PAL, *a.* Relating to episcopacy; vested in a bishop. [episcopacy.
 Ẽ-PĪS-Q-PĀ'LI-ĀN, *n.* An adherent to
 Ẽ-PĪS'Q-PĀTE, *n.* The office of bishop.
 ẼP'I-SŌDE, *n.* Incidental story; digres-
 Ẽ-PĪS'TLE (ē-pis/sl), *n.* A letter. [sion.
 Ẽ-PĪS'TQ-LĀ-RY, *a.* Relating to epistles.
 ẼP'I-TĀPH, *n.* Inscription on a tomb or
 ẼP'I-THĒT, *n.* A term; title. [monument.
 Ẽ-PĪT'Q-MĒ, *n.* Abridgment; abstract.
 Ẽ-PĪT'Q-MĪST, *n.* One who abridges.
 Ẽ-PĪT'Q-MĪZE, *v. a.* To abridge, reduce.
 ẼP'ÖEH or Ẽ'PÖEH, *n.* An era; date.
 ẼP'ÖDE, *n.* An additional ode.
 ẼP-Q-PĒE', *n.* An epic or heroic poem.
 Ẽ-QUA-BĪL'Ī-TY, *n.* Uniformity.
 Ẽ'QUĀ-BLE, *a.* Equal; even; uniform.
 Ẽ'QUAL, *a.* Like another; uniform; just.
 Ẽ'QUAL, *n.* One of the same age or rank.
 Ẽ'QUAL, *v. a.* To make or be equal to.
 Ẽ-QUAL'Ī-TY (-kwöl'-) *n.* State of being equal; uniformity; likeness.
 Ẽ-QUAL-I-ZĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of equalizing.
 Ẽ'QUAL-IZE, *v. a.* To make equal.
 Ẽ'QUAL-LY, *ad.* In the same degree.
 Ẽ-QUĀ-NĪM'Ī-TY, *n.* Evenness of mind.
 Ẽ-QUĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of bringing things to an equality; equality.
 Ẽ-QUĀ'TŌR, *n.* A great circle which divides the earth into two equal parts, north and south.

Ē-QUA-TŌ'RI-ĀL, *a.* Relating to, or situated on, the equator.
 ĒQ'UER-RY (ĕk'wē-re), *n.* A stable:—an officer who has the care of horses.
 Ē-QUĒS'TRI-ĀN, *a.* Relating to a knight, to a horseman, or horsemanship.
 Ē-QUI-ĀN'GŪ-LĀR, *a.* With equal angles.
 Ē-QUI-DĪS'TANT, *a.* At the same distance.
 Ē-QUI-FŌRM'I-TY, *n.* Uniform equality.
 Ē-QUI-LĀT'ER-ĀL, *a.* With equal sides.
 Ē-QUI-LĪ-BRĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Even balance.
 Ē-QUI-LĪB'RĪ-OŪS, *a.* Equally poised.
 Ē-QUI-LĪB'RĪ-TY, *n.* Equality of weight.
 Ē-QUI-LĪB'RĪ-ŪM, *n.* Equipoise.
 Ē'QUĪNE, *a.* Relating to horses.
 Ē-QUI-NŌC'TIĀL, *a.* Relating to the equinoxes. [tor.
 Ē-QUI-NŌC'TIĀL, *n.* The celestial equator.
 Ē'QUI-NŌX, *n.* Time in which the sun enters Aries or Libra, when the nights and days are of equal length. [to array.
 Ē-QUIP', *v. a.* To furnish; to accoutre;
 Ē'QUI-PĀGE (ĕk'wē-pāj), *n.* Furniture for a horseman; retinue; dress.
 Ē-QUIP'MENT, *n.* The act of equipping:—furniture; apparatus; outfit.
 Ē'QUI-PŌISE, *n.* Equality of weight.
 Ē-QUI-PŌL'LENCE, *n.* Equality of force or power. [power.
 Ē-QUI-PŌL'LENT, *a.* Having equal.
 Ē-QUI-PŌN'DER-ANCE, *n.* Equal weight.
 Ē-QUI-PŌN'DER-ANT, *a.* Being of, or having, the same weight.
 ĒQ'UI-TĀ-BLE (ĕk'wē-tā-bl), *a.* Just; right; impartial; fair; honest.
 ĒQ'UI-TĀ-BLY, *ad.* Justly; impartially.
 ĒQ'UI-TY (ĕk'wē-tē), *n.* Justice; right.
 Ē-QUIV'A-LĒNCE, *n.* Equality of power.
 Ē-QUIV'A-LĒNT, *a.* Equal in value, merit, or power; commensurate.
 Ē-QUIV'A-LĒNT, *n.* A thing of the same value:—compensation. [tain.
 Ē-QUIV'Ō-CAL, *a.* Ambiguous; uncertain.
 Ē-QUIV'Ō-CAL-LY, *ad.* Ambiguously.
 Ē-QUIV'Ō-CĀTE, *v. n.* To evade.
 Ē-QUIV'Ō-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* A quibble; evasion; prevarication. [cates.
 Ē-QUIV'Ō-CĀ-TŌR, *n.* One who equivocates.
 ĒQ'UI-VŌKE, *n.* An ambiguous term.
 Ē'RA, *n.* An epoch; a period; date.
 Ē-RĀ'DĪ-ĀTE, *v. n.* To shoot like a ray.
 Ē-RĀDĪ-CĀTE, *v. a.* To root up; to end.
 Ē-RĀDĪ-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of eradicating.
 Ē-RĀSE', *v. a.* To expunge; to rub out.
 Ē-RĀSE'MENT, *n.* Act of erasing.
 Ē-RĀ'SIŌN, *n.* Act of erasing; erasure.
 Ē-RĀS'ŪRE (-zhur), *n.* Act of erasing.
 ĒRE (ār), *ad. & prep.* Before; sooner.
 ĒRE-LŌNG' (ār-lŏng'), *ad.* Before long.

Ē-RĒCT', *v. a.* To place upright, raise.
 Ē-RĒCT', *a.* Upright; not leaning; firm.
 Ē-RĒC'TIŌN, *n.* Act of raising; elevation.
 Ē-RĒCT'NESS, *n.* Uprightness. [tion
 ĒR'GOT, *n.* Excrescence in grain; spur.
 ĒR'MINE, *n.* An animal, and its fur.
 Ē-RŌDE', *v. a.* To eat away; to corrode.
 Ē-RŌ'SIŌN (ē-rŏ-zhun), *n.* Corrosion.
 ĒRR (ēr), *v. n.* To miss the right way; to commit error; to mistake; to sin.
 ĒR'RAND, *n.* A message; a mandate; a commission; a mission. [arrant.
 ĒR'RANT, *a.* Wandering; roving; bad;
 ĒR-RĀT'IC, *a.* Wandering; roving.
 ĒR-RĀ'TUM, *n.*; pl. ĒR-RĀ'TA. An error in printing, &c. [lible.
 ĒRR'ING, *p. a.* Committing error; falling.
 ĒR-RŌ'NE-OŪS, *a.* Incorrect; false.
 ĒR-RŌ'NE-OŪS-LY, *ad.* By mistake.
 ĒR'ROR, *n.* A mistake; a blunder.
 ĒRST, *ad.* First; formerly; till now.
 ĒR-Ū-BĒS'CEŒNCE, *n.* Redness; a blush.
 ĒR-Ū-BĒS'CENT, *a.* Reddish; blushing.
 ĒR-ŪC-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* The act of belching.
 ĒR'Ū-DĪTE, *a.* Learned; well-read.
 ĒR-Ū-DĪ'TIŌN (-dĭsh'un), *n.* Knowledge of books; literature; learning.
 Ē-RŪP'TIŌN, *n.* Act of bursting forth; efflorescence; pustule; humor.
 Ē-RŪP'TIVE, *a.* Having an eruption.
 ĒR-Y-SĪP'E-LAS, *n.* An inflammation of the skin, called St. Anthony's fire.
 ĒR-Y-SĪ-PĒL'A-TOŪS, *a.* Relating to, or partaking of, erysipelas.
 ĒS-CA-LĀDE', *n.* Act of scaling walls.
 ĒS-CĀPE', *v. a.* To shun; to flee from.
 ĒS-CĀPE', *v. n.* To fly; to avoid danger.
 ĒS-CĀPE', *n.* Act of escaping; flight.
 ĒS-CĀPE'MENT, *n.* That part of a watch which regulates its movements.
 ĒS'CHAR, *n.* A scab on a wound.
 ĒS-CHĒAT', *n.* Lands forfeited to the state by want of heirs. [ure of heirs.
 ĒS-CHĒAT', *v. n.* To be forfeited by failure.
 ĒS-CHEW' (ēs-chū'), *v. a.* To shun.
 ĒS'CŌRT, *a.* A military force for guard.
 ĒS-CŌRT', *v. a.* To attend as a guard.
 ĒS'CU-LĒNT, *a.* Good for food; eatable.
 ĒS-CŪTCH'EŌN (ēs-kūch'un), *n.* The shield of a family; ensigns armorial.
 ĒS-PĀL'IER, *n.* A tree on a lattice.
 ĒS-PĒ'CIĀL (ēs-pĕsh'al), *a.* Chief; special; principal; particular. [ly.
 ĒS-PĒ'CIĀL-LY (-pĕsh'al-lē), *ad.* Chiefly.
 ĒS'PI-Q-NĀGE, *n.* Close watch; spying.
 ĒS-PLĀ-NĀDE', *n.* The sloping of a counterscarp; a glacis:—a grass-plot.
 ĒS-PŌŪ'SĀL, *a.* Relating to the act of espousing or betrothing.

HĒR; MĪEN, SĪR; DŌ, NŌR, SŌN; BŪLL, BŪR, RŪLE. Ç, Ç, soft; Ć, Ć, hard; Š as Z; X as gz.

Ẹ-Ṣ-Ṗ-ÒÙ/SÀLS, *n. pl.* A contract of marriage; betrothment; engagement.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ṗ-ÒÙṢẸ', *v. a.* To betroth :—to defend.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-ṖẸ', *v. a. & n.* To see, discover, look.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *n.* A title of a justice of the peace.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *v. a.* To attend. [peace, &c.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *v. a.* To attempt; to try; to endeavor. [short treatise; a tract.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *n.* An attempt; a trial :—a
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *n.* A writer of essays.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *n.* The nature or substance of any thing; existence :—perfume.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *v. a.* To perfume; to scent.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *n.* Necessary; principal.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *ad.* Necessarily.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *v. a.* To settle; to fix.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *n.* Settlement; fixed state; foundation; allowance.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *n.* Fortune; possession; rank.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *v. a.* To value, prize, think.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *n.* Estimation; high regard.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *n.* Worthy of esteem.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *v. a.* To set a value on.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *n.* Computation; valuation.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *n.* Esteem; valuation.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *n.* One who estimates.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *a.* Relating to the summer.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *v. a.* To bar; to stop, preclude.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *n.* Stop to a legal process.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *v. a.* To make strange.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *n.* Alienation.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *n.* A beast lost; a stray.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *n.* An arm of the sea; frith.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *v. a.* To swell and boil.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *n.* The act of boiling.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *v. a.* To engrave on copper by means of aquafortis. [aquafortis.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *n.* Engraving on copper by
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *a.* Without beginning or
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *n.* Appellation of God. [end
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *ad.* Forever; always.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *n.* Duration without end.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *v. a.* To make eternal.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *n.* An element purer than air :—a fluid exceedingly volatile.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *a.* Formed of ether.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *a.* Relating to ethics or
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *a.* morals; moral. [ner.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *ad.* In an ethical man-
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *n. pl.* The science of morals.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *a.* A native of Ethiopia; a blackamoor; a negro.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *a.* Heathen; pagan :—
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *a.* relating to ethnology.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *n.* A description, or the science, of the races of men.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *n.* A treatise on races.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *n.* A treatise on ethics.
 Ẹ-Ṣ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ-Ẹ', *v.* To whiten in shade.

Ề-T-Ì-QUỀTTE' (ềt-ê-kết'), *n.* Forms of ceremony; civility. [etymology.
 Ề-T-Y-MỒ-LỜ-Ì-CẠL, *a.* Relating to
 Ề-T-Y-MỒ-LỜ-Q-ĞIST, *n.* One who is versed in etymology.
 Ề-T-Y-MỒ-LỜ-Q-ĞY, *n.* The derivation of words:—a treatise on parts of speech.
 Ề-T-Y-MỒN, *n.* A primitive word; root.
 Ề-Ư-CHÀ-RỈST, *n.* The Lord's supper.
 Ề-Ư-CHÀ-RỈS'TIC, } *a.* Relating to
 Ề-Ư-CHÀ-RỈS'TI-CẠL, } the eucharist.
 Ề-Ư-DÌ-ỒM'Ề-T-Ệ, *n.* An instrument to measure the purity of the air.
 Ề-Ư-LỜ-Ğ-Ì-CẠL (yū-lōj-), *a.* Eulogistic.
 Ề-Ư-LỜ-ĞIST, *n.* One who eulogizes.
 Ề-Ư-LỜ-ĞIS'TIC, *a.* Containing eulogy.
 Ề-Ư-LỜ-Ğ-Ì-ỪM, *n.* Same as *eulogy*.
 Ề-Ư-LỜ-ĞIZE, *v. a.* To commend, praise.
 Ề-Ư-LỜ-ĞY, *n.* A panegyric; praise.
 Ề-Ư-NỰCH, *n.* A man castrated.
 Ề-Ư-PỀP'TIC, *a.* Easy of digestion.
 Ề-Ư-PHEM-ỈSM, *n.* Use of an inoffensive word instead of an indelicate one.
 Ề-Ư-PHỒN'IC, } *a.* Sounding agree-
 Ề-Ư-PHỒN'Ì-CẠL, } ably; harmonious.
 Ề-Ư-PHỒN'NỊ-ỒUS, *a.* Harmonious.
 Ề-Ư-PHỌ-NỰ, *n.* Agreeable sound.
 Ề-Ư-RỜ-PỀ'AN, *a.* Relating to Europe.
 Ề-Ư-RỜ-PỀ'AN, *n.* A native of Europe.
 Ề-Ư-RỰS, *n.* [L.] The east wind.
 Ề-Ư-THẦN'A-SỰ, *n.* An easy death.
 Ề-VẮC'Ư-ANT, *n.* A purgative medicine.
 Ề-VẮC'Ư-ATE, *v. a.* To empty; to quit.
 Ề-VẮC'Ư-Ă'TIỜN, *n.* Act of evacuating.
 Ề-VĂDE', *v. a.* To elude; to avoid.
 Ề-V-A-NỀS'CENCE, *n.* Act of vanishing.
 Ề-V-A-NỀS'CENT, *a.* Vanishing.
 Ề-VẠN-ĞƏL'Ì-CẠL or Ề-V-AN-ĞƏL'Ì-CẠL, *a.* Agreeable to the gospel.
 Ề-VĂN'ĞƏ-LỈSM, *n.* The preaching of the gospel; evangelical religion.
 Ề-VĂN'ĞƏ-LỈST, *n.* A preacher or promulgator of the gospel. [the gospel.
 Ề-VĂN'ĞƏ-LỈZE, *v. a.* To instruct in
 Ề-VĂP'Ờ-RĂTE, *v. n. & a.* To fly off or disperse in vapor; to be dissipated.
 Ề-VĂP'Ờ-RĂ'TIỜN, *n.* Act of evaporation.
 Ề-VĂP'Ờ-SIỜN, *n.* Subterfuge; artifice. [ing.
 Ề-VĂ'SIVE, *a.* Using evasion; elusive.
 Ề-VỀ, or Ề-VỀN (ề'vn), *n.* The evening.
 Ề'VEN (ề'vn), *a.* Level; uniform:—equal; parallel:—calm:—not odd.
 Ề'VEN (ề'vn), *v. a.* To make even.
 Ề'VEN, *ad.* Verily; likewise; still.
 Ề-VỀ-ING, *n.* The close of the day.
 Ề-VỀNT', *n.* Issue; end; consequence.
 Ề-VỀNT'FỦL, *a.* Full of events.
 Ề'VEN-TỈDE, *n.* The time of evening.
 Ề-VỀNT'Ư-AL, *a.* Ultimate; final.

ĀĒĪŌŪȲ, *long*; ĂĖĪŬŲŲ, *short*; AEĪŬȲ, *obscure*.—FĀRE, FĀR, FĀST, FĀLL; HĒIR.

- ĖV'ĖR, *ad.* At any time; always.
 ĖV'Ė-GRĖĖN, *a.* Verdant throughout the year; always green. [the year.
 ĖV'Ė-GRĖĖN, *n.* A plant green all the year.
 ĖV-ĖR-ĀST'ING, *a.* Having no end.
 ĖV-ĖR-ĖRĖ, *ad.* Always; eternally.
 Ė-VĖRĖ, *v. a.* To destroy, overthrow.
 ĖV'ĖR, *a.* Each one; all.
 ĖV'ĖR-ĖVĖRĖ, *ad.* In all places.
 Ė-VĖCT', *v. a.* To take away by legal process.
 Ė-VĖCT'ION, *n.* Dispossession.[process.
 ĖV'I-DĖNĖ, *n.* Testimony; proof.
 ĖV'I-DĖNĖ, *v. a.* To prove; to evince.
 ĖV'I-DĖNT, *a.* Plain; apparent; obvious.
 ĖV'I-DĖNTLY, *ad.* In an evident manner; apparently; certainly.
 ĖVIL (Ė'vl), *a.* Not good; wicked; bad.
 ĖVIL (Ė'vl), *n.* Wickedness; injury.
 ĖVIL (Ė'vl), *a.* Not well; injuriously.
 Ė-VĖNCE', *v. a.* To prove; to manifest.
 Ė-VĖN'CĖ-BLE, *a.* Capable of proof.
 Ė-VĖN'CĖ, *a.* Tending to prove.
 Ė-VĖS'CĖR-ĀTE, *v. a.* To take out the entrails of; to enbowel. [shunned.
 ĖV'I-TĀ-BLE, *a.* Capable of being evicted.
 ĖV-Q-CĀ'TION, *n.* Act of calling out.
 ĖVĖKE', *v. a.* To call forth; to call from.
 ĖV-Q-LŪ'TION, *n.* Act of unfolding.
 Ė-VĖLVE', *v. a. & n.* To unfold; to open; to unroll; to disclose.
 Ė-VŪL'SION, *n.* Act of plucking out.
 ĖVĖ (yŭ), *n.* A female sheep.
 ĖW'ĖR (yŭ'er), *n.* A picher for water.
 ĖX-ĀC'ĖR-BĀTE, *v. a.* To exasperate.
 ĖX-ĀC'ĖR-BĀ'TION, *n.* Increase in the symptoms of a disease.
 ĖX-ĀCT', *a.* Accurate; correct; precise.
 ĖX-ĀCT', *v. a.* To require; to demand.
 ĖX-ĀC'TION, *n.* Extortion; demand.
 ĖX-ĀCT'LY, *ad.* Accurately; correctly.
 ĖX-ĀCT'OR, *n.* One who exacts.
 ĖX-ĀG'ĖR-ĀTE, *v. a.* To heighten; to overstate; to depict extravagantly.
 ĖX-ĀG'ĖR-Ā'TION, *n.* Too high a statement; hyperbole.
 ĖX-ĀLT', *v. a.* To raise; to elevate.
 ĖX-ĀL-TĀ'TION, *n.* The act of raising.
 ĖX-ĀLT'ĖD, *p. a.* Raised high; elevated.
 ĖX-ĀM'IN-A-BLE, *a.* Capable of being examined or investigated. [ing.
 ĖX-ĀM'INĀ'TION, *n.* Act of examining.
 ĖX-ĀM'INE (Ėgz-ām'in), *v. a.* To try; to search into; to scrutinize; to sift.
 ĖX-ĀM'IN-ĖR, *n.* One who examines.
 ĖX-ĀM'PLE, *n.* Something to be imitated; pattern; model; instance.
 ĖX-ĀN-I-MĀ'TION, *n.* Deprivation of life.
 ĖX-ĀN-THĖM'Ā-TOŪS, *a.* Eruptive.
 ĖX'ĀRĖH, *n.* A viceroy, a prefect.
 ĖX-ĀR-ĖHĀTE, *n.* Office of an exarch.
 ĖX-ĀS'ĖR-ĀTE, *v. a.* To enrage.
 ĖX-ĀS'ĖR-Ā'TION, *n.* Irritation; anger.
 ĖX-CĀN-DĖS'CENCE, *n.* A growing hot.
 ĖX-CĀN-DĖS'CĖNT, *a.* White with heat.
 ĖX'CA-VĀTE, *v. a.* To make hollow.
 ĖX-CA-VĀ'TION, *n.* Act of excavating.
 ĖX-CĖĖD', *v. a.* To excel; to surpass.
 ĖX-CĖĖD', *v. n.* To go too far; to pass bounds; to transgress limits.
 ĖX-CĖĖD'ING, *p. a.* Great; surpassing.
 ĖX-CĖĖD'ING-LY, *ad.* To a great degree.
 ĖX-CĖL', *v. a.* To outdo in excellence.
 ĖX-CĖL', *v. n.* To have good qualities.
 ĖX'ĖL-LĖNCE, *n.* Superiority; goodness; preëminence. [title of honor.
 ĖX'ĖL-LĖN-CY, *n.* Excellence:—a
 ĖX'ĖL-LĖNT, *a.* Very good; eminent.
 ĖX-CĖPT', *v. a.* To leave out; to reject.
 ĖX-CĖPT', *v. n.* To make objections.
 ĖX-CĖPT', *prep.* Exclusively of.
 ĖX-CĖPT'ING, *prep.* With exception of.
 ĖX-CĖPT'ION, *n.* Exclusion; objection.
 ĖX-CĖPT'ION-A-BLE, *a.* Liable to exception or objection; objectionable.
 ĖX-CĖPT'OR, *n.* One who excepts.
 ĖX-CĖRN', *v. a.* To strain out; to excrete.
 ĖX-CĖRPT', *n.* A passage extracted.
 ĖX-CĖSS', *n.* Superfluity; extravagance.
 ĖX-CĖS'SĖ, *a.* Beyond due bounds.
 ĖX-CĖS'SĖ-LY, *ad.* Exceedingly.
 ĖX-ĖHĀNGĖ', *v. a.* To give one thing for another; to commute; to change.
 ĖX-ĖHĀNGĖ', *n.* Act of exchanging; barter:—place where merchants meet.
 ĖX-ĖHĀNGĖ'A-BLE, *a.* Admitting of exchange; that may be bartered.
 ĖX-ĖHĖQUĖR (Ėks-ĖhĖk'Ėr), *n.* An English court of record which has charge of the public revenue.
 ĖX-CĖS'A-BLE, *a.* Liable to excise.
 ĖX-CĖSE', *n.* A tax upon commodities.
 ĖX-CĖSE', *v. a.* To levy, as a tax.
 ĖX-CĖS'MĀN, *n.* An inspector of excised goods. [tion.
 ĖX-CĖ'SION (Ėk-sĖzh'ŭn), *n.* Extirpation.
 ĖX-CĖ-TĀ-BĖL'Ė-TY, *n.* Quality or state of being excitable; irritability.
 ĖX-CĖ-TĀ-BLE, *a.* Easy to be excited.
 ĖX-CĖ-TĀ'TION, *n.* Act of exciting.
 ĖX-CĖTE', *v. a.* To rouse; to stir up.
 ĖX-CĖTE'MĖNT, *n.* Sensation; agitation.
 ĖX-CĖT'ING, *p. a.* Tending to excite.
 ĖX-ĖLĀIM', *v. n.* To cry out; to call.
 ĖX-ĖLĀ-MĀ'TION, *n.* Loud outcry; clamor:—mark [!] indicating wonder.
 ĖX-ĖLĀM'Ā-TĖRY, *a.* Using, or consisting of, exclamation.

EX-CLŪDE', *v. a.* To shut out, expel.
 EX-CLŪ'SIŌN (-zhūn), *n.* A shutting out.
 EX-CLŪ'SIŌN-IST, *n.* One who excludes.
 EX-CLŪ'SIVE, *a.* Excluding; excepting.
 EX-CLŪ'SIVE-LY, *ad.* With exclusion.
 EX-CŌQ'Ī-TĀTE, *v.* To invent, cogitate.
 EX-CŌM-MŪ'NĪ-CĀTE, *v. a.* To exclude from communion; to expel.
 EX-CŌM-MŪ'NĪ-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Exclusion from the fellowship of the church.
 EX-CŌ'RI-ĀTE, *v. a.* To strip off the skin.
 EX-CŌ'RI-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* Act of flaying.
 EX'CRE-MĒNT, *n.* Alvine discharges.
 EX-CRĒS'CENCE, *n.* A protuberance.
 EX-CRĒS'CENT, *a.* Growing out.
 EX-CRĒTE', *v. a.* To eject by excretion.
 EX-CRĒ'TIŌN, *n.* Ejection; discharge.
 EX'CRE-TIVE, *a.* Separating; ejecting.
 EX'CRE-TŌ-RY, *a.* Excreting; excretive.
 EX-CRŪ'CI-ĀTE (eks-krū'she-āt), *v. a.* To afflict with great pain; to torture.
 EX-CRŪ'CI-ĀT-ING, *p. a.* Very painful.
 EX-CRŪ'CI-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* Torment, torture.
 EX-CŪL'PĀTE, *v. a.* To clear from fault.
 EX-CŪL-PĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Vindication. [fault.
 EX-CŪL'PĀ-TŌ-RY, *a.* Clearing from
 EX-CŪR'SIŌN, *n.* A ramble; journey.
 EX-CŪR'SIVE, *a.* Rambling; wandering.
 EX-CŪS'A-BLE, *a.* Admitting excuse.
 EX-CŪSE', *v. a.* To extenuate, pardon.
 EX-CŪSE', *n.* Plea; apology; pardon.
 EX'E-CRĀ-BLE, *a.* Hateful; detestable.
 EX'E-CRĀTE, *v. a.* To curse, abominate.
 EX'E-CRĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Curse; malediction.
 EX'E-CŪTE, *v. a.* To perform; to carry into effect; to do:—to put to death.
 EX'E-CŪT-ER, *n.* One who executes.
 EX'E-CŪ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of executing:—death inflicted by forms of law.
 EX'E-CŪ'TIŌN-ER, *n.* One who puts to death condemned criminals.
 EX-ĒC'Ū-TIVE, *a.* Having the power to execute; putting the laws in force.
 EX-ĒC'Ū-TIVE, *n.* The person or power that administers the government.
 EX-ĒC'Ū-TŌR, *n.* One who executes the will of a deceased person. [tor.
 EX-ĒC'Ū-TŌR-SHIP, *n.* Office of execution.
 EX-ĒC'Ū-TŌ-RY, *a.* Relating to execution.
 EX-ĒC'Ū-TRIX, *n.* A female executor.
 EX-E-GĒ'SIS, *n.* Interpretation.
 EX-E-GĒT'Ī-CĀL, *a.* Explanatory.
 EX-ĒM'PLAR, *n.* A pattern; an example.
 EX-ĒM-PLĀ-RY, *a.* Worthy of imitation; serving for a pattern; correct.
 EX-ĒM-PLĪ-FĪ-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Illustration.
 EX-ĒM'PLĪ-FĪ-ER, *n.* One who exemplifies. [example; to copy.
 EX-ĒM'PLĪ-FĪ, *v. a.* To illustrate by

EX-ĒMPT' (egz-ēmt'), *v. a.* Toprivilege; to free from; to excuse. [ble.
 EX-ĒMPT' (egz-ēmt'), *a.* Free not liable.
 EX-ĒMPT', *n.* A person exempted.
 EX-ĒMPT'ŌN (egz-ēm'shun), *n.* State of being exempted; immunity.
 EX'E-QUĒS, *n. pl.* Funeral ceremonies.
 EX'ER-CISE, *n.* Practice; performance.
 EX'ER-CISE, *v. a.* To train; to practise.
 EX'ER-CISE, *v. n.* To use exercise.
 EX-ĒR-CĪ-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Exercise; use.
 EX-ĒRGUE' (egz-ērg'), *n.* A space on a coin or medal for the date, &c.
 EX-ĒRT', *v. a.* To use with effort.
 EX-ĒR'TIŌN, *n.* Act of exerting; effort.
 EX-FŌ'LI-ĀTE, *v. n.* To shell or peel off.
 EX-FŌ-LĪ-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* Act of shelling off.
 EX-HĀL'A-BLE, *a.* That may be exhaled.
 EX-HĀ-LĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Evaporation.
 EX-HĀLE', *v.* To send out in vapors.
 EX-HĀLE'MENT, *n.* Exhalation; vapor.
 EX-HĀUST', *v. a.* To drain; to draw out.
 EX-HĀUST'Ī-BLE, *a.* That may be exhausted or drained.
 EX-HĀUS'TIŌN (egz-hāwst'yūn), *n.* Act of exhausting; emptiness.
 EX-HĀUST'LESS, *a.* That cannot be exhausted; inexhaustible.
 EX-HĪB'IT, *v. a.* To offer to view; to make known; to show; to display.
 EX-HĪB'IT, *n.* A paper exhibited.
 EX-HĪB'IT-ER, *n.* One who exhibits.
 EX-HĪ-BĪ'TIŌN (ēks-ē-bīsh'un), *n.* The act of exhibiting; public show.
 EX-HĪB'Ī-TŌ-RY, *a.* Setting forth.
 EX-HĪL'A-RĀTE, *v. a.* To make cheerful.
 EX-HĪL-A-RĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of exhilarating; animation; hilarity.
 EX-HŌRT', *v. a.* To advise; to persuade.
 EX-HŌR-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Incitement to good.
 EX-HŌR'TA-TŌ-RY, *a.* Tending to exhort.
 EX-HŌRT-ER, *n.* One who exhorts. [hort.
 EX-HŪ-MĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of unburying.
 EX-HŪME', *v. a.* To dig out of the earth.
 EX'Ī-GĒNCE, { *n.* Demand; necessity;
 EX'Ī-GĒN-CY, } sudden occasion.
 EX'ĪLE, *n.* Banishment; one banished.
 EX-ĪLE', *v. a.* To banish; to drive away.
 EX-ĪST', *v. n.* To have existence; to be.
 EX-ĪST'ENCE, *n.* State of being; life.
 EX-ĪST'ENT, *a.* Having existence.
 EX'IT, *n.* Departure; a going out.
 EX'ŌDE, *n.* The conclusion of a play.
 EX'Ō-DŪS, *n.* Departure:—name applied to the 2d book of Moses.
 EX-ŌN'ER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To unload, clear.
 EX-ŌN-ER-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* Act of discharging; discharge. [treated.
 EX'Ō-RA-BLE, *a.* That may be en-

EX-ÖR/BI-TANCE, *n.* Excess; enormity.
 EX-ÖR/BI-TANT, *a.* Enormous; excessive.
 EX'ÖR-CİŞE, *v. a.* To expel, as evil spirits, to free from evil spirits. [its.
 EX'ÖR-CİŞM, *n.* Expulsion of evil spirits.
 EX'ÖR-CİŞT, *n.* One who exorcises.
 EX-ÖR/Dİ-AL, *a.* Introductory.
 EX-ÖR/Dİ-ÜM, *n.* An introduction.
 EX-ÖT/İC, *a.* Foreign; not native.
 EX-ÖT/İC (egz-öt'ik), *n.* A foreign plant.
 EX-PAND', *v. a.* To spread; to open.
 EX-PÄNSE', *n.* Wide extent; amplitude:—the firmament. [tension.
 EX-PÄN-Sİ-BİL/İ-TY, *n.* Capacity of expanding.
 EX-PÄN/Sİ-BLE, *a.* That may be expanded. [largement; amplitude.
 EX-PÄN/SİÖN, *n.* Act of expanding; enlarging.
 EX-PÄN/SİVE, *a.* Spreading; wide.
 EX-PÄ/Tİ-ÄTE (ek-spä'she-ät), *v. n.* To range at large; to enlarge upon.
 EX-PÄ/TRİ-ÄTE, *v. a.* To banish or remove from one's country; to exile.
 EX-PÄ-TRİ-Ä'TİÖN, *n.* Banishment.
 EX-PĒCT', *v. a.* To look for; to wait.
 EX-PĒC'TAN-CY, *n.* Expectation. [for.
 EX-PĒC'TANT, *a.* Having expectation.
 EX-PĒC'TANT, *n.* One who expects.
 EX-PĒC-TÄ'TİÖN, *n.* Act of expecting; hope; trust; prospect of good.
 EX-PĒC'TÖ-RANT, *a.* Causing or promoting expectation, as a medicine.
 EX-PĒC'TÖ-RANT, *n.* An expectorative medicine. [the breast or lungs.
 EX-PĒC'TÖ-RÄTE, *v. a.* To eject from.
 EX-PĒC'TÖ-RÄ'TİÖN, *n.* Act of expectorating; spittle. [pectoration.
 EX-PĒC'TÖ-RÄ-TİVE, *a.* Causing expectoration.
 EX-PĒ/Dİ-ENCE, } *n.* Fitness; propriety; suitability.
 EX-PĒ/Dİ-EN-CY, }
 EX-PĒ/Dİ-ENT, *a.* Proper; fit; useful.
 EX-PĒ/Dİ-ENT, *n.* Means to an end.
 EX'PE-DİTE, *v. a.* To hasten, quicken.
 EX'PE-DİTE, *a.* Quick; hasty; active.
 EX-PE-DY'TİÖN, *n.* Haste; speed:—a military or other enterprise.
 EX-PE-DY'TİÖUS, *a.* Quick; nimble.
 EX-PE-DY'TİÖUS-LY, *ad.* Speedily.
 EX-PĒL', *v. a.* To drive out; to banish.
 EX-PĒL/ER, *n.* One that expels.
 EX-PĒND', *v. a.* To lay out; to spend.
 EX-PĒN/Dİ-TÜRE, *n.* Sum expended.
 EX-PĒNSE', *n.* Cost; money expended.
 EX-PĒN/SİVE, *a.* Given to expense.
 EX-PĒ/RI-ENCE, *n.* Knowledge gained by practice; proof; test; trial.
 EX-PĒ/RI-ENCE, *v. a.* To try; to prove.
 EX-PĒ/RI-ENCED (ek-spē're-entst), *p. a.* Having had experience; versed.
 EX-PĒR/İ-MĒNT, *n.* Trial; test; essay.

EX-PĒR/İ-MĒNT, *v. n.* To make trial.
 EX-PĒR-İ-MĒN'TAL, *a.* Founded on experiments; known by trial. [periments.
 EX-PĒR/İ-MĒNT-ER, *n.* A maker of experiments.
 EX-PĒRT', *a.* Skilful; ready; dexterous.
 EX-PĒRT', *n.* One who is skilful.
 EX-PĒRT'NESS, *n.* Skill; dexterity.
 EX'PI-Ä-BLE, *a.* Capable of expiation.
 EX'PI-ÄTE, *v. a.* To atone for, appease.
 EX-PI-Ä'TİÖN, *n.* Act of expiating.
 EX'PI-Ä-TÖ-RY, *a.* Relating to expiation.
 EX-PI-RÄ'TİÖN, *n.* Act of expiring; end.
 EX-PİRE', *v. a.* To breathe out, exhale.
 EX-PİRE', *v. n.* To emit breath; to die.
 EX-PLÄIN', *v. a.* To expound, illustrate.
 EX-PLÄIN'Ä-BLE, *a.* That may be explained or illustrated. [ing; a note.
 EX-PLÄ-NÄ'TİÖN, *n.* Act of explaining.
 EX-PLÄN'A-TÖ-RY, *a.* Illustrative.
 EX'PLE-TİVE, *a.* Used to fill a space.
 EX'PLE-TİVE, *n.* A word used to fill a space. [plained; explainable.
 EX'PLI-CA-BLE, *a.* That may be explained.
 EX'PLI-CÄTE, *v. a.* To unfold, explain.
 EX-PLI-CÄ'TİÖN, *n.* Explanation.
 EX-PLIÇ'IT, *a.* Plain; direct; express.
 EX-PLIÇ'IT-LY, *ad.* Plainly; expressly.
 EX-PLÖDE', *v. a.* To drive out, reject.
 EX-PLÖDE', *v. n.* To make an explosion.
 EX-PLÖIT', *n.* A great action; a feat.
 EX-PLÖ-RÄ'TİÖN, *n.* Act of exploring.
 EX'PLO-RÄ-TÖR, *n.* One who explores.
 EX-PLÖR'A-TÖ-RY, *a.* Searching.
 EX-PLÖRE', *v. a.* To search; to examine.
 EX-PLÖ'SİÖN (eks-plö'zhun), *n.* Act of exploding; a sudden, loud discharge.
 EX-PLÖ'SİVE, *a.* Causing explosion.
 EX-PÖ'NENT, *n.* An index of a power.
 EX-PÖRT', *v. a.* To carry out of a country, as merchandise or goods.
 EX'PÖRT, *n.* That which is exported.
 EX-PÖRT'Ä-BLE, *a.* That may be exported. [commodities.
 EX-PÖR-TÄ'TİÖN, *n.* Act of exporting.
 EX-PÖRT'ER, *n.* One who exports.
 EX-PÖŞE', *v. a.* To lay open; to disclose.
 EX-PÖ-SE' (eks-pö-zä'), *n.* Exposition.
 EX-PÖ-Sİ'TİÖN (-zish'), *n.* Explanation.
 EX-PÖ'Sİ-TÖR, *n.* Explainer; interpreter.
 EX-PÖST'Ü-LÄTE, *v. n.* To remonstrate.
 EX-PÖST-Ü-LÄ'TİÖN, *n.* Act of expostulating, remonstrance:—charge. [ing.
 EX-PÖST'Ü-LÄ-TÖ-RY, *a.* Remonstrating.
 EX-PÖŞ'ÜRE (-pö'zhur), *n.* Act of expostposing; manifestation; danger.
 EX-PÖÜND', *v. a.* To explain; to clear.
 EX PÖÜND'ER, *n.* One who expounds.
 EX-PRĒSS', *v. a.* To represent; to utter; to declare; to signify:—to press out.

EX-PRĒSS', *a.* Plain ; manifest ; direct.
 EX-PRĒSS', *n.* A messenger or message.
 EX-PRĒS'/SI-BLE, *a.* That may be expressed or represented.

EX-PRĒS'SIŌN (eks-prĕsh'ūn), *n.* Act of expressing ; phrase ; mode of speech.

EX-PRĒS'SIVE, *a.* Serving to express.

EX-PRĒSS/LY, *ad.* In direct terms ; plain.

EX-PRŌBRĀTE, *v. a.* To upbraid. [ly.

EX-PRŌ-PRĪ-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* A giving up.

EX-PŪGN' (eks-pūn'), *v. a.* To conquer.

EX-PŪG/NA-BLE, *a.* That may be won.

EX-PŪL'SIŌN, *n.* Act of expelling ; exile.

EX-PŪL'SIVE, *a.* Causing expulsion.

EX-PŪNC'TIŌN, *n.* Act of expunging.

EX-PŪNGE', *v. a.* To blot out ; to efface.

EX-PŪR'GĀTE, *v. a.* To expunge.

EX-PŪR-GĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of cleansing.

EX-PŪR'GA-TŌ-RY, *a.* Cleansing ; used for cleansing ; purifying.

EX'QUI-ŠITE, *a.* Excellent ; select ; fine.

EX'QUI-ŠITE-LY, *ad.* Consummately.

EX-SICIND' (ek-sind'), *v. a.* To cut off.

EX-SIC'CAN'T, *a.* Having power to dry.

EX-SIC'CĀTE, *v. a.* To dry up.

EX-SIC-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* The act of drying.

EX'TAN-CY, *n.* State of being extant.

EX'TĀNT, *a.* Existing ; now in being.

EX-TĒM-PŌ-RA'NE-OŪS, *a.* Unprepared ; sudden ; extemporary.

EX-TĒM'PŌ-RA-RY, *a.* Uttered without premeditation ; extemporaneous.

EX-TĒM'PŌ-RE, *a.* Extemporaneous.

EX-TĒM'PŌ-RE, *ad.* Without premeditation ; suddenly. [tempore

EX-TĒM'PŌ-RIZE, *v. n.* To speak ex-

EX-TĒND', *v. a.* To stretch out ; to ex-

EX-TĒND', *v. n.* To reach. [pand

EX-TĒN-SI-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* The quality of being extensible. [tended.

EX-TĒN'SI-BLE, *a.* That may be ex-

EX-TĒN'SIŌN, *n.* Act of extending.

EX-TĒN'SIVE, *a.* Of great extent ; wide.

EX-TĒN'SIVE-LY, *ad.* Widely ; largely.

EX-TĒNT', *n.* Space ; bulk ; compass.

EX-TĒN'U-ĀTE, *v. a.* To lessen ; to pal-

EX-TĒN'U-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* Palliation. [liate.

EX-TĒ'RI-ŌR, *a.* Outward ; external.

EX-TĒ'RI-ŌR, *n.* Outward surface.

EX-TĒR'MI-NĀTE, *v. a.* To destroy.

EX-TĒR-MI-NĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Destruction.

EX-TĒRN', *a.* External ; exterior.

EX-TĒR'NAL, *a.* Outward ; exterior.

EX-TĒR'NALŠ, *n. pl.* Things outside.

EX-TĪNCT', *a.* Extinguished :—dead.

EX-TĪNC'TIŌN, *n.* Act of quenching.

EX-TĪN'GUIŠH (ek-sting'gwish), *v. a.*

To put out ; to quench. [quenched.

EX-TĪN'GUIŠH-A-BLE, *a.* That may be

EX-TĪN'GUIŠH-MĒNT, *n.* The act of extinguishing ; extinction ; suppression.

EX-TĪR/PĀTE, *v. a.* To root out ; to eradicate ; to annihilate. [struction.

ĒX-TĪR-PĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Eradication ; de-

EX-TĪR/PĀ-TŌR, *n.* A destroyer.

EX-TŌL', *v. a.* To praise ; to magnify.

EX-TŌR'SIVE, *a.* Serving to extort.

EX-TŌRT', *v. a.* To force away ; to exact.

EX-TŌRT', *v. n.* To practise oppression.

EX-TŌR'TIŌN, *n.* Illegal exaction.

EX-TŌR'TIŌN-ER, *n.* An oppressor.

EX-TRĀCT', *v. a.* To draw out, select.

ĒX'TRĀCT, *n.* Substance extracted :—

a quotation ; abstract. [—lineage.

EX-TRĀCT'IŌN, *n.* Act of drawing out :

EX-TRĀCT'ŌR, *n.* One that extracts.

ĒX-TRA-JŪ-DĪ'CIĀL, *a.* Being out of the regular course of legal procedure.

ĒX-TRA-MŪN'DĀNE, *a.* Beyond the world. [extrinsic.

EX-TRĀ'NE-OŪS, *a.* Foreign ; different ;

EX-TRAŌR'DĪ-NA-RY, *a.* Uncommon ; remarkable ; unusual. [waste ; excess.

EX-TRĀV'A-GANCE, *n.* Prodigality ;

EX-TRĀV'A-GANT, *a.* Wasteful.

EX-TRĀV'A-SĀTE, *v. a.* To force out of the proper ducts or vessels.

EX-TRĀV'A-SĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of forcing out of the ducts or vessels.

EX-TRĒME', *a.* Greatest ; utmost ; last :—rigorous ; strict ; severe ; excessive.

EX-TRĒME', *n.* Utmost point ; end.

EX-TRĒME/LY, *ad.* In the utmost degree.

EX-TRĒM'I-TY, *n.* Utmost point or part ; necessity ; rigor ; distress ; end.

ĒX'TRĪ-CA-BLE, *a.* That may be extricated. [free ; to liberate.

ĒX'TRĪ-CĀTE, *v. a.* To release ; to set.

ĒX'TRĪ-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of extricating.

EX-TRĪN'SIC, *a.* External ; outward.

EX-TRŪDE', *v. a.* To thrust off, drive off.

EX-TRŪ'SIŌN, *n.* Act of driving out.

EX-TŪ'BER-ANT, *a.* Swelled ; standing

EX-Ū'BER-ANCE, *n.* Abundance. [out.

EX-Ū'BER-ANT, *a.* Abundant ; copious.

EX-Ū'BER-ANT-LY, *ad.* Abundantly.

ĒX-Ū-DĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of exuding.

EX-ŪDE', *v. a.* To force out, discharge.

EX-ŪDE', *v. n.* To sweat out ; to issue.

EX-ŪLT', *v. n.* To rejoice ; to triumph.

EX-ŪLT'ANT, *a.* Rejoicing ; exulting.

ĒX-ŪL-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Joy ; triumph.

EYE (ī), *n.* The organ of vision :—sight.

EYE (ī), *v. a.* To watch ; to observe.

EYE BALL (ī'hawl), *n.* Apple of the eye.

EYE/BRŌW, *n.* The hair over the eye.

EYE'-GLĀSS, *n.* A glass to assist sight.

EYE/LĀSH, *n.* Hair that edges the eyelid.

EYE'/LET, *n.* A hole for a cord, &c.
 EYE'/LID, *n.* A membrane over the eye.
 EYE'-SÄLVE (i'säv), *n.* A salve or ointment for the eyes.
 EYE'-SÄR-VICE, *n.* Service performed only under inspection.
 EYE'SIGHT (i'sit), *n.* Sight of the eye.
 EYE'SÖRE (i'sör), *n.* Something offensive to the sight.

EYE'-TÖÖTH, *n.* The tooth on the upper jaw next to the grinders.
 EYE'-WÄ-TER (i'wä-ter), *n.* A water or wash for the eyes; a collyrium.
 EYE'-WIT-NESS, *n.* One who sees a thing with his own eyes.
 EYRE (är), *n.* Court of itinerant justices.
 EYR'Y (är'e), *n.* The place where birds of prey build their nests; an aerie.

F.

FÄ-BÄ'/CEOUS (fä-bä'shus), *a.* Like a bean or beans. [cautious.
 FÄ/BÄ-AN, *a.* Relating to Fabius:—
 FÄ'BLE, *n.* A feigned story; a fiction.
 FÄ'BLE, *v.* To feign; to write fiction.
 FÄB'RIC, *n.* A building; an edifice.
 FÄB'Rİ-CÄTE, *v. a.* To build; to construct:—to forge; to devise falsely.
 FÄB-Rİ-CÄ'TION, *n.* Act of fabricating.
 FÄB'Rİ-CÄ-TÖR, *n.* One who fabricates.
 FÄB'Ü-LİST, *n.* A writer of fables.
 FÄB'Ü-LOÜS, *a.* Feigned; fictitious.
 FÄ-ÇÄDE' (fä-säd'), *n.* Front or principal elevation of a building.
 FÄCE, *n.* Visage; countenance; surface:—confidence; boldness.
 FÄCE, *v. a.* To meet in front:—to cover.
 FÄC'ET, *n.* A little face; small surface.
 FÄ-CĒ'TIOUS, *a.* Lively; gay; witty.
 FÄ-CĒ'TIOUS-NĒSS, *n.* Cheerful wit.
 FÄ'CIAL (-shal), *a.* Relating to the face.
 FÄC'ILE (fäs'il), *a.* Easy; pliant; flexible.
 FÄ-CİL'I-TÄTE, *v. a.* To make easy.
 FÄ-CİL'I-TY, *n.* Easiness; readiness; dexterity; ease; affability.
 FÄC'ING, *n.* An ornamental covering.
 FÄC-SİM'I-LE, *n.* An exact copy.
 FÄCT, *n.* A thing done; reality; deed.
 FÄC'TION, *n.* A political party; junto.
 FÄC'TION-İST, *n.* Promoter of faction.
 FÄC'TIOUS (-shus), *a.* Given to faction.
 FÄC-TİV'TIOUS (fäk-tish'us), *a.* Made by art, not by nature; artificial.
 FÄC'TÖR, *n.* A mercantile agent. [tor.
 FÄC'TÖR-ÄGE, *n.* Commission to a factor.
 FÄC'TÖ-RY, *n.* A house of a factor; a body of factors:—a manufactory.
 FÄC-TÖ'TUM, *n.* A doer of all work.
 FÄC'ÜL-TY, *n.* Ability; capability; a gift:—the officers of a college:—a body or profession of physicians, &c.
 FÄD'DLE, *v. n.* To trifle; to toy; to play.
 FÄDE, *v. n.* To lose color:—to wither.

FÄ/CĒŞ (fä'sēz), *n.* Excrement; lees.
 FÄG, *v. n.* To grow weary; to faint.
 FÄG, *v. a.* To compel to drudge; to beat.
 FÄG-ĒND', *n.* End of a web:—refuse.
 FÄG'QT, *n.* A bundle of sticks or twigs.
 FÄIL, *v. n.* To cease; to perish; to decay; to miss:—to become insolvent.
 FÄIL, *v. a.* To desert; to disappoint.
 FÄIL'ING, *n.* Deficiency; fault; foible.
 FÄIL'URE (fä'l'yur), *n.* Deficiency; cessation; omission; bankruptcy.
 FÄIN, *a.* Glad; pleased.—*ad.* Gladly.
 FÄINT, *v. n.* To decay; to lose strength.
 FÄINT, *a.* Languid; weak; cowardly.
 FÄINT'ISH, *a.* Somewhat faint; weak.
 FÄINT'LY, *ad.* Feebly; languidly.
 FÄINT'NESS, *n.* State of being faint.
 FÄIR, *a.* Beautiful; white; clear; not foul:—favorable; equal; just; open.
 FÄIR, *n.* A stated market; a sale.—
The fair, the female sex; women.
 FÄIR'LY, *ad.* With fairness; justly.
 FÄIR'NESS, *n.* State of being fair. [it.
 FÄIR'Y, *n.* A fabled aerial being or spirit.
 FÄIR'Y, *a.* Belonging to, or like, fairies.
 FÄITH, *n.* Belief; doctrine believed:—fidelity; confidence; sincerity.
 FÄITH'FUL, *a.* Firm to the truth; loyal.
 FÄITH'FUL-LY, *ad.* In a faithful manner.
 FÄITH'LESS, *a.* Without faith. [ner.
 FÄL'CÄT-ED, *a.* Bent like a reaping-hook; hooked:—horned, as the moon.
 FÄL'CHION (fä'l'chun or fä'l'shan), *n.* A broad, crooked sword. [for sport.
 FÄL'CON (fäw'kn), *n.* A hawk trained
 FÄL'CON-ER (fäw'kn-), *n.* A trainer of, or sporter with, falcons.
 FÄL'CON-RY (fäw'kn-re), *n.* Art of training hawks; hawking.
 FÄLL, *v. n.* [*i.* fell; *p.* fallen.] To drop; to decline; to happen.
 FÄLL, *n.* Act of falling; cadence; cascade; cataact:—decrease:—autumn.

HĒR;MIEN,SİR;DÖ,NÖR,SÖN;BÜLL,BÜR,RÜLE.Ç,Ç,soft;ö,ö,hard;ş as z; ı as gz.

FĀL-LĀ'CIOUS (fāl-lā'shūs), *a.* Producing mistake; deceitful; misleading.
 FĀL/LA-CY, *n.* Sophism; artifice; craft.
 FĀLL'EN (fāl'ln), *p.* from *fall*. [fable.
 FĀL-LĪ-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* State of being fallible.
 FĀL/LĪ-BLE, *a.* Liable to error; frail.
 FĀL/LĪ-BLY, *ad.* In a fallible manner.
 FĀLL'ING-SICK'NESS, *n.* The epilepsy.
 FĀL'LOW, *a.* Pale red:—untilled.
 FĀLSE, *a.* Not true; unreal; counterfeit.
 FĀLSE/HOOD (-hūd), *n.* Want of truth; untruth; a lie; a false assertion. [fied.
 FĀL/SĪ-FĪ-A-BLE, *a.* Liable to be falsified.
 FĀL-SĪ-FĪ-CĀ'TION, *n.* Act of falsifying.
 FĀL/SĪ-FĪ-ER, *n.* One who falsifies.
 FĀL/SĪ-FV, *v. a.* To make or prove false.
 FĀL/SĪ-FY, *v. n.* To utter falsehoods.
 FĀL/SĪ-TY, *n.* Contrariety to truth; error.
 FĀL'TER, *v. n.* To hesitate in speech:—to fail; to hesitate; to waver. [cy.
 FĀL'TER-ING, *n.* Feebleness; deficiency.
 FĀME, *n.* Celebrity; renown:—report.
 FĀMED (fāmd), *p. a.* Renowned.
 FĀ-MĪL'IAR (fā-mīl'yar), *a.* Affable; easy; intimate; free:—well known.
 FĀ-MĪL'IAR, *n.* An intimate; a demon.
 FĀ-MĪL-I-ĀR/I-TY (fā-mīl-ye-ār'e-te), *n.* State of being familiar; intimacy.
 FĀ-MĪL'IAR-IZE, *v. a.* To make familiar.
 FĀM'I-LY, *n.* Household; race; class.
 FĀM'INE, *n.* Scarcity of food; dearth.
 FĀM'ISH, *v. a. & n.* To starve; to die of hunger; to afflict with hunger.
 FĀM'ISH-MĒNT, *n.* Extreme hunger.
 FĀ'MOUS, *a.* Renowned; celebrated.
 FĀ'MOUS-LY, *ad.* In a famous manner.
 FĀN, *n.* A woman's cooling instrument:—a utensil to winnow grain.
 FĀN, *v. a.* To cool with a fan:—to winnow.
 FĀN-NĀT'IC, *n.* A wild enthusiast. [now.
 FĀN-NĀT'IC, } *a.* Filled with fanaticism; enthusiastic.
 FĀN-NĀT'I-CAL, }
 FĀN-NĀT'I-CISM, *n.* Wild enthusiasm.
 FĀN'CI-FŪL, *a.* Imaginative; visionary.
 FĀN'CY, *n.* Imagination; taste; whim.
 FĀN'CY, *v.* To imagine; to conceive.
 FĀN'CY, *a.* Fine; pleasing the fancy.
 FĀNE, *n.* A temple; a church. [boast.
 FĀN-FAR-Q-NĀDE', *n.* A bluster; brag;
 FĀNG, *n.* Tusk of an animal; a talon.
 FĀN-TĀS'TIC, } *a.* Imaginary; fanciful; whimsical.
 FĀN-TĀS'TI-CAL, }
 FĀR, *ad.* At a distance:—very much.
 FĀR, *a.* Distant; remote. [mere show.
 FĀRCE, *n.* A short, ludicrous drama;
 FĀRCE, *v. a.* To stuff; to swell out.
 FĀR/CĪ-CAL, *a.* Pertaining to a farce.
 FĀRE, *v. n.* To be well or ill; to feed.
 FĀRE, *n.* Price of passage:—food.

FĀRE-WĒLL' or FĀRE'WĒLL, *ad.* Adieu.
 FĀRE'WĒLL, *n.* Leave; valediction.
 FĀ-RĪ'NA, *n.* Flour:—pollen in flowers.
 FĀR-I-NĀ'CEOUS (-nā'shūs), *a.* Mealy.
 FĀRM, *n.* Ground cultivated by a farmer.
 FĀRM, *v. a.* To lease:—to cultivate.
 FĀRM'ER, *n.* One who cultivates land.
 FĀRM'ING, *n.* The business of a farmer.
 FĀR'Ō, *n.* A game at hazard with cards.
 FĀR-RĀ'GŌ, *n.* A confused medley.
 FĀR'RĪ-ER, *n.* A shoer of horses:—a horse-doctor; veterinary surgeon.
 FĀR'RĪ-ER-Y, *n.* Business of a farrier.
 FĀR'RŌW (fār'rō), *n.* A litter of pigs.
 FĀR'RŌW, *a.* Not producing young.
 FĀR'RŌW, *v. a.* To bring forth, as a sow.
 FĀR'THER, *ad.* More remotely; further.
 FĀR'THER, *a.* More remote; further.
 FĀR'THING, *n.* Fourth part of a penny.
 FĀR'THIN-GALE, *n.* A hoop for expanding the skirts of a woman. [dle.
 FĀS-CĪC'Ū-LAR, *a.* Resembling a bundle.
 FĀS/CĪ-NĀTE, *v. a.* To enchant, charm.
 FĀS-CĪ-NĀ'TION, *n.* Enchantment.
 FĀSH'ION (fāsh'ūn), *n.* The general custom; form; make; way; mode.
 FĀSH'ION, *v. a.* To form:—to adapt.
 FĀSH'ION-A-BLE (fāsh'ūn-ā-bl), *a.* Conformed to the fashion; genteel.
 FĀSH'ION-A-BLY, *ad.* In the fashion.
 FĀSH'ION-ER, *n.* A maker of a thing.
 FĀST, *v. n.* To abstain from food.
 FĀST, *n.* Abstinence from food.
 FĀST, *a.* Firm; strong; fixed:—swift.
 FĀST, *ad.* Firmly; closely:—swiftly.
 FĀST'EN (fās'sn), *v. a.* To make fast.
 FĀST'EN-ING, *n.* That which fastens.
 FĀS-TĪD'I-OŪS, *a.* Disdainful; squeamish; nice; easily disgusted.
 FĀS-TĪD'I-OŪS-NESS, *n.* Squeamishness.
 FĀST'NESS, *n.* Firmness:—strong place.
 FĀT, *n.* The unctuous part of animal flesh; solid oil:—a vessel; a vat.
 FĀT, *a.* Fleishy; coarse; dull; rich.
 FĀT, *v. a.* To make fat; to fatten.
 FĀ'TAL, *a.* Appointed by fate; deadly; mortal; destructive; inevitable.
 FĀ'TAL-ISM, *n.* Doctrine of necessity.
 FĀ'TAL-IST, *n.* An adherent of fatalism.
 FĀ-TĀL'I-TY, *n.* Decree of fate:—doom.
 FĀ'TAL-LY, *ad.* By fate; mortally.
 FĀTE, *n.* Destiny; destruction; death.
 FĀT'ED, *a.* Decreed or ordered by fate.
 FĀ'THER, *n.* The male parent.
 FĀ'THER, *v. a.* To adopt as a child.
 FĀ'THER-LĀND, *n.* One's native land.
 FĀ'THER-LESS, *a.* Wanting a father.
 FĀ'THER-LY, *a.* Like a father; paternal.
 FĀ'THER-LY, *ad.* In manner of a father.

FĀTH'OM, *n.* A measure of six feet.
 FĀTH'OM, *v. a.* To sound to the bottom.
 FĀTH'OM-LESS, *a.* Not to be fathomed.
 FĀ-TĪGUE' (fā-tēg'), *n.* Weariness; toil.
 FĀ-TĪGUE' (fā-tēg'), *v. a.* To weary, tire.
 FĀT'LING, *n.* Animal fed for slaughter.
 FĀT'NESS, *n.* Quality of being fat.
 FĀT'TEN (fāt'tn), *v. a.* To make fat.
 FĀT'TEN (fāt'tn), *v. n.* To grow fat.
 FĀT'TY, *a.* Having fat; unctuous.
 FĀ-TŪ'I-TY, *n.* Foolishness; weakness.
 FĀT'U-OŪS, *a.* Foolish; silly. [liquid.
 FĀU'CET, *n.* A pipe for drawing a
 FAULT, *n.* An offence; defect; failing.
 FĀULT'LESS, *a.* Exempt from fault.
 FĀULT'Y, *a.* Having faults; defective.
 FĀUN, *n.* A kind of rural deity.
 FĀ'VOR, *v. a.* To support; to assist.
 FĀ'VOR, *n.* Kindness; regard; support.
 FĀ'VOR-A-BLE, *a.* Kind; propitious;
 friendly; tender:—contributing. [ner.
 FĀ'VOR-A-BLY, *ad.* In a favorable man-
 FĀ'VOR-ITE, *n.* A person or thing be-
 loved; one treated with favor.
 FĀ'VOR-ITE, *a.* Beloved; esteemed.
 FĀ'VOR-IT-ISM, *n.* Act of favoring.
 FĀWN, *n.* A young deer:—flattery.
 FĀWN, *v. n.* To court servilely.
 FĀWN'ING, *n.* Gross or low flattery.
 FĀWN'ING, *p. a.* Meanly flattering.
 FĀY (fā), *n.* A fairy; an elf.
 FĀY, *v.* To fit; to suit; to lie close.
 FĒ'AL-TY, *n.* Duty or allegiance to a
 superior; loyalty; fidelity. [ety.
 FĒAR, *n.* Dread; terror; awe; anx-
 FĒAR, *v. a. & n.* To dread; to be afraid.
 FĒAR'FUL, *a.* Timorous; afraid:—awful.
 FĒAR'FUL-LY, *ad.* In a fearful manner.
 FĒAR'LESS, *a.* Free from fear; intrepid.
 FĒAR'LESS-NESS, *n.* Courage.
 FĒA-ŠI-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* Practicability.
 FĒA-ŠI-BLE, *a.* That may be done.
 FĒA-ŠI-BLE-NESS, *n.* Practicability.
 FĒAST, *n.* A sumptuous treat; festival.
 FĒAST (fĕst), *v. n.* To eat sumptuously.
 FĒAST, *v. a.* To entertain sumptuously.
 FĒAST'ING, *n.* An entertainment; treat.
 FĒAT, *n.* An act; deed; action; exploit.
 FĒATH'ER, *n.* Plume of a bird:—kind.
 FĒATH'ER, *v. a.* To dress in feathers.
 FĒATH'ER-BĒD, *n.* A bed stuffed with
 feathers. [ered; plumose.
 FĒATH'ER-Y, *a.* Like a feather; feath-
 FĒAT'URE (fĕt'yur), *n.* Any lineament
 or single part of the face:—fashion.
 FĒB'RI-FŪGE, *n.* Medicine to allay a
 FĒB'RILE, *a.* Partaking of fever. [fever.
 FĒB'RŪ-A-RY, *n.* The second month in
 the year.

FĒ'CAL, *a.* Relating to feculence.
 FĒC'U-LENCE, *n.* Lees; sediment; dregs.
 FĒC'U-LĒNT, *a.* Full of dregs; foul.
 FĒC'UND, *a.* Fruitful; productive.
 FĒC'UN'DATE, *v. a.* To make fruitful.
 FĒC'UN-DĀ'TION, *n.* Act of making pro-
 FĒC'UN'DI-TY, *n.* Fruitfulness. [lifc.
 FĒD, *i. & p.* from *feed*. [confederate.
 FĒD'ER-AL, *a.* Relating to a league;
 FĒD'ER-ATE, *a.* Joined in confederacy.
 FĒD'ER-Ā'TION, *n.* League; confederacy.
 FĒD'ER-A-TIVE, *a.* Uniting in a league.
 FĒE, *n.* Reward; pay:—a tenure.
 FĒE, *v. a.* To reward, pay:—to bribe.
 FĒE'BLE, *a.* Weak; debilitated; sickly.
 FĒE'BLE-NESS, *n.* Weakness; imbecility.
 FĒED, *v. a.* [i. & p. fed.] To supply;
 to furnish with food; to cherish.
 FĒED, *v. n.* To take food; to pasture.
 FĒED, *n.* Food; provisions; pasture.
 FĒED'ER, *n.* One who feeds or gives food.
 FĒEL, *v. a. & n.* [i. & p. felt.] To per-
 ceive by the touch; to touch:—to suf-
 fer; to be affected:—to try; to attempt.
 FĒEL, *n.* The sense of feeling; touch.
 FĒEL'ER, *n.* One who, or that which,
 feels:—horn of an insect. [ity; tender.
 FĒEL'ING, *p. a.* Expressive of sensibil-
 FĒEL'ING, *n.* Sense of touch; sensibility.
 FĒEL'ING-LY, *ad.* In a feeling manner.
 FĒE'SIM-PLE, *n.* A tenure to property.
 FĒET, *n.* The plural of *foot*.
 FEIGN (fān), *v. a. & n.* To invent; to
 dissemble; to pretend; to counterfeit.
 FEIGNED (fānd), *p. a.* Invented.
 FEIGN'ER (fān'er), *n.* One who feigns.
 FEINT (fānt), *n.* False appearance.
 FE-LIČ'Ī-TĀTE, *v. a.* To wish happi-
 ness to; to make happy, congratulate.
 FE-LIČ'Ī-TĀ'TION, *n.* Congratulation.
 FE-LIČ'Ī-TOŪS, *a.* Happy; blissful.
 FE-LIČ'Ī-TY, *n.* Happiness; bliss.
 FĒ'LĪNE, *a.* Pertaining to, or like, a cat.
 FĒLL, *a.* Cruel; inhuman; savage.
 FĒLL, *n.* The skin; hide of a beast.
 FĒLL, *v. a.* To knock down; to cut
 down; to hew down, as trees.
 FĒLL, *i.* from *fall*.
 FĒLL'MON-GER, *n.* A dealer in hides.
 FĒL'LOW (fĕl'lo), *n.* A companion; an
 associate; equal:—a mean person.
 FĒL'LOW-CREĀTURE (-krĕt'yur), *n.*
 One that has the same creator.
 FĒL'LOW-FĒEL'ING, *n.* Sympathy;
 joint interest. [society; partnership.
 FĒL'LOW-SHIP, *n.* Companionship;
 FĒL'LY, *n.* Outward rim of a wheel.
 FĒL'ON, *n.* One who is guilty of fel-
 ony:—a malignant whitlow; a sore.

FĒ-LŌ'NĪ-OŪS, *a.* Wicked; villanous.
FĒ-LŌ'NĪ-OŪS-LŶ, *ad.* In a felonious way; villanously.

FĒL'Q-NŶ, *n.* A capital or punishable crime.
FĒLT, *i. & p.* from *feel*. [—a skin.

FĒLT, *n.* A dense and compact cloth:

FĒ'MĀLE, *n.* One of the sex which

FĒ'MĀLE, *a.* Feminine. [produces young.

FĒM'I-NĪNE, *a.* Relating to women or females; female; tender; delicate.

FĒM'Q-RĀL, *a.* Belonging to the thigh.

FĒN, *n.* A marsh; a moor; a bog.

FĒNCE, *n.* A guard, hedge, wall, &c.

FĒNCE, *v. a.* To enclose; to secure.

FĒNCE, *v. n.* To practise fencing. [open.

FĒNCE'LESS, *a.* Without enclosure;

FĒN'CING, *n.* Art of defence by swords.

FĒND, *v. a.* To keep off; to ward.

FĒND'ER, *n.* A guard before a fire, &c.

FĒN'NEL, *n.* A plant used in medicine.

FĒN'NY, *a.* Marshy; boggy; moorish.

FĒOFF (fēf), *v. a.* To invest with a fee.

FĒOFF'MENT, *n.* Grant of a possession.

FĒR'E-TŌ-RŶ, *n.* Bier or shrine for re-

FĒR'I-AL, *a.* Relating to holidays. [ics.

FĒ'RĪNE, *a.* Wild; savage; barbarous.

FĒR-MĒNT', *v. a. & n.* To raise; to

work by internal motion, as cider.

FĒR'MENT, *n.* Intestine motion; tumult.

FĒR-MĒNT'A-BLE, *a.* Susceptible of fermentation. [ing; a working.

FĒR-MĒN-TĀ'TION, *n.* Act of ferment-

FĒR-MĒN-TĀ-TIVE, *a.* Causing fer-

FĒRN, *n.* A plant; a brake. [mentation.

FĒRN'Y, *a.* Overgrown with fern.

FĒ-RŌ'CIOUS (-shus), *a.* Savage; fierce.

FĒ-RŌ'CIOUS-LŶ, *ad.* Fiercely; wildly.

FĒ-RŌC'I-TŶ, *n.* Savageness; fierceness.

FĒR'RE-OŪS, *a.* Like iron; made of iron.

FĒR'RET, *n.* A kind of weasel:—a tape.

FĒR'RET, *v. a.* To drive out of lurking places; to search out.

FĒR'RET-ER, *n.* One who ferrets. [ry.

FĒR'RĪ-AGE, *n.* Fare for passing a fer-

FĒR-RŪ'QĪ-NOŪS, *a.* Partaking of iron.

FĒR'RŪLE (fēr'rĭl or fēr'rŭl), *n.* A ring of metal around a stick, &c. [boat.

FĒR'RY, *v. a.* To carry over water in a

FĒR'RY, *n.* A vessel for ferrying:—a place for ferrying passengers.

FĒR'RY-MAN, *n.* One who tends a ferry.

FĒR'TILE, *a.* Fruitful; productive; rich.

FĒR-TĪL'I-TŶ, *n.* State of being fertile; fecundity; abundance; fruitfulness.

FĒR'TIL-IZE, *v. a.* To make productive.

FĒR'ŪLE, *n.* An instrument of correction, used in schools. [ferule.

FĒR'ŪLE, *v. a.* To chastise with the

FĒR'VEN-CŶ, *n.* Heat of mind; ardor.

FĒR'VENT, *a.* Ardent; vehement; fervid.

FĒR'VENT-LŶ, *ad.* In a fervent manner.

FĒR'VID, *a.* Hot; vehement; zealous.

FĒR'VOR, *n.* Heat; zeal; ardor.

FĒS'CŪE, *n.* A wire or pin to point with.

FĒS'TĀL, *a.* Respecting feasts; festive.

FĒS'TER, *v. n.* To rankle; to corrupt.

FĒS'TER, *n.* A small inflammatory tumor; a pustule. [feast.

FĒS'TĪ-VĀL, *n.* A day of feasting; a

FĒS'TĪ-VĀL, *a.* Relating to, or partaking of, a feast; festive. [oas.

FĒS'TIVE, *a.* Relating to feasts; joy-

FĒS-TĪV'I-TŶ, *n.* Social joy; gayety.

FĒS-TŌŌN', *n.* A wreath; a garland.

FĒTCH, *v. a.* To go and bring:—to draw.

FĒTCH, *n.* A stratagem; artifice; trick.

FĒT'ID, *a.* Ill-smelling; rancid.

FĒT'LOCK, *n.* A tuft of hair that grows behind the pastern joint of horses.

FĒT'TER, *n.* Chain for the feet:—check.

FĒT'TER, *v. a.* To bind; to enchain, tie.

FEŪD (fūd), *n.* A deadly quarrel; a contention:—a fief; a tenure; a fee.

FEŪDAL (fū'dal), *a.* Relating to feudalism, or to tenures; held by tenure.

FEŪDAL-ĪSM, *n.* A system of holding lands by military service.

FĒ'VER, *n.* A disease characterized by a quick pulse, heat, and thirst.

FĒ'VER-FEŴ, *n.* A plant or herb.

FĒ'VER-ISH, *a.* Diseased with a fever.

FEŴ (fū), *a.* Not many; small in num-

FEŴ'NESS, *n.* Smallness of number. [ber.

FĒ'AT, *n.* Peremptory decree; order.

FĒB, *n.* A lie; falsehood:—*v. n.* To lie.

FĒ'BRE (-bēr), *n.* Thread-like substance

FĒ'BROŪS, *a.* Composed of fibres.

FĒ'KLE, *a.* Changeable; inconstant.

FĒ'KLE-NĒSS, *n.* Inconstancy; insta-

FĒ'CĪLE, *a.* Moulded into form. [bility.

FĒ'CĪTION, *n.* An invented story; a tale.

FĒC-TĪ'TIOUS (fĭk-tish'us), *a.* Counterfeit; pretended; feigned; not real.

FĒD'DLE, *n.* A name for the violin.

FĒD'DLE, *v. n.* To play upon a fiddle.

FĒD'DLER, *n.* One who plays on a fiddle.

FĒ-DĒL'I-TŶ, *n.* Honesty; faithfulness.

FĒDQ'ET, *v. n.* To move by fits and starts.

FĒDQ'ET, *n.* Restless motion or agita-

FĒDQ'ET-Y, *a.* Restless; impatient. [tion.

FĒ-DŪ'CĪAL (fē-dū'shāl), *a.* Confident.

FĒ-DŪ'CĪ-A-RŶ (fē-dū'shē-a-rē), *n.* One who holds any thing in trust.

FĒE (fi), *interj.* Expressing contempt.

FĒEF (fēf), *n.* A fee; a feudal grant.

FĒELD (fēld), *n.* An enclosed tract of land:—space; extent. [book.

FĒELD'-BOOK (fēld'bûk), *n.* Surveyor's

FİELD'FÄRE, *n.* A bird; gray thrush.
FİELD'-MÄR-SHAL, *n.* A high military title in Great Britain.
FİELD'-ÖF-Fİ-CER, *n.* An officer of a regiment, above the rank of captain.
FİELD'-PIECE, *n.* A small cannon.
FİEND (fend), *n.* A deadly enemy.
FİERCE (fers), *a.* Eager; violent; furious.
FİERCE'LY, *ad.* Furiously; savagely.
Fİ'ER-I-NĒSS, *n.* Heat; acrimony.
Fİ'ER-Y, *a.* Full of fire; hot; ardent.
FİFE, *n.* A small wind instrument of *FİFE*, *v. n.* To play on a fife. [music.
FİF'ER, *n.* One who plays on a fife.
FİF'TĒEN, *a.* Five and ten; three times *FİFTH*, *a.* Next after the fourth. [five.
FİF'Tİ-ĒTH, *a.* The ordinal of fifty.
FİF'TY, *a. & n.* Five times ten.
FİG, *n.* The fruit of the fig-tree.
FİGHT (fit), *v. n. & a.* [*i. & p.* fought.] To contend in battle; to combat.
FİGHT (fit), *n.* A battle; a combat.
FİGHT'ER (fit'er), *n.* One who fights.
FİG'MENT, *n.* An invention; a fiction.
FİG'Ü-RA-BLE, *a.* Capable of figure.
FİG'Ü-RÄTE, *a.* Having a determinate form or figure. [form.
FİG'Ü-RÄ'TİON, *n.* The act of giving a *FİG'Ü-RÄ-TİVE*, *a.* Represented by figures; not literal; metaphorical.
FİG'ÜRE (fig'yur), *n.* Shape; a representation; a statue:—a character for a number:—a type; metaphor.
FİG'ÜRE (fig'yur), *v.* To form into shape; to represent:—to make a figure.
FİL'A-MĒNT, *n.* A slender thread; a thread-like part; a fibre. [thread.
FİL'A-MĒN'TOVS, *a.* Like a slender *FİL'A-TÖ-RY*, *n.* A machine to form thread. [—a thread-factory.
FİL'A-TÜRE, *n.* The spinning of thread: *FİL'BERT*, *n.* A species of hazel-nut.
FİLCH, *v. a.* To steal; to pilfer.
FİLE, *n.* A tool for smoothing:—a line; a series; a bundle of papers, &c.
FİLE, *v. a.* To string; to smooth.
FİLE, *v. n.* To march in a file or line.
FİL'IAL (fil'yäl), *a.* Befitting a son.
FİL-I-Ä'TİON, *n.* The relation of a son.
FİL'I-GRÄNE, } *n.* Fine ornamental work
FİL'I-GRĒĒ, } in gold or silver, &c.
FİL'İNGS, *n. pl.* Particles filed off.
FİLL, *v. a.* To make full; to satisfy.
FİLL, *n.* Fulness; satiety; sufficiency.
FİL'LET, *n.* A band:—thigh of veal.
FİL'LET, *v. a.* To bind with a fillet.
FİL'LİP, *v. a.* To strike with the nail of the finger thrown out. [the thumb.
FİL'LİP, *n.* A jerk of the finger from

FİL'LY, *n.* A young mare:—a flirt.
FİLM, *n.* A thin pellicle or skin.
FİL'MY, *a.* Composed of pellicles.
FİL'TER, *v. a.* To strain; to filtrate.
FİL'TER, *n.* A strainer for liquors.
FİLTH, *n.* Dirt; nastiness; grossness.
FİLTH'I-NĒSS, *n.* Foulness; dirtiness.
FİLTH'Y, *a.* Nasty; foul; dirty; gross.
FİL'TRÄTE, *v. a.* To strain; to filter.
FİL-TRÄ'TİON, *n.* The act of filtrating.
FİN'BRI-ÄTE, *v. a.* To fringe.
FİN, *n.* An expanded organ of a fish.
FİN'A-BLE, *a.* Liable to a fine.
FİN'AL, *a.* Ultimate; last; conclusive.
Fİ-NÄ'LE, *n.* The last piece in music.
FİN'AL-LY, *ad.* Ultimately; lastly.
Fİ-NÄNCE', *n.* The public revenue.
Fİ-NÄN'CIÄL, *a.* Relating to finance.
FİN-ÄN-CİER' (fin-än-sēr'), *n.* One who is skilled in matters of finance.
FİNCH, *n.* A small bird of three kinds.
FİND, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* found.] To obtain; to meet with; to discover; to gain.
FİNE, *a.* Not coarse; pure; thin; keen; clear; delicate:—showy; elegant.
FİNE, *n.* A mulct; amercement; forfeit.
FİNE, *v. a.* To refine:—to subject to a *FİNE'LY*, *ad.* Nicely; well. [fine.
FİNE'NESS, *n.* State of being fine.
FİN'ER, *n.* One who fines:—a refiner.
FİN'ER-Y, *n.* Show; splendor; gayety.
Fİ-NĒSSE', *n.* Artifice; stratagem.
FİN'ER (fing'ger), *n.* A member of the hand, and the length of it. [handle.
FİN'ER, *v. a.* To touch lightly; to *FİN'ERED* (-gerd), *a.* Having fingers.
FİN'I-CÄL, *a.* Foppish; showy; gay.
FİN'İS, *n.* The end; conclusion.
FİN'İSH, *v. a.* To complete; to perfect.
FİN'İSH, *n.* The last touch; last polish.
FİN'İSHED (fin'isht), *p. a.* Complete.
FİN'İSH-ER, *n.* One who finishes.
FİN'İSH-İNG, *n.* Completion; last touch.
FİN'İTE, *a.* Limited; not infinite.
FİNNED (find), *a.* Having fins.
FİN'Nİ-KİN, *n.* A species of pigeon.
FİN'NY, *a.* Furnished with fins.
FİN'-TÖED (fin'töd), *a.* Web-footed.
FİR, *n.* An evergreen forest-tree.
FİRE, *n.* The igneous element:—thing burning; flame:—ardor; spirit.
FİRE, *v.* To set on fire:—to discharge.
FİRE'-ÄRMŞ, *n. pl.* Guns, pistols, &c.
FİRE'BRÄND, *n.* A piece of wood kindled or partly burnt:—incendiary.
FİRE'-DÄMP, *n.* An explosive gas found in coal-mines. [guish fire.
FİRE'-ĒN-GİNE, *n.* A machine to extin-
FİRE'FLY, *n.* An insect emitting light.

FIRE/LÖCK, n. A soldier's gun; a mus-
FIRE/MAN, n. Extinguisher of fires. [ket.
FIRE/PÄN, n. A pan for holding fire.
FIRE/PLÄCE, n. A place for a fire.
FIRE/PLÜG, n. A stopple in a pipe, to
 supply water in case of fire.
FIRE/-PRÔÖF, a. Proof against fire.
FIRE/SËT, n. Irons for a fireplace.
FIRE/-SHÏP, n. A ship filled with com-
 bustibles for burning ships.
FIRE/SIDE, n. The hearth:—home.
FIRE/WÄRD, } n. One who directs
FIRE/WÄR-DEN, } in extinguishing
fires; a head-fireman. [burn.
FIRE/-WOOD (fir/wûd), n. Wood to
FIRE/WORKS (fir/würks), n. pl. Shows
 of fire; pyrotechnics. [arms.
FIR/ING, n. Fuel:—discharge of fire-
FIR/KIN, n. A measure:—a vessel.
FIRM, a. Strong; fast; hard; constant.
FIRM, n. A mercantile partnership.
FIR/MA-MËNT, n. Region of the air.
FIR/MAN, n. A license in Turkey, &c.
FIRM/LY, ad. With firmness; strongly.
FIRM/NESS, n. Solidity; stability.
FIRST, a. Earliest in time:—chief.
FIRST, ad. In the first place.
FIRST/-BÖRN, a. First in order of birth.
FIRST/-FRÜITS, n. pl. First produce.
FIRST/LING, n. First produce or offspring.
FIRST/-RÄTE, a. Preëminent; superior.
FIS/CAL, a. Relating to a public treasury.
FIS/CAL, n. Public revenue:—treasurer.
FISH, n. An animal living in the water.
FISH, v. To catch fish:—to seek by art.
FISH/ER-MAN, n. One who catches fish.
FISH/ER-Y, n. The business of fishing;
 a place for fishing.
FISH/HOOK (-hûk), n. A hook to catch
FISH/ING, n. Catching of fish. [fish.
FISH/-MÖN-GËR, n. A dealer in fish.
FISH/-PÖND, n. A pond for fish.
FISH/-SPËAR, n. Spear for striking fish.
FISH/Y, a. Consisting of fish; like fish.
FIS/SILE, a. That may be split or cleft.
FIS/SÛRE (fish'yur), n. A cleft; a chasm.
FIST, n. The hand clinched or closed.
FIS/TI-CÛFES, n. pl. Combat with the
FIST/U-LÄ, n. A long, sinuous ulcer. [fist.
FIST/U-LÄR, } a. Relating to a fistula;
FIST/U-LOÛS, } hollow. [interval.
FIT, n. A paroxysm; a convulsion:—
FIT, a. Qualified; proper; suitable.
FIT, v. a. To accommodate; to suit.
FIT/FÛL, a. Full of fits; inconstant.
FIT/LY, ad. Properly; justly; suitably.
FIT/NESS, n. Propriety; suitability.
FIT/TING, p. a. Suiting; fit; proper.
FIVE, a. Four and one; half of ten.

FIVE/FÖLD, a. Consisting of five in one.
FIX, v. a. To make fast, firm, or stable.
FIX-Ä'TION, n. Act of fixing; stability.
FIXED (fixt or fix'ed), p. a. Made fast:
 —not wandering:—not volatile.
FIX/ED-NESS, n. Stability; firmness.
FIX/I-TY, n. Fixedness. [to a place.
FIXT/ÛRE (fixt'yur), n. A thing fixed
FIZZ, or FIZ/ZLE, v. n. To hiss, fly off.
FLÄB/BI-NESS, n. State of being flabby.
FLÄB/BY, a. Soft; flaccid; lank; loose.
FLÄB/ILE (-il), a. Subject to be blown.
FLÄC/ÇID (fläk'sid), a. Lank; not tense.
FLÄC/ÇID/I-TY, n. Lankness; limber-
FLÄG, v. n. To grow feeble, droop. [ness.
FLÄG, v. a. To cover with flat stones.
FLÄG, n. A water-plant:—colors of a
 ship, &c.:—a broad, flat stone, used
 for pavements; a flag-stone. [scourge.
FLÄG/ËL-LÄTE, v. a. To whip or
FLÄG/ËL-LÄ'TION, n. A whipping.
FLÄG/ËQ-LËT (fläg'q-lët), n. A small,
 wooden musical wind-instrument.
FLÄG/GY, a. Full of flags:—weak; lax.
FLÄ-GÛ/TIOUS (-jish'us), a. Wicked;
 atrocious; heinous. [squadron.
FLÄG/-ÖF-FI-CER, n. Commander of a
FLÄG/QN, n. A vessel for liquor.
FLÄ/GRAN-CY, n. Heat; fire:—enormity.
FLÄ/GRANT, a. Ardent:—enormous.
FLÄG/-SHÏP, n. The ship which bears
 the commander of a fleet. [is fixed.
FLÄG/-STÄFF, n. Staff on which a flag
FLÄG/-STÖNE, n. A flat stone for paying.
FLÄIL, n. An instrument for threshing.
FLÄKE, n. A scale; a flock; a film.
FLÄKE, v. To form into flakes or layers.
FLÄ/KY, a. Consisting of flakes or layers.
FLÄM, n. A falsehood; a lie:—whim.
FLÄM/BEAU (fläm'bö), n. A lighted torch.
FLÄME, n. Lighted gas; blaze:—ardor.
FLÄME, v. n. To shine, as fire; to burn.
FLÄM/ING, a. Blazing; resplendent.
FLÄ-MIN/GÖ, n. A long-legged bird.
FLÄ/MY, a. Inflamed; burning; blaz-
FLÄNGE, n. A rim, as on a wheel. [ing.
FLÄNK, n. Part of the side of an ani-
 mal:—part of a bastion.
FLÄNK, v. a. To attack the side of, as
 of a battalion; to secure on the side.
FLÄN/NËL, n. A soft woollen cloth.
FLÄP, n. A piece that hangs loose:—a
 blow or motion of a flap:—a slap.
FLÄP, v. a. To beat or move with a flap.
FLÄP/JÄCK, n. A broad, thin pancake.
FLÄP/PER, n. One that flaps; a flap.
FLÄRE, v. n. To give a glaring light.
FLÄRE, n. An unsteady, glaring light.
FLÄSH, n. Sudden blaze:—burst of wit.

FLÄSH, *v. n. & a.* To burst out into flame, light, or wit:—to break forth suddenly. [solid.]

FLÄSH'Y, *a.* Showy, but empty; not FLÄSK, *n.* A bottle:—a powder-horn.

FLÄS'KET, *n.* A vessel for viands.

FLÄT, *a.* Even; plain; level:—insipid; dull:—not shrill; not sharp; not acute.

FLÄT, *n.* A level; smooth, low ground:—a mark of depression in music. [lent.]

FLÄ'TIVE, *a.* Producing wind; flatu-

FLÄT'TEN (flät'tn), *v. a.* To make flat.

FLÄT'TEN (flät'tn), *v. n.* To grow flat.

FLÄT'TER, *v. a.* To compliment; to

praise falsely; to caress; to encourage.

FLÄT'TER-ER, *n.* One who flatters.

FLÄT'TER-ING, *p. a.* Bestowing flattery.

FLÄT'TER-Y, *n.* Venal praise; adulation.

FLÄT'U-LENCE, *n.* Windiness.

FLÄT'U-LÉNT, *a.* Turgid with air; windy; swollen; puffed out.

FLÄUNT (flänt), *v. n.* To make ostentatious show or display; to flutter.

FLÄUNT, *n.* Any things showy; display.

FLÄ'VOR, *n.* Relish; taste; savor.

FLÄ'VOR-OÜS, *a.* Having flavor; fragrant.

FLÄW, *n.* A crack; a breach; a defect.

FLÄW, *v. a.* To break; to crack.

FLÄW'Y, *a.* Full of flaws; defective.

FLÄX, *n.* A plant of which linen is made:—the fibres of flax cleansed.

FLÄX'EN (-sn), *a.* Made of, or like, flax.

FLÄX'Y, *a.* Like flax; fair; flaxen. [of.]

FLÄY, *v. a.* To skin; to strip off the skin

FLĒA, *n.* A small blood-sucking insect.

FLĒAK, *n.* A small twist:—a grate.

FLĒAM, *n.* Instrument to bleed cattle.

FLĒCK, *v. a.* To spot; to streak.

FLĒC'TION, *n.* Act or power of bending.

FLĒD, *i. & p.* from *flee*. [ers.]

FLĒDGE, *v. a.* To furnish with feath-

FLĒĒ, *v. n.* [i. & p. fled.] To run from

danger; to have recourse to shelter.

FLĒĒCE, *n.* The wool of one sheep.

FLĒĒCE, *v. a.* To shear off; to strip.

FLĒĒ'CY, *a.* Woolly; covered with wool.

FLĒĒR, *v. n.* To mock; to gibe; to jeer.

FLĒĒR, *n.* Mockery; a gibe; a jeer.

FLĒĒT, *n.* A company of ships; navy.

FLĒĒT, *a.* Swift; quick; nimble; active.

FLĒĒT, *v. n.* To fly swiftly; to hasten.

FLĒĒT'ING, *p. a.* Passing; transient.

FLĒĒT'NESS, *n.* Swiftmess; celerity.

FLĒM'ISH, *a.* Relating to Flanders, or to the Flemings; of Flanders.

FLĒSH, *n.* The muscular part of the body:—human race:—carnal state.

FLĒSH, *v. a.* To initiate:—to satiate.

FLĒSH'-BRÜSH, *n.* Brush for the flesh.

FLĒSH'-CÖL-OR, *n.* The color of flesh.

FLĒSH'Ï-NESS, *n.* Plumpness; fullness.

FLĒSH'LESS, *a.* Destitute of flesh; lean.

FLĒSH'LY, *a.* Carnal; not spiritual.

FLĒSH'Y, *a.* Full of flesh; fat; plump.

FLEW (flū), *i.* from *fly*. [ity.]

FLĒX-Ï-BİL'Ï-TY, *n.* Pliancy; pliable.

FLĒX'Ï-BLE, *a.* That may be bent; pli-

FLĒX'ÏLE, *a.* Easily bent; flexible. [ant.]

FLĒX'ÏON (flĕk'shun), *n.* Act of bending; a bending; a fold; a turn.

FLĒX'OR, *n.* A muscle which contracts the joints. [tortuous.]

FLĒX'U-ÖÜS (flĕk'shu-üs), *a.* Winding;

FLĒX'URE (flĕks'yr), *n.* A joint; bend.

FLICK'ER, *v. n.* To flutter; to flap the wings:—to waver; to be unsteady.

FLI'ER, *n.* One who flies; a runaway.

FLİGHT (flit), *n.* Act of flying or fleeing; escape:—a flock:—a series of stairs.

FLİGHT'Ï-NESS, *n.* State of being flighty.

FLİGHT'Y (flit'e), *a.* Wild; giddy.

FLİM'ŞÏ-NESS, *n.* Weakness of texture.

FLİM'ŞY, *a.* Weak; feeble; light.

FLİNCH, *v. n.* To shrink; to draw away.

FLİNCH'ING, *n.* Act of shrinking.

FLİNG, *v. a.* [i. & p. flung.] To cast

from the hand; to throw; to dart.

FLİNG, *v. n.* To wince; to sneer.

FLİNG, *n.* A throw; a cast:—a sneer.

FLİNT, *n.* A hard, silicious stone.

FLİNT'Y, *a.* Made of flint:—hard; cruel.

FLİP, *n.* A liquor made of beer, spirits, and sugar, and heated.

FLİP'PAN-CY, *n.* Loquacity; pertness.

FLİP'PANT, *a.* Talkative; pert. [ner.]

FLİP'PANT-LY, *ad.* In a flippant man-

FLİRT; *v. a.* To throw; to dart, blurt.

FLİRT, *v. n.* To act with levity; to co-

FLİRT, *n.* A pert girl; coquette. [quet.]

FLİR-TÄ'TION, *n.* A flirting; coquetry.

FLİT, *v. n.* To fly away; to flutter.

FLİTCH, *n.* The side of a hog salted.

FLÖAT (flät), *v. n.* To swim; to move.

FLÖAT (flät), *v. a.* To cause to swim.

FLÖAT, *n.* A body swimming; a raft.

FLÖC'CU-LÉNT, *a.* Having locks; woolly.

FLÖCK, *n.* A company of birds or sheep.

FLÖCK, *v. n.* To gather in companies.

FLÖE, *n.* A mass of floating ice.

FLÖG, *v. a.* To lash; to whip; to beat.

FLÖG'GING, *n.* A whipping; a beating.

FLÖÖD (flüd), *n.* A body of water; the sea:—a deluge; an inundation. [flow.]

FLÖÖD (flüd), *v. a.* To deluge; to over-

FLÖÖD'GÄTE (flüd'gät), *n.* A sluice or gate to stop or let out water:—vent.

FLÖÖR (flör), *n.* The bottom of a room or building; a platform:—a story.

FLŌOR (fōr), *v. a.* To cover with a floor.
 FLŌOR'ING, *n.* Bottom ; materials for
 FLŌ'RĀL, *a.* Relating to flowers. [floors.
 FLŌR'EN-TINE, *n.* A species of silk.
 FLŌ-RĒS'CENCE, *n.* Act of flowering :
 —season of the flowering of plants.
 FLŌ'RET, *n.* A diminutive flower.
 FLŌR'ID, *a.* Flushed with red ; flowery.
 FLŌ-RID'Ī-TY, *n.* State of being florid.
 FLŌ-RĪ'ER-OŪS, *a.* Producing flowers.
 FLŌR'IN, *n.* A coin of different values.
 FLŌ'RIST, *n.* A cultivator of flowers.
 FLŌS'CU-LOŪS, *a.* Composed of florets.
 FLŌ'TA, *n.* A Spanish fleet :—a fleet.
 FLŌT'AGĒ, *n.* That which floats.
 FLŌ-TIL'LA, *n.* A fleet of small vessels.
 FLŌUNCE, *v. n.* To move with a jerk, &c.
 FLŌUNCE, *v. a.* To deck with flounces.
 FLŌUNCE, *n.* A frill or ruffle :—a dash.
 FLŌUN'DER, *n.* A small, flat fish.
 FLŌUN'DER, *v. n.* To struggle, stumble.
 FLŌŪR, *n.* The edible part of wheat, &c.
 FLOŪR'ISH (flūr'-), *v. n.* To thrive, as
 a plant :—to prosper :—to boast.
 FLOŪR'ISH, *v. a.* To adorn :—to brandish.
 FLOŪR'ISH (flūr'ish), *n.* Vigor :—dis-
 play ; ostentation :—beauty :—grace.
 FLŌŪT, *v.* To mock ; to insult, sneer.
 FLŌŪT, *n.* A mock ; an insult ; a sneer.
 FLŌW (fō), *v. n.* To run, as water ; to
 melt ; to proceed ; to issue ; to abound.
 FLŌW, *v. a.* To overflow ; to deluge.
 FLŌW, *n.* Rise of water :—volubility.
 FLŌW'ER, *n.* The blossom of a plant :
 —an ornament :—the prime. [sown.
 FLŌW'ER, *v. n.* To be in flower ; to blos-
 FLŌW'ER-DE-LŪCE', *n.* Species of iris.
 FLŌW'ER-Y, *a.* Full of flowers :—florid.
 FLŌW'ING, *p. a.* Abounding ; copious.
 FLŌWN (flōn), *p. from fly.* Gone away.
 FLŪCT'U-ANT, *a.* Wavering ; uncertain.
 FLŪCT'U-ATE, *v. n.* To wave ; to waver.
 FLŪCT'U-ĀTION, *n.* Alternate notion.
 FLŪE (flū), *n.* Pipe of a chimney.
 FLŪ'EN-CY, *n.* Act of flowing :—ready
 utterance ; volubility of speech.
 FLŪ'ENT, *a.* Liquid ; flowing ; voluble.
 FLŪ'ENT-LY, *ad.* With ready flow.
 FLŪ'ID, *a.* Running ; not solid ; liquid.
 FLŪ'ID, *n.* A liquid ; a liquor.
 FLŪ-ID'Ī-TY, *n.* Quality of being fluid.
 FLŪKE, *n.* The broad part of an anchor.
 FLŪME, *n.* A channel for water.
 FLŪMER-Y, *n.* Food made of flour :
 FLŪNG, *i. & p. from fling.* [—flattery.
 FLŪR'RY, *n.* A gust of wind :—bustle.
 FLŪR'RY, *v. a.* To agitate ; to alarm.
 FLŪSH, *v. n.* To flow suddenly ; to glow.
 FLŪSH, *v. a.* To color, redden ; to elate.

FLŪSH, *a.* Fresh ; glowing :—affluent.
 FLŪSH, *n.* Flow ; bloom :—abundance.
 FLŪS'TER, *v. a.* To hurry ; to confound.
 FLŪS'TER, *n.* Agitation ; bustle ; flurry.
 FLŪTE, *n.* A musical wind-instrument.
 FLŪTE, *v. n.* To play on the flute.
 FLŪTE, *v. a.* To hollow ; to channel.
 FLŪT'TER, *v. n.* To fly or move quickly.
 FLŪT'TER, *n.* Quick motion ; confusion.
 FLŪ-VI-ĀT'IC, *a.* Belonging to rivers.
 FLŪX, *n.* A flowing ; fusion ; dysentery.
 FLŪX'ION (flūk'shun), *n.* Act of flow-
 ing :—a very small, variable quantity.
 FLŪX'ION-A-RY, *a.* Relating to fluxions.
 FLŪ, *v. n.* [*i.* flew ; *p.* flown.] To move
 with wings :—to pass swiftly.
 FLŪ, *v. a.* To shun :—to cause to fly.
 FLŪ, *n.* A small winged insect.
 FLŪ'BLŌW (flū'blō), *n.* The egg of a fly.
 FLŪ'BLŌW, *v. a.* To fill with maggots.
 FLŪ'-LEAF, *n.* An inserted or blank leaf.
 FŌAL (fōl), *n.* The offspring of a mare.
 FŌAL (fōl), *v. a. & n.* To bring forth a
 foal, as a mare. [spume.
 FŌAM, *n.* A white substance ; froth ;
 FŌAM, *v. n.* To froth ; to rage.
 FŌAM'Y, *a.* Covered with foam ; frothy.
 FŌB, *n.* A small pocket for a watch.
 FŌB, *v. a.* To cheat, trick ; to defraud.
 FŌ'CAL, *a.* Belonging to the focus.
 FŌ'CUS, *n.* ; *pl.* FŌ'CI. Point of con-
 vergence, where the rays meet.
 FŌD'DER, *n.* Food for cattle.
 FŌD'DER, *v. a.* To feed, as cattle.
 FŌE (fō), *n.* An enemy ; an adversary.
 FŌG, *n.* A thick mist ; a moist vapor.
 FŌG'GI-NĒSS, *n.* State of being foggy.
 FŌG'GY, *a.* Filled with fog ; misty.
 FŌH, *interj.* Expressing contempt.
 FŌY'BLE, *n.* A weakness ; a failing.
 FŌYL, *v. a.* To defeat ; to blunt ; to dull.
 FŌIL, *n.* A defeat :—thin leaf of metal :
 —something to heighten lustre.
 FŌIST, *v. a.* To insert wrongfully.
 FŌLD, *n.* A pen for sheep :—a doubling.
 FŌLD, *v. a.* To shut in a fold :—to double.
 FŌLD, *v. n.* To double over another.
 FŌLD'ER, *n.* One that folds.
 FŌ-LI-Ā'CEOUS (fō-le-ā'shus), *a.* Leafy.
 FŌ-LI-ĀGE, *n.* Leaves of trees.
 FŌ-LI-ĀTE, *v. a.* To beat into plates.
 FŌ-LI-ĀTION, *n.* The act of foliating.
 FŌ-LI-Ō, *n.* A book with two leaves to
 a sheet :—a page ; a leaf ; a sheet.
 FŌLK (fāk), or FŌLKS (fōks), *n. pl.* Peo-
 ple, in familiar language ; persons.
 FŌL'LI-CLE (fōl'le-kl), *n.* A little bag.
 FŌL'LOW, *v. a. & n.* To go after ; to
 pursue :—to imitate :—to succeed.

FÖL/LÖW-ER, *n.* One who follows.
FÖL/LY, *n.* Foolishness; weakness.
FÖ-MĒNT', *v. a.* To bathe with warm lotions:—to encourage; to excite.
FÖ-MĒN-TĀ'TIÖN, *n.* Act of fomenting.
FÖND, *a.* Doting; tender:—trifling.
FÖN'DLE, *v. a.* To treat fondly; to caress.
FÖN'DLING, *n.* One that is fondled.
FÖND/LY, *ad.* Dotingly; tenderly.
FÖND'NESS, *n.* Tenderness; affection.
FÖNT, *n.* A baptismal basin or vessel:—an assortment of printing types.
FÖÖD, *n.* Victuals; nourishment.
FÖÖL, *n.* A person void of understanding; an idiot:—a buffoon; a jester.
FÖÖL, *v. n.* To trifle; to toy; to idle.
FÖÖL'ER-Y, *n.* Folly; an act of folly.
FÖÖL'HÄR-DY, *a.* Foolishly bold; rash.
FÖÖL'ISH, *a.* Void of understanding.
FÖÖL'ISH-LY, *ad.* In a foolish manner.
FÖÖL'ISH-NESS, *n.* Folly; foolish practice.
FÖÖLS'CÄP, *n.* Paper of small size. [tice.
FOOT (füt), *n.*; pl. **FĒET**. The part upon which a thing stands:—a measure in verse:—twelve inches.
FOOT (füt), *v. n.* To dance; to walk.
FOOT/BÄLL (füt/bäl), *n.* A ball driven by the foot; a play with the football.
FOOT/BÖY (füt/bör), *n.* A menial.
FOOT'ING (füt'ing), *n.* Ground for the foot:—support; basis; foundation.
FOOT'MAN (füt'man), *n.* A menial.
FOOT'MÄRK, *n.* A print of the foot.
FOOT'-PÄCE (füt/päs), *n.* A slow pace.
FOOT'PÄD (füt/päd), *n.* A highwayman.
FOOT'-PÄTH (füt/päth), *n.* A way for foot-passengers, not admitting horses.
FOOT'STĒP (füt/stĕp), *n.* A mark or tread of the foot; track:—vestige.
FOOT'STÖÖL, *n.* A stool for the feet.
FÖP, *n.* A gay man; a coxcomb; a beau.
FÖP'LING, *n.* A petty fop; a coxcomb.
FÖP'PER-Y, *n.* Impertinence; showy folly.
FÖP'PISH, *a.* Like a fop; vain in dress.
FÖR, *prep.* Because of; in place of.
FÖR, *conj.* Because; on this account.
FÖR'ÄGE, *n.* Food for horses and cattle.
FÖR'ÄGE, *v.* To seek forage; to ravage.
FÖR-ÄS-MÜCH', *conj.* Because that.
FÖR-BÄDE' (fö-r-bäd'y), *i.* from *forbid*.
FÖR-BÄR' (fö-r-bär'), *v. n.* [*i.* forbore; *p.* forborne.] To cease; to abstain.
FÖR-BÄR', *v. a.* To decline; to avoid.
FÖR-BÄR'ÄNCE, *n.* Act of forbearing; command of temper; lenity.
FÖR-BID', *v. a.* [*i.* forbade, forbid; *p.* forbidden.] To prohibit; to interdict.
FÖR-BID'DING, *p. a.* Causing aversion.
FÖR-BÖRNE', *p.* from *forbear*.

FÖRCE, *n.* Strength; vigor; might; violence; virtue; efficacy; validity.
FÖRCE, *v. a.* To compel, press, urge.
FÖRCE/FÜL, *a.* Violent; strong.
FÖRCE/MĒAT, *n.* Cooked meat stuffed.
FÖR/Cİ-BLE, *a.* Strong; cogent; violent.
FÖR/Cİ-BLY, *ad.* Powerfully; by force.
FÖRD, *v. a.* To pass by wading.
FÖRD, *n.* A part of a river or stream that may be forded or waded through.
FÖRD'Ä-BLE, *a.* Passable by wading.
FÖRE, *a.* Anterior; coming first.
FÖRE, *ad.* Anteriorly; before.
FÖRE-ÄRM', *v. a.* To arm beforehand.
FÖRE-BÖDE', *v. a.* To predict, foreknow.
FÖRE-BÖD'ING, *n.* Perception beforehand.
FÖRE-CÄST, *v. n.* To form schemes.
FÖRE-CÄST, *n.* Foresight; forethought.
FÖRE/CÄS-TLE (fö-r'käs-sl), *n.* The fore part of a vessel, for sailors.
FÖRE-CLÖSE', *v. a.* To shut up. [sion.
FÖRE-CLÖ'SURE (-klö'zhur), *n.* Preclusion.
FÖRE-DÖÖM', *v. a.* To doom beforehand.
FÖRE/FÄ-THER, *n.* An ancestor. [thumb.
FÖRE/-FİN-GER, *n.* The finger next the fore-gö', *v. a.* [*i.* forewent; *p.* foregone.] To quit; to give up; to resign.
FÖRE/GRÖÖND, *n.* The part of the ground of a picture nearest the eye.
FÖRE/HÄND-ED, *a.* Early; timely:—formed in the fore parts.
FOREHEAD (fö-r'ed or fö-r'hĕd), *n.* The upper part of the face; the brow.
FÖR'EIGN (fö-r'in), *a.* Of another country; alien; remote:—not to the point.
FÖR'EIGN-ER (fö-r'in-er), *n.* One from another country; an alien; a stranger.
FÖRE-JÜDGE', *v. a.* To prejudge. [fore.
FÖRE-KNÖW' (-nō'), *v. a.* To know before.
FÖRE-KNÖWL'EDGE (fö-r'nöl'ej), *n.* Prescience; knowledge of the future.
FÖRE/LÄND, *n.* A promontory; a cape.
FÖRE/LÖCK, *n.* Hair on the forehead.
FÖRE'MAN, *n.* The presiding officer of a jury:—chief workman; overseer.
FÖRE/MÖST, *a.* First in place or dignity.
FÖRE/NÖÖN, *n.* The time before midday.
FÖR-RĒN'SIC, *a.* Belonging to courts.
FÖRE-ÖR-DÄIN', *v. a.* To ordain beforehand; to predestinate.
FÖRE/PÄRT, *n.* The anterior part.
FÖRE/RÄNK, *n.* The first rank; front.
FÖRE-RÜN', *v. a.* To go before, precede.
FÖRE-RÜN'NER, *n.* A precursor; a sign.
FÖRE-SĒE', *v. a.* To see beforehand.
FÖRE-SHÖW' (fö-r-shō'), *v. a.* To discover before it happens; to predict.
FÖRE'SIGHT (fö-r'sit), *n.* Prescience; foreknowledge; forecast.

FÖR'EST, *n.* An extensive tract of land covered with trees.
 FÖRE-STÄLL', *v. a.* To anticipate ; to precede :—to deprive :—to buy up.
 FÖRE-TÄSTE', *v. a.* To taste before.
 FÖRE'TÄSTE, *n.* Anticipation ; antepast.
 FÖRE-TÄLL', *v. a.* [*i. & p.* foretold.] To tell beforehand ; to predict.
 FÖRE-TÄLL', *v. n.* To utter prophecy.
 FÖRE'THOUGHT (fôr'thâwt), *n.* Anticipation ; provident care ; forecast. [*show.*
 FÖRE-TÖ'KEN (-tō'kn), *v. a.* To fore-
 FÖRE'TÖP, *n.* Hair on the forehead.
 FÖR-ËV'ER, *ad.* Eternally ; without end.
 FÖRE-WÄRN', *n. a.* To admonish before.
 FÖRE-WÄRN'ING, *n.* Previous caution.
 FÖR'FEIT (fôr'fît), *n.* A fine for an offence ; mulct ; forfeiture. [*fence.*
 FÖR'FEIT (fôr'fît), *v. a.* To lose by of-
 FÖR'FEIT-Ä-BLE, *a.* That may be lost.
 FÖR'FEIT-ÛRE (fôr'fît-yûr), *n.* Act of forfeiting :—thing forfeited ; a fine.
 FÖR-GÄVE', *i.* from *forgive*.
 FÖRGE, *n.* A place where iron is beaten ; a smithy :—a furnace.
 FÖRGE, *v. a.* To form by the hammer :—to devise ; to counterfeit ; to feign.
 FÖRQ'ER, *n.* One who forges or forms.
 FÖRQ'ER-Y, *n.* Crime of counterfeiting.
 FÖR-GËT', *v. a.* [*i.* forgot ; *p.* forgotten or forgot.] To lose the memory of.
 FÖR-GËT'FÛL, *a.* Apt to forget ; heedless ; negligent. [*ory.*
 FÖR-GËT'FÛL-NËSS, *n.* Loss of mem-
 FÖR-GÏV'Ä-BLE, *a.* That may be forgiven ; pardonable ; venial.
 FÖR-GÏVE', *v. a.* [*i.* forgave ; *p.* forgiven.] To pardon ; to remit.
 FÖR-GÏV'EN (-gïv'vn), *p.* from *forgive*.
 FÖR-GÏVE'NËSS, *n.* Act of forgiving.
 FÖR-GÏV'ING, *p. a.* Inclined to forgive.
 FÖR-GÖT', *i. & p.* from *forget*.
 FÖR-GÖT'TEN (-göt'tn), *p.* from *forget*.
 FÖRK, *n.* A pronged instrument. [*divide.*
 FÖRK, *v. n.* To shoot into blades :—to
 FÖRK'ED, *a.* Formed like a fork.
 FÖRK'Y, *a.* Forked ; opening into parts.
 FÖR-LÖRN', *a.* Forsaken ; helpless ; lost.
 FÖRM, *n.* A mould ; shape ; figure :—beauty :—method ; order ; ceremony.
 FÖRM or FÖRM, *n.* A long seat.
 FÖRM, *v. a.* To make ; to plan, model.
 FÖR'MÄL, *a.* Ceremonious ; stiff.
 FÖR'MÄL-IST, *n.* An observer of forms.
 FÖR'MÄL'I-TY, *n.* Ceremony.
 FÖR'MÄL-LY, *ad.* In a formal manner.
 FÖR-MÄ'TION, *n.* The act of forming.
 FÖR'MÄ-TIVE, *a.* Giving form ; plastic.
 FÖRM'ER, *n.* One who forms ; a maker.

FÖRM'ER, *a.* Before in time ; past.
 FÖR'MER-LY, *ad.* In times past ; at first.
 FÖR'MI-Ä-BLE, *a.* Terrible ; dreadful.
 FÖR'MI-Ä-BLY, *ad.* In a terrible man-
 FÖRM'LESS, *a.* Having no form. [*ner.*
 FÖR'MÛ-LÄ, *n.* A prescribed form.
 FÖR'MÛ-LÄ-RY, *n.* A book of forms.
 FÖR'MÛ-LÄ-RY, *a.* Ritual ; prescribed.
 FÖR-NI-CÄ'TION, *n.* Incontinence of unmarried persons ; concubinage.
 FÖR-NI-CÄ-TÖR, *n.* One guilty of fornication. [*inroad.*
 FÖR-RÄY', *n.* A hostile incursion ; an
 FÖR-SÄKE', *v. n.* [*i.* forsook ; *p.* forsaken.] To leave ; to quit ; to desert.
 FÖR-SOOK' (fôr-sûk'), *i.* from *forsake*.
 FÖR-SÖÖTH', *ad.* In truth ; indeed.
 FÖR-SWEÄR' (fôr-swär'), *v. a.* [*i.* forswore ; *p.* forsworn.] To deny on oath.
 FÖR-SWEÄR', *v. n.* To swear falsely.
 FÖRT, *n.* A fortified post ; a fortress.
 FÖRTE, *n.* That in which one excels.
 FÖRTH, *ad.* Forward ; abroad ; out.
 FÖRTH-CÖM'ING, *a.* About to appear.
 FÖRTH-WITH', *ad.* Immediately ; soon.
 FÖR'TI-FI-Ä-BLE, *a.* That may be fortified.
 FÖR-TI-FI-CÄ'TION, *n.* Act of fortifying :—fortified place ; a fort ; fortress.
 FÖR'TI-FY, *v. a.* To strengthen ; to fix.
 FÖR'TI-TÛDE, *n.* Strength to endure ; resolution ; patience ; firmness.
 FÖRT'NIGHT, *n.* Space of two weeks.
 FÖR'TRESS, *n.* A fortified place ; a fort.
 FÖR-TÛ'I-TÖUS, *a.* Accidental ; casual.
 FÖR-TÛ'I-TY, *n.* Chance ; fortuitousness.
 FÖRT'Û-NÄTE, *a.* Lucky ; successful.
 FÖRT'Û-NÄTE-LY, *ad.* Successfully.
 FÖRT'ÛNE (fört'yvn), *n.* Chance ; luck ; fate ; event :—wealth ; riches.
 FÖRT'ÛNE, *v. n.* To befall ; to happen.
 FÖR'TY, *a. & n.* Four times ten.
 FÖR'ÛM, *n.* The Roman tribunal and market :—a court ; a public place.
 FÖR'WARD, *ad.* Onward ; progressively.
 FÖR'WARD, *a.* Warm ; earnest ; early.
 FÖR'WARD, *v. a.* To hasten ; to send.
 FÖR'WARD-NËSS, *n.* Eagerness.
 FÖSSE, *n.* A ditch ; an intrenchment.
 FÖS'SIL, *n.* A substance dug out of the
 FÖS'SIL, *a.* Dug out of the earth. [*earth.*
 FÖS-SIL-IF'ER-OÛS, *a.* Producing fossils.
 FÖS'SIL-IST, *n.* One versed in fossils.
 FÖS'TER, *v. a.* To nurse ; to cherish.
 FÖS'TER-ÄGE, *n.* Charge of nursing.
 FÖS'TER-BRÖTH-ER, *n.* One nurtured at the same breast.
 FÖS'TER-CHILD, *n.* A child nursed or bred by one who is not its parent.

FÖS'TER-ER, *n.* One who fosters.
 FÖTH'ER, *n.* A weight of lead; a load.
 FOUGHT (fawt), *i. & p.* from *fight*.
 FÖÜL, *a.* Not clean; not fair; impure.
 FÖÜL, *v. a.* To daub; to make filthy.
 FÖU'MÄRT (fö'märt), *n.* The polecat.
 FÖÜND, *i. & p.* from *find*. [to cast.
 FÖÜND, *v. a.* To build; to establish:—
 FÖÜN-DÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Basis; support; rise.
 FÖÜND'ER, *n.* One who founds; builder.
 FÖÜN'DER, *v. n.* To sink; to trip; to fail.
 FÖÜN'DER-Y, or FÖÜN'DRY, *n.* A place
 or house for casting metals.
 FÖÜND'LING, *n.* A child abandoned.
 FÖÜNT, *n.* A spring; a font; a fountain.
 FÖÜN'TAIN (föün'tin), *n.* A well; a
 spring:—origin; first principle.
 FÖUR (föur), *a.* Twice two. [told.
 FÖUR'FÖLD (föur'föld), *a.* Four times
 FÖUR'FOOT-ED, *a.* Having four feet.
 FÖUR'SCÖRE, *a.* Four times twenty.
 FÖUR'SQUÄRE, *a.* Quadrangular.
 FÖUR'TEEN (föur'ten), *a.* Four and ten.
 FÖURTH (föurth), *a.* The ordinal of four.
 FÖURTH'LY, *ad.* In the fourth place.
 FÖWL, *n.* A winged animal; a bird.
 FÖWL, *v. n.* To kill birds for game.
 FÖWL'ER, *n.* One who kills birds. [birds.
 FÖWL'ING-PIECE, *n.* A gun to shoot
 FÖX, *n.* An animal noted for cunning.
 FÖX'GLÖVE, *n.* A plant; *digitalis*.
 FÖX'HÜNT-ER, *n.* One who hunts foxes.
 FÖX'TÄIL, *n.* A species of grass.
 FÖX'TRÄP, *n.* A snare to catch foxes.
 FRÄ'CAS, *n.* A noisy quarrel.
 FRÄC'TIÖN, *n.* Act of breaking:—a
 broken part:—a broken number.
 FRÄC'TIÖN-AL, *a.* Relating to fractions.
 FRÄC'TIOUS (fräk'shüs), *a.* Cross.
 FRÄCT'URE (fräkt'yur), *n.* A breach.
 FRÄCT'URE (fräkt'yur), *v. a.* To break.
 FRÄG'ILE, *a.* Brittle; easily broken.
 FRÄ-ÖIL'I-TY, *n.* Brittleness; weakness.
 FRÄG'MENT, *n.* A part broken off; piece.
 FRÄG'MEN-TÄ-RY, *a.* Composed of
 fragments; broken. [grateful odor.
 FRÄ'GRANCE, *n.* Sweetness of smell;
 FRÄ'GRANT, *a.* Odorous; sweet of smell.
 FRÄIL, *a.* Weak; infirm; liable to error.
 FRÄIL, *n.* A basket made of rushes.
 FRÄIL'TY, *n.* Weakness; infirmity.
 FRÄME, *v. a.* To form; to make, plan.
 FRÄME, *n.* The connected parts of a
 structure; a fabric:—order.
 FRÄNC, *n.* A French coin, near 20 cents.
 FRÄN'CHISE (frän'chiz), *n.* Exem-
 tion; privilege; immunity; right.
 FRÄN'CHISE, *v. a.* To make free. [ment.
 FRÄN'CHISE-MENT, *n.* Enfranchise-

FRÄN-GI-BİL'I-TY, *n.* State or quality
 of being frangible. [fragile.
 FRÄN'GI-BLE, *a.* Brittle; easily broken;
 FRÄNK, *a.* Liberal; open; ingenuous.
 FRÄNK, *n.* A letter free of postage.
 FRÄNK, *v. a.* To exempt from postage.
 FRÄNK'IN-CENSE, *n.* Resinous perfume.
 FRÄNK'LY, *ad.* Liberally; freely, openly.
 FRÄNK'NESS, *n.* Openness; liberality.
 FRÄN'TIC, *a.* Mad; raving; furious.
 FRÄ-TER'NAL, *a.* Brotherly; pertaining
 to, or becoming, brothers. [erhood.
 FRÄ-TER'Nİ-TY, *n.* A society; a broth-
 FRÄ-TER'NİZE, *v. n.* To concur with.
 FRÄT'RI-CIDE, *n.* The murder of a
 brother:—the murderer of a brother.
 FRÄUD, *n.* Deceit; a trick; artifice.
 FRÄUD'FUL, *a.* Treacherous; artful.
 FRÄUD'Ü-LENCE, *n.* Deceit; fraud.
 FRÄUD'Ü-LENT, *a.* Deceitful; trickish.
 FRÄUGHT (fräwt), *p.* from *freight*. Laden.
 FRÄY, *n.* A battle; a quarrel; a riot.
 FRÄY, *v. a.* To fight; to terrify:—to rub.
 FRÄAK, *n.* A sudden fancy; a whim.
 FRÄAK'ISH, *a.* Capricious; whimsical.
 FRÄC'KLE (fräk'kl), *n.* Spot on the skin.
 FRÄC'KLED (fräk'kld), *a.* Spotted.
 FRÄC'KLY, *a.* Full of freckles; spotted.
 FRÄE, *a.* Being at liberty; open; frank;
 liberal; lax; guiltless; clear; exempt.
 FRÄE, *v. a.* To set at liberty; to rescue.
 FRÄE'BÖÖT-ER, *n.* A robber; pillager.
 FRÄE'BÖRN, *a.* Inheriting liberty.
 FRÄE'CÖST, *n.* Freedom from expense.
 FRÄE'DMÄN, *n.* A slave manumitted.
 FRÄE'DOM, *n.* Liberty; independence.
 FRÄE'HÖLD, *n.* An estate held by a
 free tenure. [freehold.
 FRÄE'HÖLD-ER, *n.* One who has a
 FRÄE'LY, *ad.* With freedom; frankly.
 FRÄE'MAN, *n.* One who enjoys lib-
 erty; one possessed of civil rights. [ness.
 FRÄE'NESS, *n.* The being free; open-
 FRÄE'-SCHOÖL, *n.* A school free to all.
 FRÄE'STÖNE, *n.* Stone easily wrought.
 FRÄE'THINK-ER, *n.* An unbeliever.
 FRÄE'THINK-ING, *n.* Unbelief.
 FRÄE-WILL, *n.* The power of direct-
 ing one's own actions; voluntariness.
 FRÄEZE, *v. a. & n.* [i. froze; p. frozen.]
 To congeal, or be congealed, by cold.
 FREIGHT (frät), *v. a.* To load a ship, &c.
 FREIGHT (frät), *n.* The lading of a ship.
 FREIGHT'ER, *n.* One who freights.
 FRENCH, *n.* The language of France.—
pl. The people of France.
 FRENCH, *a.* Belonging to France.
 FRENCH'HÖRN, *n.* A musical instru-
 FRÄ-NET'IC, *a.* Distracted. [ment.

FRĒN'ZŸ, *n.* Distraction of mind.
 FRĒ'QUĒN-CŸ, *n.* The being frequent.
 FRĒ'QUĒNT, *a.* Often occurring; usual.
 FRĒ'QUĒNT', *v. a.* To visit often. [*tion.*]
 FRĒ-QUĒNT'Ā-TĪVE, *a.* Noting repetition.
 FRĒ'QUĒNT-LŸ, *ad.* Often; commonly.
 FRĒS'CŌ, *n.* Painting on fresh plaster.
 FRĒSH, *a.* Cool; not salt; new; florid.
 FRĒSH, *n.*; pl. FRĒSH'ĒŞ. A flood, or rise of water; a freshet. [*fresh.*]
 FRĒSH'EN (frĒsh'shn), *v. a.* To make
 FRĒSH'ĒT, *n.* A sudden rise of water.
 FRĒSH'LŸ, *ad.* Coolly; newly; recently.
 FRĒSH'MAN, *n.* A novice; a student in the lowest class in a college.
 FRĒSH'NESS, *n.* State of being fresh.
 FRĒT, *n.* Agitation of liquors:—agitation of the mind; irritation.
 FRĒT, *v. a.* To irritate:—to corrode.
 FRĒT, *v. n.* To be agitated or angry.
 FRĒT'FŪL, *a.* Petulant; ill-humored.
 FRĒT'FŪL-LŸ, *ad.* In a fretful manner.
 FRĒT'FŪL-NESS, *n.* The being fretful.
 FRĒ-Ā-BĪL'Ī-TŸ, } *n.* The quality of
 FRĒ-Ā-BLE-NESS, } being friable.
 FRĒ-Ā-BLE, *a.* Easily pulverized.
 FRĒ'AR, *n.* A monk of some order.
 FRĒ-Ā-RŸ, *n.* A monastery of friars.
 FRĒ'BLE, *a.* Frivolous; trifling; silly.
 FRĒ'BLE, *v. n.* To trifle:—to totter.
 FRĒ'BLE, or FRĒ'BLER, *n.* A trifler.
 FRĒ-ĀS-SĒĒ', *n.* A dish of chickens, &c., dressed with strong sauce.
 FRĒ-ĀS-SĒĒ', *v. a.* To dress in fricassee.
 FRĒC'TĪŌN, *n.* Act of rubbing; attrition.
 FRĒ'DAY, *n.* The sixth day of the week.
 FRĒND (frĒnd), *n.* One joined to another by affection; a confidant.
 FRĒND'LESS, *a.* Destitute of friends.
 FRĒND'LI-NESS, *n.* Kindness. [*cable.*]
 FRĒND'LŸ, *a.* Kind; favorable; amiable.
 FRĒND'SHIP, *n.* Intimacy united with affection; personal kindness.
 FRĒŪZE (frĒz), *n.* Coarse woollen cloth.
 FRĒG'ATE, *n.* A ship of war, carrying from twenty to fifty guns.
 FRĒGHT (frĒt), *v. a.* To terrify, frighten.
 FRĒGHT (frĒt), *n.* Sudden terror; alarm.
 FRĒGHT'EN (frĒ'tn), *v. a.* To terrify.
 FRĒGHT'FŪL, *a.* Terrible; dreadful.
 FRĒGHT'FŪL-LŸ, *ad.* Dreadfully.
 FRĒG'ID, *a.* Cold:—dull; lifeless.
 FRĒ-GĒD'Ī-TŸ, *n.* State of being frigid.
 FRĒLL, *n.* An edging; a ruffle. [*edge.*]
 FRĒNGE, *n.* Ornamental trimming;
 FRĒNGE, *v. a.* To adorn with fringes.
 FRĒNG'Ÿ, *a.* Adorned with fringes.
 FRĒP'PER, *n.* A dealer in old things.
 FRĒP'PER-Y, *n.* Old clothes:—trifles.

FRĒSK, *v. n.* To leap; to skip; to dance.
 FRĒSK, *n.* A frolic; a fit of gayety.
 FRĒSK'ĒT, *n.* A frame to confine paper.
 FRĒSK'Ī-NESS, *n.* Gayety. [*in printing.*]
 FRĒSK'Ÿ, *a.* Gay; frolicsome, wanton.
 FRĒT, *n.* Materials for making glass.
 FRĒTH, *n.* A strait of the sea; an estuary.
 FRĒT'TĒR, *n.* A pancake:—a fragment.
 FRĒT'TĒR, *v. a.* To break into pieces.
 FRĒ-VŌL'Ī-TŸ, *n.* Triflingness; frivolousness; folly; vanity. [*petty.*]
 FRĒV'Q-LOŪS, *a.* Slight; trifling; vain;
 FRĒV'Q-LOŪS-NESS, *n.* Triflingness;
 FRĒZZ, *v. a.* To curl; to frizzle. [*vanity.*]
 FRĒZ'ZLE, *v. a.* To curl in short curls.
 FRĒZ'ZLE, *n.* A lock of hair crisped.
 FRŌ, *ad.* From:—contraction of *from*.
 FRŌCK, *n.* A loose garment; a coat; a gown for young children.
 FRŌG, *n.* A small amphibious animal.
 FRŌL'IC, *a.* Gay; full of levity; playful.
 FRŌL'IC, *n.* A prank; a scene of mirth.
 FRŌL'IC, *v. n.* [*i. & p.* frolicked.] To play wild pranks; to be merry. [*ful.*]
 FRŌL'IC-SŌME, *a.* Full of gayety; playful.
 FRŌM, *prep.* Noting source; out of.
 FRŌN-DĒS'CENCE, *n.* The time or the act of putting forth leaves.
 FRŌNT (frŏnt), *n.* The forehead; face:—fore part of any thing. [*counter.*]
 FRŌNT, *v. a.* To oppose directly; to encounter.
 FRŌNT, *v. n.* To stand foremost.
 FRŌNT'AGE, *n.* Fore part; the front.
 FRŌNT'AL, *a.* Relating to the front.
 FRŌNT'AL, *n.* A little pediment; frontlet.
 FRŌN'TĪER, *n.* Utmost verge; border.
 FRŌN'TĪER, *a.* Bordering; conterminous.
 FRŌN'TIS-PIECE, *n.* An ornamental page of a book:—face of a building.
 FRŌNT'LESS, *a.* Unblushing; impudent.
 FRŌNT'LET, *n.* A band on the forehead.
 FRŌST (frŏst or frăust), *n.* The act of freezing:—frozen dew; rime.
 FRŌST'Ÿ, *a.* Cold; hoary; like frost.
 FRŌTH (frŏth or frăuth), *n.* Spume; foam:—empty or senseless show.
 FRŌTH'Ÿ, *a.* Full of froth:—empty.
 FRŌUNCE, *n.* A wrinkle; a curl; fringe.
 FRŌUNCE, *v. a.* To curl; to wrinkle.
 FRŌWARD, *a.* Peevish; perverse. [*ly.*]
 FRŌWARD-LŸ, *ad.* Peevishly; perversely.
 FRŌWARD-NESS, *n.* Perverseness.
 FRŌWN, *v. n.* To look stern or angry.
 FRŌWN, *v. a.* To drive off by stern looks.
 FRŌWN, *n.* A stern or angry look.
 FRŌZE, *i.* from *freeze*. [*gealed by cold.*]
 FRŌZEN (frŏ'zn), *p.* from *freeze*.
 FRŌC-TĒS'CENCE, *n.* Ripening of fruit.
 FRŪC-TĪF'ĒR-OŪS, *a.* Bearing fruit.

ÆĒĪŌŪŸ, long; ÆĒĪŌŪŸ, short; ÆĒĪŌŪŸ, obscure.—FĀRE, FĀR, FĀST, FĀLL; HĒIR,

FRÜC-TI-FI-CÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Fecundation.
 FRÜC/TI-FY, *v.* To make or be fruitful.
 FRÜ'GÄL, *a.* Thrifty; economical.
 FRÜ-GÄL'I-TY, *n.* The state of being frugal; thrift; frugal economy.
 FRÜ'GÄL-LY, *ad.* Economically; thrift-
 FRÜ'GÄL-ER-OÜS, *a.* Bearing fruit. [ily.
 FRÜ-GÄV'Ö-ROÜS, *a.* Feeding on fruit.
 FRÜIT (früt), *n.* Product of the earth, trees, and plants; profit:—offspring.
 FRÜIT'ÄGE (früt'aj), *n.* Fruit collectively. [fruit.
 FRÜIT'ER-ER, *n.* One who trades in fruit.
 FRÜIT'ER-Y, *n.* A repository for fruit.
 FRÜIT'FÜL, *a.* Productive; prolific.
 FRÜIT'FÜL-NËSS, *n.* Productiveness.
 FRÜ-Ï'TIÖN (frü-ish'un), *n.* Act of enjoying; enjoyment; possession; use.
 FRÜIT'LESS, *a.* Barren; unprofitable.
 FRÜIT'-TRËE, *n.* A tree that produces fruit, as an apple-tree, &c.
 FRÜ-MEN-TÄ'CEOÜS (-shüs), *a.* Made or composed of grain. [in milk.
 FRÜ'MEN-TY, *n.* Food of wheat boiled
 FRÜMP'ISH, *a.* Testy; snappish.
 FRÜSH, *n.* The frog or tender horn in the middle of the sole of a horse's foot.
 FRÜS'TRÄTE, *v. a.* To defeat; to disappoint; to foil. [defeat.
 FRÜS-TRÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Disappointment;
 FRÜS'TUM, *n.*; pl. FRÜS'TÄ. The part of a solid between two parallel planes.
 FRÛ, *n.* A swarm of fishes:—dish fried.
 FRÛ, *v.* To cook in a frying-pan.
 FRÛ'ING-PÄN, *n.* A pan used for frying.
 FÜ'DLE, *v.* To make or get drunk.
 FÜ'EL, *n.* Wood, coal, &c., for fire.
 FÜ-GÄ'CIOÜS (-shüs), *a.* Volatile; flying.
 FÜ-GÄC'I-TY, *n.* Act of flying; volatility.
 FÜ'GI-TIVE, *a.* Flying; short-lived.
 FÜ'GI-TIVE, *a.* A deserter; a renegade.
 FÜGUE (füg), *n.* A succession or repetition of parts in music. [lever.
 FÜL'CRUM, *n.* A prop; a support for a
 FÜL-FIL', *v. a.* To accomplish; to effect.
 FÜL-FÜL'MENT, *n.* Performance.
 FÜL'GEN-CY, *n.* Splendor; effulgence.
 FÜL'GENT, *a.* Shining; very bright.
 FÜL'GOR, *n.* Splendor; brightness.
 FÜLL, *a.* Replete; without vacuity; saturated; complete; strong; perfect.
 FÜLL, *n.* Complete measure; the whole.
 FÜLL, *ad.* Quite; exactly. [cloth.
 FÜLL, *v. a.* To thicken and cleanse, as
 FÜLL'ER, *n.* One who fulks cloth.
 FÜLL-FËD', *p. a.* Abundantly fed.
 FÜLL-LËNGTH', *a.* Embracing the whole length. [fect.
 FÜLL'LY, *ad.* Completely; without de-

FÜL'MI-NÄTE, *v.* To thunder; to explode.
 FÜL-MI-NÄ'TIÖN, *n.* An explosion.
 FÜL'NËSS, *n.* The state of being full.
 FÜL'SOME, *a.* Nauseous; offensive.
 FÜM'BLE, *v.* To manage awkwardly.
 FÜM'BLER, *n.* One who acts awkward-
 FÜME, *n.* Smoke; vapor:—rage. [ly.
 FÜME, *v. n.* To smoke:—to be in a rage.
 FÜ-MI-GÄTE, *v. a.* To smoke, cleanse.
 FÜ-MI-GÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Act of fumigating.
 FÜ'MY, *a.* Filled with fumes; smoky.
 FÜN, *n.* Sport; high merriment; frolic.
 FÜ-NÄM'BU-LIST, *n.* A rope-dancer.
 FÜNC'TIÖN, *n.* Employment; office.
 FÜNC'TIÖN-ÄL, *a.* Relating to some office. [office.
 FÜNC'TIÖN-Ä-RY, *n.* One who has an
 FÜND, *n.* Stock; capital; money.
 FÜND, *v. a.* To place in the funds.
 FÜN'DÄ-MËNT, *n.* The seat of the body.
 FÜN-DÄ-MËNT'ÄL, *a.* Serving for the foundation; essential; important.
 FÜN-DÄ-MËNT'ÄL-LY, *ad.* Essentially.
 FÜ'NER-ÄL, *n.* Burial; interment.
 FÜ'NER-ÄL, *a.* Relating to burial.
 FÜ-NË'RE-ÄL, *a.* Suiting a funeral.
 FÜN-GÖS'I-TY, *n.* A soft excrescence.
 FÜN'GOÜS, *a.* Like a fungus; excrescent; spongy. [cence.
 FÜN'GÜS, *n.* A mushroom:—an excres-
 FÜ'N-CLE, *n.* A small cord; a fibre.
 FÜ-NIC'V-LÄR, *a.* Consisting of cord or fibre. [shaft:—iron chimney.
 FÜN'NEL, *n.* A pipe or passage:—a
 FÜN'NY, *a.* Comical; droll. [hair.
 FÜR, *n.* Soft hair:—a skin with soft
 FÜR, *v. a.* To line or cover with fur.
 FÜR'BE-LÖW, *n.* A puckered flounce for a woman's dress.
 FÜR'BE-LÖW, *v. a.* To adorn or trim with furbelows.
 FÜR'BISH, *v. a.* To burnish; to polish.
 FÜR'CÄTE, FÜR'CÄT-ED, *a.* Forked.
 FÜR'I-OÜS, *a.* Mad; frantic; raging.
 FÜR'I-OÜS-LY, *ad.* In a furious manner.
 FÜRL, *v. a.* To draw up, as sails.
 FÜR'LÖNG, *n.* The eighth part of a mile.
 FÜR'LÖUGH (für'lö), *n.* A temporary leave of absence from military service.
 FÜR'NACE, *n.* An enclosed fireplace; a place for melting metals, &c.
 FÜR'NISH, *v. a.* To supply; to equip.
 FÜR'NISH-ER, *n.* One who furnishes.
 FÜR'NI-TÜRE, *n.* Goods in a house for use or ornament; movables; equipage.
 FÜR'RI-ER, *n.* A dealer in furs.
 FÜR'RÖW, *n.* A long trench or hollow.
 FÜR'RÖW (für'rö), *v. a.* To cut in furrows; to hollow.

FÜR/RȚ, *a.* Covered with fur.
 FÜR/THER, *a.* More remote; farther.
 FÜR/THER, *ad.* To a greater distance.
 FÜR/THER, *v. a.* To forward, promote.
 FÜR/THER-ANCE, *n.* Promotion; aid.
 FÜR/THER-ER, *n.* A promoter. [sides.
 FÜR/THER-MÖRE, *ad.* Moreover; be-
 FÜR/THEST, FÜR/THER-MÖST, *a.* Most
 FÜR/TIVE, *a.* Stolen:—thievish. [distant.
 FŮ/RȚ, *n.* Madness; rage; frenzy.
 FÜRZE, *n.* An evergreen shrub; gorse.
 FÜR/ZȚ, *a.* Overgrown with furze.
 FŮSE, *v. a.* To melt; to liquefy by heat.
 FŮSE, *v. n.* To be melted; to melt.
 FŮ-ŠĚĚ', *n.* Part of a watch; a musket.
 FŮ-ŠĚ-BĚL' I-TȚ, *n.* State of being fusible.
 FŮ'ŠĚ-BLE, *a.* That may be melted.
 FŮ'ŠIL, *a.* Capable of being melted.
 FŮ'ŠIL (fŮ'zil or fŮ-zē'), *n.* A fusee.
 FŮ-ŠĚ-LĚĚR', *n.* A kind of soldier.

FŮ'ŠION (-zhŭn), *n.* Act of melting.
 FŮSS, *n.* A tumult; bustle; noise.
 FŮST, *n.* The shaft of a column.
 FŮST'IAN (fŮst'yan), *n.* A kind of cloth.
 FŮST'IAN, *a.* Made of fustian; pompous.
 FŮS'TIC, *n.* A wood used in dyeing.
 FŮST'Ț, *a.* Ill-smelling; mouldy.
 FŮ'TILE, *a.* Trifling; worthless; vain.
 FŮ-TĚL' I-TȚ, *n.* State of being futile.
 FŮT'TOCKS, *n. pl.* The timbers in a
 ship between the floor-timbers and the
 top ones. [hereafter.
 FŮT'URE (fŮt'yur), *a.* That will be
 FŮT'URE (fŮt'yur), *n.* Time to come.
 FŮ-TŮ'RĚ-TȚ, *n.* Future time.
 FŮZZ, *v. n.* To fly out in small particles.
 FŮZZ'BALL, *n.* A fungus; a puff-ball.
 FŮZ'ZȚ, *a.* Rough and shaggy.
 FȚ, or FĚ, *interj.* A word of blame.
 FȚKE, *n.* A sort of net.

G.

GĀB, *n.* Idle talk; loquacity; prate:
 —the mouth. [*Vulgar.*]
 GĀB-AR-DĚNE', *n.* A loose coat or frock
 worn over the other garments.
 GĀB'BLE, *v. n.* To talk idly; to prate.
 GĀB'BLE, *n.* Loud, idle talk; prate.
 GĀ'BLE, *n.* Triangular end of a house.
 GĀD, *n.* An ingot of steel:—a graver.
 GĀD, *v. n.* To ramble about; to rove.
 GĀD'FLȚ, *n.* A fly that stings cattle.
 GĀFF, *n.* A harpoon or hook:—a spar.
 GĀF'LE, *n.* A spur put upon a cock.
 GĀG, *v. a.* To stop the mouth; to shut.
 GĀG, *n.* Something to stop the mouth.
 GĀGE, *n.* A pledge; a pawn:—a rule.
 GĀGE, *v. a.* To engage:—to measure.
 GĀIN, *n.* Profit; advantage; interest.
 GĀIN, *v. a.* To obtain; to win; to get.
 GĀIN, *v. n.* To grow rich; to advance.
 GĀIN'FŮL, *a.* Profitable; lucrative.
 GĀIN'LESS, *a.* Unprofitable; useless.
 GĀIN-SĀY', *v. a.* To contradict; to deny.
 GĀIN-SĀY'ER, *n.* A contradicter.
 GĀIR'ISH, *a.* Gaudy; gay; showy.
 GĀIT, *n.* Walk; manner of walking.
 GĀIT'ER, *n.* A covering for the ankle.
 GĀ'LA, *n.* A festival; a show; mirth.
 GĀL'AX-Y, *n.* The milky way.
 GĀLE, *n.* A strong wind; a gust; a
 blast:—a plant growing in bogs.
 GA-LĚ'NA, *n.* A sulphuret of lead.
 GĀLL, *n.* The bile:—rancor; bitterness.

GĀLL, *v. a.* To rub off skin:—to tease.
 GĀL'LANT, *a.* Brave; intrepid; daring.
 GĀL-LĀNT', *a.* Polite; attentive to ladies.
 GĀL-LĀNT', *n.* A polite man; a wooer.
 GĀL-LĀNT', *v. a.* To wait on, as ladies.
 GĀL-LĀNT'LY, *ad.* Like a gallant.
 GĀL'LANT-LȚ, *ad.* Bravely; generously.
 GĀL'LANT-RȚ, *n.* Quality of being gal-
 lant; bravery; generosity:—courtship.
 GĀL'LER-Y, *n.* A covered passage:—
 a balcony round or in a building.
 GĀL'LEY, *n.* A flat-built vessel:—a
 frame which receives the types from
 the printer's composing-stick.
 GĀL'LIČ, or GĀL'LI-CAN, *a.* Relating
 to Gaul or France; French.
 GĀLL'IC, *a.* Relating to the gall-nut.
 GĀL'LI-CĚSM, *n.* A French idiom.
 GĀL-LĚ-GĀS'KINŠ, *n. pl.* Large hose.
 GĀL-LĚ-NĀ'CEOŮS (-nā'shŭs), *a.* Denot-
 ing, or pertaining to, barnyard fowls.
 GĀL'LI-PŮT, *n.* A small glazed pot.
 GĀLL'-NŮT, *n.* An excrescence on a
 species of oak, used in making ink.
 GĀL'LON, *n.* A measure of four quarts.
 GĀL-LŌŇ', *n.* A lace for binding.
 GĀL'LOP, *v. n.* To move with leaps.
 GĀL'LOP, *n.* Swiftest motion of a horse.
 GĀL'LOWS (gĀl'lŭs), *n.* An erection or
 contrivance for hanging criminals.
 GA-LŌCHE' (ga-lŭsh'), *n.* A shoe worn
 over another shoe or a boot.

GAL-YÂN'IC, *a.* Relating to galvanism.
 GĀL'VAN-ĪSM, *n.* A branch of electricity.
 GĀL'VAN-IZE, *v. a.* To affect or influence with galvanism.
 GĀM'BIT, *n.* A movement in chess.
 GĀM'BLE, *v. n.* To play for money.
 GĀM'BLER, *n.* One given to gambling.
 GĀM-BŌGE', *n.* A gum-resin. [frölic.
 GĀM'BŌL, *v. n.* To skip; to leap; to go; to
 GĀM'BŌL, *n.* A skip; a hop; a leap.
 GĀM'BREL, *n.* The hind leg of a horse.
 GĀME, *n.* Sport; play; a contest:—
 —animals hunted:—a solemn contest,
 as the Grecian games. [gamble.
 GĀME, *v. n.* To play for money; to
 GĀME'SOME (gām'sum), *a.* Frolicsome.
 GĀME'STER, *n.* One who games.
 GĀM'ING, *n.* The practice of gamblers.
 GĀM'MON, *n.* The thigh of a hog salted
 and dried:—a play; backgammon.
 GĀM'UT, *n.* The scale of musical notes.
 GĀN'DER, *n.* The male of the goose.
 GĀNG, *n.* A company; a ship's crew.
 GĀN'GLI-ŌN, *n.* A tumor in a tendon.
 GĀN'GRĒNE, *n.* A mortification.
 GĀN'GRĒNE, *v. a. & n.* To corrupt;
 to mortify. [corrupted:
 GĀN'GRĒ-NOŪS, *a.* Mortified; putrefied;
 GĀNGUE (gāng), *n.* Matrix of an oar.
 GĀNG'WĀY, *n.* A passage in a ship.
 GĀN'NET, *n.* A large aquatic bird.
 GĀNT'LET, *n.* A military punishment.
 GĀOL (jāl), *n.* A prison; a jail;—writ-
 GĀOL'ER (jāl'er), *n.* A jailer. [ten jail.
 GĀP, *n.* An opening; a breach.
 GĀPE or GĀPE, *v. n.* To open the
 mouth wide; to yawn:—to desire.
 GĀRB, *n.* Dress; clothes; apparel.
 GĀR'BAĞE, *n.* The bowels; offal.
 GĀR'BLE, *v. a.* To pick out, or select, so
 as to corrupt, or mutilate.
 GĀR'DEN (-dn or -den), *n.* An enclosed
 space for plants, flowers, or fruits.
 GĀR'DEN-ER, *n.* Cultivator of a garden.
 GĀR'GA-RIZE, *v. a.* To gargle. [of cows.
 GĀR'GET, *n.* A disease in the udders
 GĀR'GLE, *v. a.* To wash, as the throat
 and mouth, with a liquid. [throat, &c.
 GĀR'GLE, *n.* A liquor for washing the
 GĀR'LAND, *n.* A wreath of flowers, &c.
 GĀR'LAND, *v. a.* To deck with flowers.
 GĀR'LIC, *n.* A strong-scented plant.
 GĀR'MENT, *n.* Covering for the body.
 GĀR'NER, *n.* A place for grain; granary.
 GĀR'NER, *v. a.* To store.
 GĀR'NET, *n.* A mineral or gem.
 GĀR'NISH, *v. a.* To decorate; to adorn.
 GĀR'NISH, *n.* Decoration; embellishment.
 GĀR'NISH-MĒNT, *n.* Embellishment.

GĀR'NĪ-TŪRE, *n.* Embellishment.
 GĀR'RET, *n.* The upper room of a house.
 GĀR'RĪ-SON (gār're-sn), *n.* Guard of a
 fortified place:—a fortified place.
 GĀR'RĪ-SON (gār're-sn), *v. a.* To se-
 cure by fortresses; to fortify. [ness.
 GĀR-RŪ'LI-TŪ, *n.* Loquacity; talkative-
 GĀR'RU-LOŪS, *a.* Prattling; talkative.
 GĀR'TER, *n.* A band to fasten a stocking.
 GĀR'TER, *v. a.* To bind with a garter.
 GĀS, *n.* An elastic, aeriform fluid.
 GĀS-CŌN-ĀDE', *n.* A boast; a bravado.
 GĀS-CŌN-ĀDE', *v. n.* To boast, bluster.
 GĀS'E-OŪS, *a.* Having the form of gas.
 GĀSH, *n.* A deep cut; a gaping wound.
 GĀSH, *v. a.* To make a gash in.
 GĀS'KINŞ, *n. pl.* Wide, open hose.
 GĀS'-LIGHT (gās'lit), *n.* Light pro-
 duced by the combustion of gas.
 GĀSP, *v. n.* To pant for breath:—to long.
 GĀSP, *n.* A catch of breath; panting.
 GĀS'TRIC, *a.* Belonging to the stomach.
 GĀS-TRĪL'Ō-QUY, *n.* Ventriiloquism.
 GĀS-TRŌN'Ō-MY, *n.* Delight in eating.
 GĀTE, *n.* A large door:—a passage.
 GĀTE'WĀY, *n.* A way through a gate.
 GĀTH'ER, *v. a. & n.* To collect; to pick
 up; to assemble; to contract.
 GĀTH'ER, *n.* A pucker; a plait; a fold.
 GĀTH'ER-ER, *n.* One who gathers.
 GĀU'DI-NĒSS, *n.* Showiness; finery.
 GĀU'DY, *a.* Showy; ostentatiously fine.
 GĀUĞE (gāj), *v. a.* To measure with
 respect to capacity:—to estimate.
 GĀUĞE (gāj), *n.* A measure; a standard.
 GĀUĞ'ER (gāj'er), *n.* One who gauges.
 GĀUNT (gānt), *a.* Thin; lean; meagre.
 GĀUNT'LET, *n.* An iron glove. [linen.
 GĀUZE, *n.* A thin, transparent silk or
 GĀVE, *i.* from *give*. [—a small mallet.
 GĀV'EL, *n.* A little pile of reaped grain:
 GĀWK, *n.* A cuckoo:—a gawky.
 GĀWK'Y, *n.* An awkward person.
 GĀWK'Y, *a.* Awkward; clownish.
 GĀY, *a.* Airy; merry; fine; showy.
 GĀY'E-TY, *n.* Cheerfulness; mirth.
 GĀY'LY, *ad.* Merrily; cheerfully; finely.
 GĀZE, *v. n.* To look intently; to stare.
 GĀZE, *n.* An intent or eager look.
 GĀ-ZĒLLE', *n.* A small, beautiful an-
 GĀ-ZĒTTE', *n.* A newspaper. [telope.
 GĀ-ZĒTTE', *v. a.* To insert or publish
 in a gazette. [tionary.
 GĀZ-ET-TEĒR', *n.* A geographical dic-
 GĀZ'ING-STÖCK, *n.* A person gazed at.
 GĒAR, *n.* Furniture; dress; harness.
 GĒESE (gēs), *n.* The plural of *goose*.
 GĒL'A-BLE, *a.* That may be congealed.
 GĒL'A-TINE, *a.* Viscous; gelatinous.

ĜĚL'A-TĪNE, *n.* An animal substance of the consistence of jelly.
 ĜĚ-LĀT'I-NOŪS, *a.* Containing gelatine or jelly; viscous; cohesive.
 ĜĚLD, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* gelded or gelt.] To castrate; to emasculate.
 ĜĚLD'ING, *n.* A castrated horse.
 ĜĚL'ID (jĕl'id), *a.* Extremely cold;
 ĜĚL'LY, *n.* See JELLY. [*frigid.*]
 ĜĚLT, *i. & p. of geld.*
 ĜĚM (jĕm), *n.* A jewel; a precious stone:—a bud.
 ĜĚM/*v. a.* To adorn, as with jewels.
 ĜĚN'I-NĪ, *n. pl.* The Twins; a sign.
 ĜĚM'MĚ-OŪS, *a.* Pertaining to gems.
 ĜĚM'MY, *a.* Full of, or like, gems.
 ĜĚN'DER, *n.* Distinction of sex.
 ĜĚN'DER, *v. a. & n.* To beget; to produce; to breed; to engender. [*ealogy.*]
 ĜĚN-E-A-LŌĜ'I-CĀL, *a.* Relating to genealogy.
 ĜĚN-E-ĀL'Q-GĪST, *n.* One who is versed in genealogy.
 ĜĚN-E-ĀL'Q-GY, *n.* A history of the descent of families; pedigree.
 ĜĚN'ER-A, *n.* The plural of *genus*.
 ĜĚN'ER-ĀL, *a.* Relating to the whole; public; extensive; common.
 ĜĚN'ER-ĀL, *n.* The commander of an army:—the whole. [*of an army.*]
 ĜĚN-ER-ĀL-IS/SI-MŌ, *n.* Chief officer
 ĜĚN-ER-ĀL'I-TY, *n.* Main body; bulk.
 ĜĚN-ER-ĀL-I-ZĀ'TIŌN, *n.* The act of generalizing. [*der general heads.*]
 ĜĚN'ER-ĀL-IZE, *v. a.* To arrange un-
 ĜĚN'ER-ĀL-LY, *ad.* In general; commonly; usually. [*general.*]
 ĜĚN'ER-ĀL-SHIP, *n.* The conduct of a
 ĜĚN'ER-ĀL-TY, *n.* The whole.
 ĜĚN'ER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To beget, produce.
 ĜĚN-ER-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* The act of begetting:—a race; offspring:—an age.
 ĜĚN'ER-A-TĪVE, *a.* Producing; prolific.
 ĜĚN'ER-Ā-TŌR, *n.* One that begets.
 ĜĚ-NĚR'IC, } *a.* Relating to, or em-
 ĜĚ-NĚR'I-CĀL, } bracing, the genus.
 ĜĚN-ER-ŌS'I-TY, *n.* Liberality; bounty.
 ĜĚN'ER-OŪS, *a.* Liberal; munificent.
 ĜĚN'ER-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Liberally; nobly.
 ĜĚN'E-SIS, *n.* First book of Scripture.
 ĜĚN'ET, *n.* ~A small Spanish horse.
 ĜĚ-NĚT'IC, *a.* Relating to birth or origin.
 ĜĚN'I-ĀL, *a.* Natural:—cheerful; gay.
 ĜĚN'I-Ō, *n.* A man possessing a peculiar turn of mind; a genius.
 ĜĚN'I-TĪVE, *a.* (*Gram.*) Applied to the second case of Latin and Greek nouns, expressing property or possession; possessive. [*father.*]
 ĜĚN'I-TŌR, *n.* A sire; a progenitor; a

ĜĚN'IŪS, *n.*; *pl.* ĜĚN'IŪS-EŞ. Nature; mental power; talent. [*demon.*]
 ĜĚN'I-ŪS, *n.*; *pl.* ĜĚN'I-Ī. A spirit; a
 ĜĚN-TĚĚL', *a.* Polite; polished; elegant.
 ĜĚN-TĚĚL'LY, *ad.* Elegantly; politely.
 ĜĚN'TIAN, *n.* A plant and its flower.
 ĜĚN'TĪLE, *n.* A pagan; a heathen.
 ĜĚN'TĪLE, *a.* Belonging to heathen.
 ĜĚN-TĪL'I-TY, *n.* Dignity of birth; elegance of behavior; gracefulness of mien; politeness; refinement.
 ĜĚN'TLE, *a.* Soft; mild; meek; tame.
 ĜĚN'TLE-FŌLKS (jĕn'tl-fŏks), *n. pl.* People well-born or bred; gentry.
 ĜĚN'TLE-MAN, *n.* A man well bred.
 ĜĚN'TLE-MAN-LIKE, } *a.* Becoming a
 ĜĚN'TLE-MAN-LY, } gentleman.
 ĜĚN'TLE-NĚSS, *n.* Softness of manners.
 ĜĚN'TLY, *ad.* Softly; meekly; kindly.
 ĜĚN'TRY, *n.* People above the vulgar.
 ĜĚ-NŪ-FĹĚC'TIŌN, *n.* A bending of the knee, as in adoration.
 ĜĚN'Ū-INE (jĕn'yū-in), *a.* Free from adulteration; native; unalloyed; real.
 ĜĚ'NŪS (jĕ'nŭs), *n.*; *pl.* ĜĚN'ĚR-A. A group comprehending species. [*earth.*]
 ĜĚ-Q-CĚN'TRIC, *a.* As seen from the
 ĜĚ-ŌĜ'Q-NY, *n.* Geology.
 ĜĚ-ŌĜ'RA-PHER, *n.* One who is versed in geography. [*ography.*]
 ĜĚ-Q-GRĀPH'I-CĀL, *a.* Relating to ge-
 ĜĚ-ŌĜ'RA-PHY, *n.* A description of the earth. [*ogy.*]
 ĜĚ-Q-LŌĜ'I-CĀL, *a.* Relating to geol-
 ĜĚ-ŌL'Q-GĪST, *n.* One versed in geology.
 ĜĚ-ŌL'Q-GY, *n.* The science of the formation and structure of the earth.
 ĜĚ-ŌM'Ě-TĚR, *n.* One skilled in geometry; a geometrician.
 ĜĚ-Q-NĚT'RIC, } *a.* Pertaining to
 ĜĚ-Q-MĚT'RĪ-CĀL, } geometry.
 ĜĚ-Q-MĚT'RĪ-CĀL-LY, *ad.* In a geometrical manner. [*geometry.*]
 ĜĚ-ŌM-Ě-TRĪ'CIAN, *n.* One versed in
 ĜĚ-ŌM'Ě-TRY, *n.* The science of magnitude; measurement of solids, surfaces, lines, and angles.
 ĜĚ-Q-PŌN'IC, *a.* Agricultural. [*culture.*]
 ĜĚ-Q-PŌN'ICS, *n. pl.* Science of agriculture.
 ĜĚ-ŌR'QIC, *n.* A poem on agriculture.
 ĜĚ-RĀ'NĪ-ŪM, *n.* A plant; crane's-bill.
 ĜĚRM, *n.* A young bud:—origin.
 ĜĚR'MAN, *a.* Related by blood; akin.
 ĜĚR-MĪ-NĀNT, *a.* Sprouting; branching.
 ĜĚR-MĪ-NĀTE, *v. n.* To sprout; to shoot.
 ĜĚR-MĪ-NĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of sprouting.
 ĜĚR'UND, *n.* A kind of verbal noun.
 ĜĚS-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* The bearing of young.
 ĜĚS-TĪC'Ū-LĀTE, *v.* To use gestures.

GES-TIC-U-LĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Action; gesture.
ĜĖST'URE (jĕst'yur), *n.* Action or posture expressive of sentiment.

ĜĖT, *v. a.* [*i. & p. got.*] To obtain, win.

ĜĖT, *v. n.* To arrive at; to become.

ĜEW'GĀW, *n.* A showy trifle; a toy.

ĜHĀST'LI-NESS, *n.* Ghostly aspect.

ĜHĀST'LY, *a.* Like a ghost; pale.

ĜHĖR'KIN, *n.* Small pickled cucumber.

ĜHŌST, *n.* Spirit; soul:—a spectre.

ĜHŌST'LY, *a.* Like a ghost; spiritual.

ĜHŪLL (ĝil), *n.* A mountain torrent.

ĜĪ'ANT, *n.* A man of extraordinary size.

ĜĪ'ANT-ĖSS, *n.* A female giant.

ĜĪ'ANT-LIKE, ĜĪ'ANT-LY, *a.* Gigantic.

ĜĪB'BER, *v. n.* To speak inarticulately.

ĜĪB'BER-ISH, *n.* Cant; prate; jargon.

ĜĪB'BET (jib'bet), *n.* A gallows.

ĜĪB'BET, *v. a.* To hang on a gibbet.

ĜĪB-BŌS'I-TY, *n.* Convexity.

ĜĪB'BOVS, *a.* Convex; protuberant.

ĜĪBE, *v.* To scoff; to deride; to taunt.

ĜĪBE, *n.* A sneer; a scoff; a taunt.

ĜĪB'LETS, *n. pl.* Entrails of a goose, &c.

ĜĪD'DI-NESS, *n.* State of being giddy.

ĜĪD'DY, *a.* Whirling; inconstant; wild.

ĜĪFT, *n.* A thing given; a present.

ĜĪFT'ED, *a.* Endowed with faculties.

ĜĪG, *n.* Any thing whirled round:—a

light chaise:—a ship's wherry. [*tic.*]

ĜĪ-GAN-TĖ'AN, *a.* Like a giant; gigan-

ĜĪ-GĀN'TIC, *a.* Like a giant; huge.

ĜĪG'GLE, *n.* A kind of laugh; a titter.

ĜĪG'GLE, *v. n.* To laugh idly; to titter.

ĜĪLD, *v. a.* [*i. & p. gilt or gilded.*] To overlay with gold or gold-leaf.

ĜĪLD'ING, *n.* Gold laid on a surface.

ĜĪLL (jil), *n.* The fourth part of a pint.

ĜĪLLS, *n. pl.* Apertures of a fish's head.

ĜĪL'LY-FLŌW-ER, *n.* A garden flower;

ĜĪLT, *i. & p. of gild.* [*stock.*]

ĜĪN'CRACK, *n.* A trivial mechanism.

ĜĪM'LET, *n.* A small tool for boring.

ĜĪMP, *n.* A kind of silk twist or cord.

ĜĪN, *n.* A trap:—a machine:—a spirit.

ĜĪN, *v. a.* To catch:—to clear, as cotton.

ĜĪN'ĜER, *n.* A plant or root of a hot, spicy quality. [*sweet cake.*]

ĜĪN'ĜER-BRĖAD (jĭn'jer-brĕd), *n.* A

ĜĪNG'HAM (ĝĭng'am), *n.* A cotton stuff.

ĜĪN'GLE, *n.* A shrill noise. See JINGLE.

ĜĪN'SĖNG, *n.* Aromatic root and plant.

ĜĪP'SY, *n.* See GYPSY.

ĜĪ-RĀFFE', *n.* The camelopard, a quad-

ĜĪR'AN-DŌLE, *n.* A chandelier. [*ruped.*]

ĜĪR'A-SŌLE, *n.* A plant:—a mineral.

ĜĪRD, *v. a.* [*i. & p. girt or girded.*] To bind round; to invest. [*floor.*]

ĜĪRD'ER, *n.* The largest timber in a

ĜĪR'DLE, *n.* A band; a belt.

ĜĪR'DLE, *v. a.* To gird; to bind:—to cut round, as a tree. [*child.*]

ĜĪRL, *n.* A young woman; a female

ĜĪRL'ISH, *a.* Suiting, or pertaining to,

ĜĪRT, *i. & p. from gird.* [*a girl.*]

ĜĪRT, or ĜĪRTH, *n.* A leather girdle

buckled under a horse's belly:—circumference; distance round.

ĜĪST (jĭst), *n.* The main point.

ĜĪVE (ĝiv), *v. a.* [*i. gave; p. given.*]

To bestow; to confer; to grant.

ĜĪVE, *v. n.* To relent; to yield; to melt.

ĜĪV'ER, *n.* One who gives; a donor.

ĜĪZ'ZARD, *n.* The stomach of a fowl.

GLĀ'CIĀL (glā'she-āl), *a.* Icy; frozen.

GLĀ'CI-ĀTE, *v. n.* To turn into ice.

GLĀC'I-ER (glās'e-er), *n.* A field of ice and snow in elevated valleys.

GLĀD, *a.* Cheerful; gay; joyful.

GLĀD, *v. a.* To make glad; to gladden.

GLĀD'DEN (glād'dn), *v. a.* To make

glad; to cheer; to delight. [*wood.*]

GLĀDE, *n.* A lawn or opening in a

GLĀD'I-Ā-TŌR, *n.* A fighter; combatant.

GLĀD'I-ŌLE, *n.* A bulbous plant.

GLĀD'LY, *ad.* Joyfully; with gladness.

GLĀD'NESS, *n.* Cheerfulness; joy.

GLĀD'SOME (glād'sum), *a.* Gay; glad.

GLĀIR (glār), *n.* The white of an egg.

GLĀNCE, *n.* A sudden shoot of light:—a snatch of sight; a glimpse.

GLĀNCE, *v. n.* To view:—to fly off.

GLĀND, *n.* An organ of the body composed of blood-vessels, nerves, &c.

GLĀN'DERS, *n. pl.* A disease in horses.

GLĀN-DĪF'ER-ŌVS, *a.* Bearing acorns.

GLĀN'DI-FŌRM, *a.* Formed like a gland.

GLĀN'DŪ-LĀR, *a.* Pertaining to glands.

GLĀN'DŪLE, *n.* A small gland.

GLĀN'DŪ-LOVS, *a.* Relating to, or having, glands; glandular.

GLĀRE, *v. n.* To shine so as to dazzle.

GLĀRE, *n.* A dazzling light or lustre.

GLĀR'ING, *a.* Blazing out:—notorious.

GLĀSS, *n.* A transparent substance:—a glass vessel; a cup:—a mirror.

GLĀSS, *a.* Vitreous; made of glass.

GLĀSS, *v. a.* To cover with glass.

GLĀSS'FUL, *n.* As much as a glass holds.

GLĀSS'I-NESS, *n.* State of being glassy.

GLĀSS'Y, *a.* Made of glass; vitreous.

GLĀU'COVS, *a.* Of a sea-green color.

GLĀVE, *n.* A broadsword; a halberd.

GLĀZE, *v. a.* To furnish with glass.

GLĀ'ZĪER (glā'zher), *n.* One who glazes.

GLĀZ'ING, *n.* Act of setting glass:—a vitreous substance on potters' ware.

GLEAM, *n.* A sudden shoot of light.

GLĒAM, *v. n.* To shine suddenly, flash.
 GLĒAM'Y, *a.* Flashing; darting light.
 GLĒAN, *v. a.* To gather after reapers.
 GLĒAN'ER, *n.* One who gleans or gathers.
 GLĒBE, *n.* Turf; soil:—church land.
 GLĒĒ, *n.* Joy; merriment:—a song.
 GLĒĒ'FUL, *a.* Gay; merry; cheerful.
 GLĒN, *n.* A narrow valley; a dale.
 GLEW, *n.* See GLUE. [fluent.
 GLIB, *a.* Smooth; slippery:—voluble;
 GLIB'LY, *ad.* Smoothly:—volubly.
 GLIDE, *v. n.* To flow or move gently.
 GLIDE, *n.* Act of passing smoothly:—
 GLIM'MER, *v. n.* To shine faintly. [lapse.
 GLIM'MER, *n.* Weak light; gleam.
 GLIM'MER-ING, *n.* An imperfect view.
 GLIMPSE, *v. n.* To appear by glimpses.
 GLIMPSE, *n.* A faint light:—short view.
 GLIS'TEN (glis'sn), *v. n.* To sparkle.
 GLIS'TER, *v. n.* To shine; to glitter.
 GLIT'TER, *v. n.* To shine; to sparkle.
 GLIT'TER, *n.* Lustre; bright show.
 GLŌAT (glōt), *v. n.* To stare; to gaze.
 GLŌB'AT-ED, *a.* Spherical; globular.
 GLŌBE, *n.* A sphere; a ball:—the earth.
 GLŌ-BŌSE', *a.* Globular; round. [ness.
 GLŌ-BŌS'I-TY, *n.* Sphericity; spherical.
 GLŌBŌUS, *a.* Spherical; globular.
 GLŌB'U-LAR, *a.* Round; spherical.
 GLŌB'ŪLE, *n.* A small, round particle.
 GLŌB'Ū-LOŪS, *a.* Round; globular. [ball.
 GLŌM'ER-ATE, *v. a.* To gather into a
 GLŌM'ER-Ā'TION, *n.* Conglomeration.
 GLŌŌM, *n.* Sadness; melancholy.
 GLŌŌM, *v. n.* To be cloudy or melan-
 GLŌŌM'I-LY, *ad.* Dimly; dismally. [choly
 GLŌŌM'Y, *a.* Almost dark:—dismal.
 GLŌ-RĪ-FĪ-CĀ'TION, *n.* Act of glorifying.
 GLŌ'RĪ-FY, *v. a.* To honor; to exalt
 to glory; to magnify; to extol.
 GLŌ'RĪ-ŌUS, *a.* Very excellent; noble.
 GLŌ'RĪ-ŌUS-LY, *ad.* Nobly; illustri-
 ously. [nawn.
 GLŌ'RĪ, *n.* High honor; praise; re-
 GLŌ'RĪ, *v. n.* To boast, exult, vaunt.
 GLŌSS, *n.* A comment:—lustre; shine.
 GLŌSS, *v. a.* To explain by comment.
 GLŌS-SĀ'RĪ-AL, *a.* Relating to a glossary.
 GLŌS'SA-RIST, *n.* A writer of a gloss
 or glossary; a scholiast. [mon words.
 GLŌS'SA-RY, *n.* A dictionary of uncom-
 GLŌSS'ER, *n.* Commentator:—polisher.
 GLŌS'SI-NESS, *n.* State of being glossy.
 GLŌS'SY, *a.* Smooth and shining.
 GLŌT'TIS, *n.* An opening in the larynx.
 GLŌŪT, *v. n.* To pout; to look sullen.
 GLŌVE (glŭv), *n.* A cover for the hand.
 GLŌV'ER, *n.* One who makes gloves.
 GLŌW, *v. n.* To shine with intense heat.

GLŌW (glō), *n.* Shining heat:—passion.
 GLŌW'ING, *p. a.* Shining with heat.
 GLŌW'-WORM (glō'würm), *n.* A grub.
 GLŌZE, *v. n.* To flatter:—to comment.
 GLŌZE, *n.* Flattery:—specious show.
 GLŪE, *n.* A viscous substance; a cement.
 GLŪE, *v. a.* To join with glue.
 GLŪ'EY, *a.* Having the nature of glue.
 GLŪM, *a.* Sullen; gloomy; sour.
 GLŪT, *v. a.* To cloy; to satiate.
 GLŪT, *n.* More than enough:—wedge.
 GLŪ'TEN, *n.* A viscid, elastic substance.
 GLŪ-TĪ-NĀ'TION, *n.* Act of joining
 with glue. [gluey; viscous.
 GLŪ'TĪ-NOŪS, *a.* Resembling glue;
 GLŪT'TON (glŭ'tn), *n.* One who eats
 to excess; a gourmandizer. [eating.
 GLŪT'TON-ŌUS, *a.* Given to excessive
 GLŪT'TON-Y, *n.* Excess in eating.
 GLYPTIC, *n.* Art of carving on gems, &c.
 GNĀRL (nār), *v. n.* To growl; to snarl.
 GNĀRL'ED (nār'ed), *a.* Knotty; gnarly.
 GNĀR'LY, *a.* Having knots; knotty.
 GNĀSH (nāsh), *v. n.* To grind the teeth.
 GNĀT (nāt), *n.* A small, stinging insect.
 GNĀW (nāw), *v. a.* To bite off, corrode.
 GNĀW (nāw), *v. n.* To exercise the teeth.
 GNEISS (nis), *n.* A stratified rock.
 GNŌME (nōm), *n.* An imaginary being.
 GNŌ'MON (nō'mon), *n.* The pin of a dial.
 GNŌ-MŌN'ICS, *n. pl.* Art of dialing.
 GŌ, *v. n.* [i. went; p. gone.] To walk;
 to move; to travel; to proceed, pass.
 GŌAD, *n.* A pointed stick to drive oxen.
 GŌAD, *v. a.* To drive with a goad.
 GŌAL, *n.* The point to which racers run.
 GŌAT (gōt), *n.* A ruminant animal.
 GŌAT'HĒRD, *n.* One who tends goats.
 GŌB, or GŌB'BET, *n.* A mouthful; a
 lump. [greedily with noise.
 GŌB'BLE, *v. a.* To swallow hastily or
 GŌB'BLE, *v. n.* To make a noise, as a
 turkey. [turkey-cock.
 GŌB'BLER, *n.* One that gobbles:—a
 GŌB'LET, *n.* A drinking cup.
 GŌE'LIN, *n.* An evil spirit; a phantom.
 GŌ-BY, *n.* Evasion; a passing by;
 omission; neglect. [dren to walk.
 GŌ'-CART, *n.* A machine to teach chil-
 GŌD, *n.* The Supreme Being; Jehovah.
 GŌD'DESS, *n.* A female divinity.
 GŌD'FĀ-THER, *n.* Sponsor in baptism.
 GŌD'HĒAD, *n.* Deity; divine nature.
 GŌD'LESS, *a.* Atheistical; impious.
 GŌD'LIKE, *a.* Divine; supremely good.
 GŌD'LI-NESS, *n.* Quality of being godly.
 GŌD'LY, *a.* Pious towards God; good.
 GŌD'SĒND, *n.* An unexpected gift or
 acquisition, as from God.

GÖD'SÖN (göd'sün), *n.* He for whom one has become sponsor in baptism.
 GÖG'GLE, *v. n.* To strain or roll the eyes.
 GÖG'GLE, *n.* A stare.—*pl.* Blinds for horses:—a sort of spectacles.
 GÖ'ING, *n.* Act of walking:—conduct.
 GÖI'TRE (göi'ter), *n.* A tumor on the throat. [with, the goitre.
 GÖI'TROUS, *a.* Partaking of, or afflicted
 GÖLD, *n.* A precious metal:—money.
 GÖLD'BĒAT-ER, *n.* A beater of gold.
 GÖLD'EN (göl'dn), *a.* Made of gold.
 GÖLD'FĪNCH, *n.* A small singing bird.
 GÖLD'LĒAF, *n.* Gold beaten into thin leaves for gilding. [gold.
 GÖLD'SMĪTH, *n.* One who works in
 GÖLE, *n.* A game played with a ball.
 GÖME, *n.* The grease of cart-wheels.
 GÖN'DQ-LĀ, *n.* A long pleasure-boat.
 GÖN-DQ-LĪĒR', *n.* A rower of a gondola.
 GÖNE, *p.* from *go*. Advanced; past.
 GÖNG, *n.* A sounding instrument.
 GOOD (güd), *a.* Excellent; not bad; fit.
 GOOD (güd), *n.* Advantage; benefit.
 GOOD'-BRĒED'ING (güd'-), *n.* Politeness; civility. [well.
 GOOD'-BY' (güd'bi'), *ad.* Adieu; fare-
 GOOD'LI-NĒSS (güd'le-nēs), *n.* Beauty.
 GOOD'LY (güd'le), *a.* Beautiful.
 GOOD'NESS (güd'nes), *n.* Excellence.
 GOODS (güd'z), *n. pl.* Movables; wares.
 GOOD-WILL' (güd-), *n.* Benevolence.
 GÖÖS-ĀN'DĒR, *n.* A large waterfowl.
 GÖÖSE, *n.*; *pl.* GĒESE. A waterfowl.
 GÖÖSE'BĒR-RY, *n.* A shrub and fruit.
 GÖÖSE'QUĪLL, *n.* A quill of a goose.
 GÖRE, *n.* Blood clotted:—a triangular piece of cloth:—a slip of land.
 GÖRE, *v. a.* To stab; to pierce.
 GÖRGE, *n.* The throat; the gullet.
 GÖRGE, *v.* To glut; to satiate:—to eat.
 GÖR'GEÖUS (gör'jus), *a.* Splendid; showy; magnificent. [didly.
 GÖR'GEÖUS-LY (gör'jus-le), *ad.* Splen-
 GÖR'GET, *n.* Part of armor to defend the throat:—a surgical instrument.
 GÖR'GON, *n.* A fabled monster.
 GÖR'MAND, *n.* A greedy eater:—glutton.
 GÖR'MAN-DIZE, *v. n.* To eat greedily.
 GÖR'MAN-DIZ-ER, *n.* A voracious eater.
 GÖRSE, *n.* A prickly shrub; furze; whin.
 GÖR'Y, *a.* Covered with gore; bloody.
 GÖS'HĀWK, *n.* A kind of hunting hawk.
 GÖS'LING, *n.* A young goose.
 GÖS'PEL, *n.* The evangelical history of Christ; the Christian revelation.
 GÖSS, *n.* A kind of low furze; gorse.
 GÖS'SA-MĒR, *n.* A film spun by spiders.
 GÖS'SIP, *n.* A tattler:—trifling talk.

GÖS'SIP, *v. n.* To chat; to tattle, prate.
 GÖT, *i. & p.* from *get*. [a barbarian.
 GÖTH, *n.* One of an ancient people:—
 GÖTH'IC, } *a.* Relating to the Goths,
 GÖTH'I-CAL, } or a style of architecture.
 GÖT'TEN (göt'tn), *p.* of *get*. Got. [el.
 GÖÜGE (göüj or göj), *n.* A scooping chis-
 GÖÜGE or GÖÜGE, *v. a.* To hollow or
 scoop out, as with a gouge. [lead.
 GÖU-LĀRD' (gö-lärd'), *n.* An extract of
 GÖURD (görd or görd), *n.* A bottle-shaped
 fruit, from certain plants.
 GÖUR'MĀND, *n.* A glutton; a gormand.
 GÖÜT, *n.* An inflammatory disease.
 GÖUT (gö), *n.* Taste; relish. [gout.
 GÖÜT'Y, *a.* Diseased with, or like, the
 GÖV'ERN (güv'ern), *v. a.* To rule; to
 direct; to regulate; to control.
 GÖV'ERN-A-BLE, *a.* That may be gov-
 erned; controllable. [control.
 GÖV'ER-NANCE, *n.* Government; rule;
 GÖV'ER-NĀTE', *n.* A governess. [ress.
 GÖV'ERN-ĒSS, *n.* A directress; instruct-
 GÖV'ERN-MĒNT, *n.* Direction; con-
 trol; exercise of authority:—adminis-
 tration of a country.
 GÖV'ERN-OR, *n.* One that governs.
 GÖWN, *n.* A long upper garment.
 GRĀB, *v. a.* To seize suddenly.
 GRĀB'BLE, *v. n.* To grope:—to grapple.
 GRĀCE, *n.* Unmerited favor; pardon:—
 —virtue:—elegance; beauty:—a title.
 GRĀCE, *v. a.* To adorn; to dignify.
 GRĀCE'FUL, *a.* Beautiful; becoming.
 GRĀCE'LESS, *a.* Void of grace; wicked.
 GRĀ'CIOÜS (grā'shus), *a.* Merciful; be-
 nevolent; favorable; kind; virtuous.
 GRĀ'CIOÜS-LY, *ad.* Mercifully.
 GRĀ-DĀ'TIÖN, *n.* Regular progress from
 one degree to another; order. [step.
 GRĀD'A-TQ-RY, *a.* Proceeding step by
 GRĀDE, *n.* Rank; degree:—rise and de-
 GRĀ'DI-ENT, *a.* Moving by steps. [scent.
 GRĀD'Ü-AL (gräd'yü-al), *a.* Proceeding
 by degrees; advancing step by step.
 GRĀD'Ü-AL-LY, *ad.* Step by step.
 GRĀD'Ü-ĀTE, *v. a.* To dignify with a
 degree:—to divide into degrees.
 GRĀD'Ü-ĀTE, *v. n.* To receive a degree.
 GRĀD'Ü-ĀTE, *n.* A man who has re-
 ceived a degree, as from a college.
 GRĀD-Ü-Ā'TIÖN, *n.* Act of graduating.
 GRĀFT, *n.* A shoot or scion of a tree.
 GRĀFT, *v. a.* To insert a scion, shoot,
 or branch of one tree into another.
 GRĀIN, *n.* A seed:—corn:—a particle.
 GRĀINS, *n. pl.* Husks of malt in brewing.
 GRĀL'LĪC, *a.* Having long legs; stilted.
 GRĀ-MĪN'F-OÜS, *a.* Relating to grass.

GRĀM-I-NIV'Q-ROŪS, *a.* Living upon grass or vegetable food.
GRĀM'MAR, *n.* Art of speaking or writing a language correctly. [grammar.
GRĀM-MĀ'RI-AN, *n.* One versed in GRĀM-MĀT'I-CAL, *a.* Relating or according to grammar. [grammar.
GRĀM-MĀT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* According to GRĀM'PUS, *n.* A cetaceous animal.
GRĀN'Ā-RY, *n.* A storehouse for grain.
GRĀND, *a.* Great; illustrious; splendid; magnificent:—principal; chief.
GRĀN'DAM, *n.* Grandmother. [daughter.
GRĀND'CHILD, *n.* Child of a son or GRĀN-DEĒ', *n.* A man of high rank.
GRĀND'EUR (grān'd'yur), *n.* Splendor; magnificence; greatness. [er's father.
GRĀND'FĀ-THĒR, *n.* A father's or mother's.
GRĀN-DİL'Q-QUENCE, *n.* Lofty speaking; bombastic language. [jury.
GRĀND'-JŪ-ROR, *n.* One of a grand-GRĀND'-JŪ-RY, *n.* A jury that finds bills of indictment. [mother's mother.
GRĀND'MÖTH-ĒR, *n.* A father's or GRĀND'SIRE, *n.* A grandfather. [ter.
GRĀND'SÖN, *n.* Son of a son or daughter.
GRĀNQE, *n.* A farm, or a farm-house.
GRĀN'ITE, *n.* A hard stone or rock.
GRĀ-NĪT'IC, *a.* Containing granite.
GRĀ-NĪV'Q-ROŪS, *a.* Living upon grain.
GRĀNT, *v. a.* To give, bestow, admit.
GRĀNT, *n.* Any thing granted; a gift.
GRĀN-TĒĒ', *n.* One to whom any grant is made;—correlative to *grantor*.
GRĀNT-ÖR', *n.* One who makes a grant.
GRĀN'Ū-LAR, *a.* Consisting of grains.
GRĀN'Ū-LĀTE, *v.* To break into grains.
GRĀN-Ū-LĀ'TION, *n.* The act of breaking into grains. [ticle.
GRĀN'ŪLE (grān'yül), *n.* A small part.
GRĀN'Ū-LOUS, *a.* Full of grains; grain-GRĀPE, *n.* The fruit of the vine. [ular.
GRĀP'ER-Y, *n.* Enclosure of grape-vines.
GRĀPE'-SHÖT, *n.* Small shot in a bag.
GRĀPH'IC, } *a.* Descriptive; well
GRĀPH'I-CAL, } delineated; vivid.
GRĀPH'ITE, *n.* Black lead; plumbago.
GRĀP'NEL, *n.* A small anchor.
GRĀP'PLE, *v.* To seize; to struggle.
GRĀP'PLE, *n.* Close fight:—a hook.
GRĀ'PY, *a.* Consisting of, or like, grapes.
GRĀSP, *v. a.* To hold in the hand, seize.
GRĀSP, *n.* Seizure of the hand; hold.
GRĀSS, *n.* The herbage of the fields.
GRĀSS, *v.* To breed, or cover with, grass.
GRĀSS'HÖP-PĒR, *n.* An insect. [grass.
GRĀSS'-PLÖT, *n.* A spot covered with GRĀSS'Y, *a.* Covered with grass.
GRĀTE, *n.* A frame made with bars.

GRĀTE, *v.* To rub :—to vex :—to make a harsh sound :—to enclose with bars.
GRĀTE/FŪL, *a.* Having a due sense of benefits : thankful ; acceptable. [*ner.* GRĀTE/FŪL-LY, *ad.* In a grateful manner.]
GRĀT'ĒR, *n.* Instrument to grate with.
GRĀT'I-FĪ-CĀ'TĪON, *n.* Pleasure ; delight.
GRĀT'I-FŪ, *v. a.* To indulge ; to please.
GRĀT'ING, *p. a.* Sounding harshly.
GRĀ'TIS, *ad.* [L.] For nothing ; freely.
GRĀT'I-TŪDE, *n.* Thankfulness.
GRĀ-TŪ'I-TOŪS, *a.* Free ; voluntary.
GRĀ-TŪ'I-TY, *n.* A present ; free gift.
GRĀT'Ū-LĀTE, *v. a.* To congratulate.
GRĀT'Ū-LĀ'TĪON, *n.* Congratulation.
GRĀT'Ū-LĀ-TŌ-RY, *a.* Congratulatory.
GRĀVE, *n.* A pit or hole for the dead.
GRĀVE, *v.* [*i.* graved ; *p.* graven or graved.] To carve ; to cut ; to engrave.
GRĀVE, *a.* Solemn ; serious ; weighty ; not showy :—not acute or sharp.
GRĀV'EL, *n.* Hard, rough sand :—calculus matter formed in the kidneys.
GRĀV'EL, *v. a.* To cover with gravel.
GRĀVE/LESS, *a.* Unburied. [*gravel.*]
GRĀV'EL-LY, *a.* Abounding with, or like,
GRĀVE/LY, *ad.* Solemnly ; seriously.
GRĀV'ER, *n.* A tool to engrave with.
GRĀVE/STŌNE, *n.* A stone over a grave.
GRĀVE/YĀRD, *n.* A place for burying.
GRĀV'ID, *a.* Heavy from pregnancy.
GRĀV'ING, *n.* Carved work ; engraving.
GRĀV'I-TĀTE, *v. n.* To tend to a centre of attraction.
GRĀV-I-TĀ'TĪON, *n.* The act of gravitating ; centripetal force. [*portance.*]
GRĀV'I-TY, *n.* Weight ; heaviness ; im-
GRĀ'VY, *n.* Juice of roasted meat, &c.
GRĀY, *a.* White mixed with black.
GRĀY/BĒARD (grā'bērd), *n.* An old man.
GRĀY'ISH, *a.* Somewhat gray.
GRĀZE, *v. n.* To eat grass. [*to rub.*]
GRĀZE, *v. a.* To supply with grass :—
GRĀZ'ER, *n.* One that feeds on grass.
GRĀZ'ĪER (grā'zhŭr), *n.* One who grazes
GRĒASE, *n.* Animal fat. [*cattle.*]
GRĒASE, *v. a.* To smear with grease.
GRĒAS'Ī-NESS, *n.* State of being greasy.
GRĒAS'Y (grē'ze), *a.* Oily ; fat ; unctuous.
GRĒĀT (grāt), *a.* Large :—chief ; principal :—eminent ; noble ; grand.
GRĒĀT'LY, *ad.* In a great degree ; highly.
GRĒĀT'NESS, *n.* Largeness :—dignity.
GRĒĀVES, *n. pl.* Armor for the legs.
GRĒĀ'CIAN, *a.* Relating to Greece.
GRĒĒD'Ī-LY, *ad.* In a greedy manner.
GRĒĒD'Ī-NESS, *n.* Voracity ; avidity.
GRĒĒD'Y, *a.* Ravenous ; voracious.
GRĒĒK, *a.* Relating to Greece ; Grecian.

ĀĒĪŌŪȲ, *long*; ĂĖĬŎŬȲ, *short*; AĖĬŎŬȲ, *obscure*.—FĀRE, FĀR, FĀST, FĀLL; HĒIR,

GRĒEN, *a.* Verdant; flourishing; fresh; new; not dry; unripe; immature.
 GRĒEN, *n.* Green color:—grassy plain.
 GRĒEN'GĀGE, *n.* A species of plum.
 GRĒEN'GRŌ-CĒR, *n.* A dealer in greens and other vegetables.
 GRĒEN'HÖRN, *n.* An unpractised youth.
 GRĒEN'HÖUSE, *n.* A house for plants.
 GRĒEN'ING, *n.* A large green apple.
 GRĒEN'ISH, *a.* Tending to green.
 GRĒEN'NESS, *n.* State of being green.
 GRĒENS, *n. pl.* The stalks and leaves of vegetables for food. [grass grows.
 GRĒEN'SWĀRD, *n.* Turf on which GRĒET, *v. a.* To salute, congratulate.
 GRĒET'ING, *n.* A friendly salutation.
 GRĒ-GĀ'RI-ŌUS, *a.* Going in flocks.
 GRĒ-MĪ-ĀL, *a.* Pertaining to the lap or bosom. [iron, thrown by the hand.
 GRĒ-NĀDE', *n.* (*Mil.*) A hollow ball of GRĒN-A-DĪER', *n.* A tall foot-soldier.
 GRĒW (grū), *i. of grow.* Became.
 GRĒY (grā), *a.* Gray. See GRAY. [dog.
 GRĒY'HÖUND (grā'-), *n.* A tall, fleet GRĪD'DLE, *n.* A pan for baking cakes.
 GRĪD'IR-ON (grīd'ī-urn), *n.* A grate on which meat is laid to be broiled.
 GRĪEF (grēf), *n.* Sorrow; affliction.
 GRĪEV'ANCE, *n.* A wrong; an injury.
 GRĪVE, *v. a.* To afflict; to make sad.
 GRĪVE, *v. n.* To feel sorrow; to mourn.
 GRĪEV'OUS, *a.* Afflictive; painful.
 GRĪEV'OUS-LY, *ad.* Painfully; heavily.
 GRĪM, *a.* Horrible; hideous; frightful.
 GRĪ-MĀCE', *n.* A distortion of the countenance.
 GRĪ-MĀL'KIN, *n.* An old cat. [tenance.
 GRĪME, *v. a.* To dirt; to sully deeply.
 GRĪME, *n.* Dirt deeply insinuated.
 GRĪM'LY, *ad.* Horribly; hideously.
 GRĪM'NESS, *n.* Horror; frightful visage.
 GRĪN, *v. n.* To show the teeth. [laugh.
 GRĪN, *n.* The act of grinning; affected GRĪND, *v.* [*i. & p.* ground.] To reduce to powder:—to sharpen:—to oppress.
 GRĪND'ER, *n.* One who grinds:—a tooth.
 GRĪND'STŌNE or GRĪND'STŌNE, *n.* A stone on which tools are sharpened.
 GRĪP, *n.* Power of gripping; grasp; gripe.
 GRĪPE, *v. a.* To hold hard; to grasp.
 GRĪPE, *v. n.* To feel the colic:—to be GRĪPE, *n.* A grasp; hold. [miserly.
 GRĪS'KIN, *n.* The backbone of a hog.
 GRĪS'LY, *a.* Dreadful; horrible; grizzly.
 GRĪST, *n.* Corn to be ground:—supply.
 GRĪS'TLE (grīs/sl), *n.* A cartilage.
 GRĪST'LY (grīs/sle), *a.* Full of gristle.
 GRĪT, *n.* Coarse part of meal:—sand.
 GRĪT'TI-NESS, *n.* State of being gritty.
 GRĪT'TY, *a.* Consisting of grit; sandy.

GRĪZ'ZLE, *n.* A gray color; gray.
 GRĪZ'ZLY (grīz/zlē), *a.* Gray; grayish.
 GRŌAN, *v. n.* To breathe or sigh in pain.
 GRŌAN, *n.* A deep sigh from pain.
 GRŌAN'ING, *n.* Lamentation; deep sigh.
 GRŌÂT (grāwt), *n.* Four pence sterling.
 GRŌATS, *n. pl.* Oats with the hulls off.
 GRŌ'CĒR, *n.* A dealer in tea, sugar, &c.
 GRŌ'CĒR-Y, *n.* Goods sold by grocers.
 GRŌG, *n.* Spirit and water for drink.
 GRŌIN, *n.* The part next above the thigh.
 GRŌOM, *n.* One who tends horses.
 GRŌŌVE, *v. a.* To cut in channels.
 GRŌŌVE, *n.* A channel cut with a tool.
 GRŌPE, *v. n.* To feel one's way.
 GRŌPE, *v. a.* To search or move by feeling in the dark.
 GRŌSS, *a.* Thick; bulky:—indelicate; coarse; impure:—stupid; dull:—fat.
 GRŌSS, *n.* The bulk:—twelve dozen.
 GRŌSS'LY, *ad.* In a gross manner.
 GRŌSS'NESS, *n.* State of being gross.
 GRŌT, *n.* A cave; a cavern; a grotto.
 GRŌ-TĒSQUE' (-tĕsk'), *a.* Fantastic.
 GRŌT'TŌ, *n.* A cave; a cavern.
 GRŌUND, *n.* Earth; land; soil; bottom.
 GRŌUND, *v. a.* To place on the ground; to fix:—to found; to establish.
 GRŌUND, *v. n.* To strike the bottom.
 GRŌUND, *i. & p.* from *grind*.
 GRŌUND'-FLŌOR, *n.* The lower floor.
 GRŌUND'-LESS, *a.* Void of reason; false.
 GRŌUND'NŪT, *n.* A plant and its fruit.
 GRŌUND'-PLŌT, *n.* Site of a building.
 GRŌUND'-RĒNT, *n.* Rent paid for land.
 GRŌUND'WŌRK, *n.* Foundation; base.
 GRŌUP (grŏp), *n.* A cluster; collection.
 GRŌUP, *v. a.* To form into groups; to collect; to combine. [varieties.
 GRŌUSE, *n.* A kind of fowl of several GROVE, *n.* A small wood, or cluster of trees; woodland.
 GRŌV'EL (grŏv/vl), *v. n.* To creep low on the ground:—to be mean or vile.
 GRŌV'EL-LĒR (grŏv/vl-er), *n.* One who grovels; a low, mean person.
 GRŌW (grŏ), *v. n.* [*i.* grew; *p.* grown.] To vegetate:—to increase; to extend.
 GRŌW (grŏ), *v. a.* To cause to grow; to raise by cultivation. [murmur.
 GRŌWL, *v. n.* To snarl like a dog; to GRŌWL, *n.* A murmur, as of an angry GROWN (grŏn), *p.* from *grow*. [cur.
 GRŌVTH (grŏth), *n.* Vegetation:—product:—increase of stature:—advance.
 GRŪB, *v. a.* To dig up; to root out.
 GRŪB, *n.* A kind of worm or maggot.
 GRŪDGE, *v.* To envy the enjoyment of:—to give unwillingly; to begrudge.

GRUDGE, *n.* An old quarrel:—ill will.
 GRUDGE'ING-LY, *ad.* Unwillingly. [food.
 GRÜ'EL, *n.* Meal boiled in water for
 GRÜFF, *a.* Sour of aspect; harsh; rough.
 GRÜFF'LY, *ad.* In a gruff manner.
 GRÜFF'NESS, *n.* Harshness of manner.
 GRÜM, *a.* Sour; surly; grim; harsh.
 GRÜMBLE, *v. n.* To murmur, growl.
 GRÜMBLER, *n.* One who grumbles.
 GRÜMBLING, *n.* A murmuring.
 GRÜME, *n.* Viscid consistence of a fluid.
 GRÜM'LY, *ad.* In a grum manner.
 GRÜ'MOUS, *a.* Thick; clotted; viscid.
 GRÜNT, *v. n.* To make a noise like a hog.
 GRÜNT, *n.* Noise of a hog:—a groan.
 GUÄR-AN-TÉE' (gär-ran-tē'), *n.* Surety
 for performance; surety. [formance of.
 GUÄR-AN-TÉE', *v. a.* To insure the per-
 GUÄR-AN-TÖR', *n.* One who guarantees.
 GUÄR'AN-TY, *n.* Surety; guarantee.
 GUÄRD (gärd), *v. a.* To protect, defend.
 GUÄRD (gärd), *n.* A man, or body of
 men, for defence:—protection; care.
 GUÄRD'ED-NESS, *n.* Caution; wariness.
 GUÄR'DI-AN (gär'de-an), *n.* One who
 has the care of another; a protector.
 GUÄR'DI-AN-SHIP, *n.* Office of a guar-
 GUÄRD'LESS, *a.* Without defence. [dian.
 GÜ-BER-NA-TÖ'R-I-AL, *a.* Relating to
 a governor.
 GÜD'GEON (güd'jun), *n.* A fish:—a pin
 or part on which a wheel turns.
 GUËSS (gēs), *v.* To conjecture; to judge.
 GUËSS, *n.* A conjecture; surmise.
 GUËST (gēst), *n.* One entertained by
 another; a visitor; a visitant.
 GUID'ANCE (gid'ans), *n.* Direction.
 GUÏDE (gid), *v. a.* To direct; to gov-
 ern; to conduct: to regulate; to lead.
 GUÏDE (gid), *n.* One who guides.
 GUÏDE'LESS, *a.* Having no guide.
 GUÏDE'POST, *n.* A directing post. [tion.
 GÜILD (gild), *n.* A society; a corpora-
 GÜILD'ER (gild'er), *n.* A Dutch coin.
 GÜILE (gil), *n.* Cunning; deceit; fraud.
 GÜILE'FUL (gil'fûl), *a.* Willy; insidious.
 GÜILE'LESS (gil'-), *a.* Free from deceit.
 GÜIL-LO-TÎNE' (gil-lo-tēn'), *n.* A ma-
 chine used for beheading in France.
 GUÏLT (gilt), *n.* Criminality:—sin.
 GUÏLT'LESS, *n.* State of being guilty.
 GUÏLT'LESS, *a.* Not guilty; innocent.
 GUÏLT'Y, *a.* Having guilt; criminal.
 GUÏN'EA (gîn'e), *n.* Formerly an Eng-
 lish gold coin, value 21s. sterling.
 GUÏSE (giz), *n.* Manner; mien; habit.
 GUI-TÄR' (gē-tär'), *n.* An instrument
 of music, having six strings.
 GÜLF, *n.* A bay; an opening into land.

GÜLF'Y, *a.* Full of gulfs or whirlpools.
 GÜLL, *v. a.* To trick; to cheat, defraud.
 GÜLL, *n.* A sea-fowl:—a trick; fraud.
 GÜL'LET, *n.* The throat; œsophagus.
 GÜL-LI BIL'I-TY, *n.* Weak credulity.
 GÜL'LY, *n.* A ravine; a channel.
 GÜL'LY, *v.* To wear away by water.
 GÜLP, *v. a.* To swallow eagerly; to
 GÜLP, *n.* A swallow. [suck down.
 GÜM, *n.* A viscous juice:—the fleshy
 substance that surrounds the teeth.
 GÜM, *v. a.* To close or wash with gum.
 GÜM'BÖIL, *n.* A tumor on the gums.
 GÜM'MY, *a.* Having gum; viscous.
 GÜMP, *n.* An awkward, foolish person.
 GÜMP'TION, *n.* Understanding; skill.
 GÜN, *n.* Name for fire-arms; a musket.
 GÜN, *v. n.* To shoot with a gun.
 GÜN'NER, *n.* A cannoneer; a shooter.
 GÜN'NER-Y, *n.* Art of managing guns.
 GÜN'NING, *n.* Use of a gun in shooting.
 GÜN'PÖW-DER, *n.* Powder for guns.
 GÜN'SHÖT, *n.* The reach of a gun.
 GÜN'SHÖT, *a.* Made by the shot of a gun.
 GÜN'SMITH, *n.* A man who makes guns.
 GÜN'STÖCK, *n.* Wood in which a gun-
 barrel is fixed. [of a ship's side.
 GÜN'WALE (gün'nel), *n.* Upper part
 GÜRGE, *n.* A whirlpool; a gulf.
 GÜR'GLE, *v. n.* To gush, as water.
 GÜSH, *v. n.* To flow out with violence.
 GÜSH, *n.* A copious emission of water.
 GÜS'SET, *n.* An angular piece of cloth.
 GÜST, *n.* Sense of tasting:—a blast.
 GÜS'TÖ, *n.* Relish; taste; liking.
 GÜST'Y, *a.* Stormy; tempestuous.
 GÜT, *n.* The internal passage for food.
 GÜT, *v. a.* To eviscerate; to exenterate.
 GÜT'TER, *n.* A passage for water.
 GÜT'TER, *v. a.* To cut in hollows.
 GÜT'TLE, *v.* To swallow; to guzzle.
 GÜT'TU-LOÜS, *a.* In the form of a drop.
 GÜT'TUR-AL, *a.* Belonging to the throat.
 GÜZ'ZLE, *v. a. & n.* To swallow greedily.
 GYM-NÄ'SI-ÄRÖH, *n.* In Athens, a mas-
 ter of a gymnasium.
 GYM-NÄ'SI-ÜM (jim-nä'zhe-üm), *n.* A
 place for athletic exercises:—a school.
 GYM-NÄS'TIC, *a.* Relating to gymnastics.
 GYM-NÄS'TICS, *n. pl.* Gymnastic art or
 exercises, as wrestling, boxing, &c.
 GYPSUM, *n.* Plaster stone; a native
 sulphate of lime. [people.
 GYPSY, *n.* One of a wandering race of
 GY'RAL, *a.* Turning round; rotatory.
 GY-RÄ'TION, *n.* Act of turning about.
 GY'RA-TÖ-RY, *a.* Moving round; rotatory.
 GYVE, *n.* A fetter or chain for the legs.
 GYVE, *v. a.* To fetter; to shackle.

H.

HÄ, *interj.* An expression noting wonder or surprise.

HÄB'ER-DÄSH-ER, *n.* A dealer in small wares, as ribbons, tapes, &c. [wares.

HÄB'ER-DÄSH-ER-Y, *n.* Small goods or

HÄB-ER-DÎNE', *n.* A dried salt cod.

HÄ-BÎL/I-MËNT, *n.* Dress; clothes.

HÄB'IT, *n.* Dress; garb:—custom; inveterate use:—state of any thing.

HÄB'IT, *v. a.* To dress; to accoutre.

HÄB'I-TÄ-BLE, *a.* Inhabitable.

HÄB-I-TÄ'TION, *n.* A place of abode.

HÄ-BÎT'Û-ÄL, *a.* Customary; constant.

HÄ-BÎT'Û-ÄL-LY, *ad.* Customarily.

HÄ-BÎT'Û-ÄTE, *v. a.* To make familiar.

HÄB'I-TÛDE, *n.* Long custom; habit.

HÄCK, *v. a.* To cut clumsily; to chop.

HÄCK, *n.* A notch; a cut:—a horse kept for hire:—a hackney-coach.

HÄCK, *a.* Hired; mercenary; venal.

HÄC'KLE, *n.* A hatchel. See **HATCHEL**.

HÄC'KLE, *v. a.* To dress flax; to hatchel.

HÄCK'NEY (häk'ne), *n.* A nag; a hired horse:—any thing let out for hire.

HÄCK'NEY, *a.* Much used:—let for hire.

HÄCK'NEY, *v. a.* To make common.

HÄCK'NEY-CÔACH, *n.* A coach let for hire. [used; trite.

HÄCK'NEYED (häk'njd), *p. a.* Much

HÄD, *i. & p. of have.*

HÄD'DOCK, *n.* A fish of the cod kind.

HÄFT, *n.* A handle; a hilt. [a fury.

HÄG, *n.* A witch; an old, ugly woman;

HÄG, *v. a.* To torment; to harass.

HÄG'GARD, *a.* Lean; rugged; pale.

HÄG'GISH, *a.* Like a hag; deformed.

HÄG'GLE, *v. a.* To cut; to mangle.

HÄG'GLE, *v. n.* To be difficult in a bar-

HÄG'GLER, *n.* One who haggles. [gain.

HÄ-ÇI-ÖG'RA-PHER, *n.* A sacred writer.

HÄ-ÇI-ÖG'RA-PHY, *n.* Sacred writings.

HÄH, *interj.* Noting surprise or effort.

HÄIL, *n.* Frozen drops of rain or vapor.

HÄIL, *v. n.* To pour down hail.

HÄIL, *v. a.* To salute; to call to.

HÄIL, *interj.* A term of salutation.

HÄIL'STÖNE, *n.* A single ball of hail.

HÄIR, *n.* Dry, elastic filaments on the skin of animals:—a single hair.

HÄIR'BRÉADTH (här'brëdth), *n.* A very small distance.—*a.* Very narrow.

HÄIR'BRÛSH, *n.* A brush for the hair.

HÄIR'CLÖTH, *n.* Stuff made of hair.

HÄIR'I-NËSS, *n.* State of being hairy.

HÄIR'LESS, *a.* Destitute of hair; bald.

HÄIR'Y, *a.* Full of hair; made of hair.

HÄKE, *n.* A fish resembling the cod.

HÄL'BERD or **HÄL'BERD**, *n.* A sort of

HÄL'CY-ON, *n.* The king-fisher. [spear.

HÄL'CY-ON, *a.* Placid; quiet; peaceful.

HÄLE, *a.* Healthy; sound; uninjured.

HÄLE or **HÄLE**, *v. a.* To drag; to haul.

HÄLF (häf), *n.*; *pl.* **HÄLVEŞ**. One of

HÄLF (häf), *ad.* In part. [two equal parts.

HÄLF (häf), *a.* Consisting of half.

HÄLF-BLÖD (häf/blüd), *n.* A relation by one parent only.

HÄLF-PÄY, *n.* Pay reduced one half.

HALF-PËN-NY (hä'pën-ne or häf'pën-ne), *n.*; *pl.* **HALFENCE**. An English copper coin. [fish.

HAL'I-BÛT (höl'ë-büt), *n.* A large, flat

HÄLL, *n.* A court of justice:—a man-

or-house:—an entry:—a large room.

HÄL-LE-LÛ'JAH (hä'l-le-lü'ya), *n.* A song of praise to God. [call.

HAL-LÖÖ', *interj.* Noting incitement or

HAL-LÖÖ', *v. n.* To cry, as after dogs.

HAL-LÖÖ', *v. a.* To encourage, call to.

HÄL'LÖW (hä'l'lö), *v. a.* To consecrate.

HAL-LÛ-CI-NÄ'TION, *n.* Error; delusion.

HÄL'LÖ, *n.* A bright circle round the sun.

HÄLT, *v. n.* To limp:—to stop, hesitate.

HÄLT, *a.* Lame; crippled. [march.

HÄLT, *n.* A limping gait:—a stop in a

HÄLT'ER, *n.* One who halts:—a hang-

man's rope:—a sort of bridle.

HÄL'TER, *v. a.* To bind with a halter.

HÄLVE (häv), *v. a.* To divide into two equal parts:—to join by letting into.

HÄLVEŞ (hävz), *n. pl. of half.* [&c.

HÄM, *n.* The hip:—the thigh of a hog,

HÄM'LET, *n.* A small village.

HÄM'MER, *n.* An instrument for driving nails, &c. [hammer.

HÄM'MER, *v. a.* To beat or form with a

HÄM'MOCK, *n.* A swinging bed.

HÄM'PER, *n.* A large basket:—a fetter.

HÄM'PER, *v. a.* To shackle, entangle.

HÄM'STRÎNG, *n.* Tendon of the ham.

HÄM'STRÎNG, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* hamstrung.] To cut the tendon of the ham of.

HÄND, *n.* The palm, with the fingers:—an index, as of a clock:—manner of writing:—a person employed.

HÄND, *v. a.* To give; to guide or lead.

HÃND'-BÃLL, *n.* A game with a ball.
 HÃND'-BÃS-KET, *n.* A portable basket.
 HÃND'-BÊLL, *n.* Bell rung by the hand.
 HÃND'-BÛLL, *n.* A loose printed sheet.
 HÃND'-BOOK (-bâk), *n.* A manual.
 HÃND'-CUFF, *n.* A fetter for the wrist.
 HÃND'-CUFF, *v. a.* To manacle, fasten.
 HÃND'-FÛL, *n.*; *pl.* HÃND'-FÛLS. As much as the hand can hold or grasp.
 HÃND'-GÃL-LQP, *n.* A gentle, easy gallop [hand.
 HÃND'-I-CRÃFT, *n.* Work done by the hand.
 HÃND'-I-CRÃFTS-MAN, *n.* A mechanic.
 HÃND'-I-NÊSS, *n.* Readiness; dexterity.
 HÃND'-KÊR-CHÏEF (hãng'kêr-chîf), *n.* A cloth used for the face or neck.
 HÃN'DLE, *v. a.* To touch; to treat of.
 HÃN'DLE, *n.* The part by which a thing is held in the hand; a haft.
 HÃND'-LING, *n.* Touch; manipulation.
 HÃND'-MÃID, *n.* A waiting-maid.
 HÃND'-MÏLL, *n.* A mill moved by hand.
 HÃND'-RÃIL, *n.* A rail supported by posts.
 HÃND'-SÃW, *n.* A saw used by hand.
 HÃND'-SOME (hãn'sum), *a.* Beautiful; graceful; elegant:—ample; liberal.
 HÃND'-SOME-LÝ, *ad.* Well:—liberally.
 HÃND'-SPIKE, *n.* A wooden lever.
 HÃND'-Ý, *a.* Dexterous:—convenient.
 HÃNG, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* hung or hanged.] To suspend:—to kill by suspending.
 HÃNG, *v. n.* To be suspended; to depend.
 HÃNG'-ER, *n.* One who hangs:—a sword.
 HÃNG'-ING, *n.* Drapery hung to walls.
 HÃNG'-MÃN, *n.* A public executioner.
 HÃNK, *n.* Two or more skeins:—a tie.
 HÃNK'-ER (hãngk'êr), *v. n.* To long.
 HÃNK'-ER-ING, *n.* Desire; a longing.
 HÃN'-KLE (hãng'kl), *v. n.* To entangle.
 HÃP, *n.* Chance; fortune; accident.
 HÃP'-HÃZ'ARD, *n.* Chance; accident.
 HÃP'-LESS, *a.* Unhappy; unfortunate.
 HÃP'-LY, *ad.* Perhaps; by chance. [*cur.*
 HÃP'-PEN (hãp'pn), *v. n.* To chance, occur.
 HÃP'-PI-LÝ, *ad.* In a happy manner.
 HÃP'-PI-NÊSS, *n.* Felicity; good fortune.
 HÃP'-PY, *a.* Having happiness.
 HA-RÃNGUE' (hã-rãng'), *n.* A declamatory or noisy speech; declamation.
 HA-RÃNGUE' (-rãng'), *v. n.* To declaim.
 HÃR'-ASS, *v. a.* To weary; to vex. [*sor.*
 HÃR'-BIN-GÊR, *n.* A forerunner; precursor.
 HÃR'-BQR, *n.* A port or haven:—shelter.
 HÃR'-BQR, *v. n.* To lodge; to take shelter.
 HÃR'-BQR, *v. a.* To entertain; to shelter.
 HÃR'-BQR-LESS, *a.* Wanting harbor.
 HÃRD, *a.* Firm; solid; not soft:—difficult; laborious:—unkind; obdurate.
 HÃRD, *ad.* Close; near:—laboriously.

HÃRD'-EN (hãr'dn), *v. n.* To grow hard.
 HÃRD'-EN (hãr'dn), *v. a.* To make hard.
 HÃRD'-HÃCK, *n.* A flowering shrub.
 HÃRD'-HÃND-ED, *a.* Coarse; severe.
 HÃRD'-HEART-ED, *a.* Cruel; obdurate.
 HÃR'-DI-HOOD (-hûd), *n.* Stoutness.
 HÃR'-DI-NÊSS, *n.* Firmness; stoutness.
 HÃRD'-LY, *ad.* Not easily; barely.
 HÃRD'-NESS, *n.* Quality of being hard.
 HÃRDS, *n. pl.* The refuse of flax; tow.
 HÃRD'-SHIP, *n.* Severe labor; grievance.
 HARD'-WARE, *n.* Manufactures of iron.
 HÃR'-DY, *a.* Bold; brave; stout; strong.
 HARE, *n.* A small, timid quadruped.
 HÃRE'-BÊLL, *n.* A plant and its flower.
 HÃRE'-BRÃINED, *a.* Volatile; wild.
 HÃRE'-FOOT (hãr'fût), *n.* A sort of herb:—a species of bird.
 HÃRE'-LÏP, *n.* A divided lip, like the upper lip of a hare. [harelip.
 HÃRE'-LÏPPED (hãr'lîpt), *a.* Having a harelip.
 HÃ'REM or HÃ'REM, *n.* The apartment for women in a seraglio, &c.
 HÃR'-I-ER, *n.* A dog. See HARRIER.
 HÃRK, *v. n.* To listen; to hearken.
 HÃRK, *interp.* List! hear!
 HÃRL, *n.* The filaments of flax or hemp.
 HÃR'-LE-QUÏN, *n.* A buffoon; a zany.
 HÃR'-LOT, *n.* A prostitute; a strumpet.
 HÃR'-LOT-RÝ, *n.* The trade of a harlot.
 HÃRM, *n.* Injury; mischief; hurt.
 HÃRM, *v. a.* To hurt; to injure, damage.
 HÃRM'-FÛL, *a.* Hurtful; injurious.
 HÃRM'-LESS, *a.* Innocent; not hurtful.
 HÃR-MÔN'-IC, *a.* Relating to harmony.
 HÃR-MÔN'-I-CÃL, *a.* Consonant; concordant.
 HÃR-MÔN'-I-CÔN, *n.* A musical instrument, invented by Dr. Franklin.
 HÃR-MÔN'-I-OÛS, *a.* Concordant; musical.
 HÃR-MÔ'-NÏ-OÛS-LÝ, *ad.* With harmony, melodiously. [nious.
 HÃR'-MÔ-NÏZE, *v. a.* To make harmony.
 HÃR'-MÔ-NÏZE, *v. n.* To agree.
 HÃR'-MÔ-NÝ, *n.* Concord; agreement.
 HÃR'-NESS, *n.* Furniture for horses.
 HÃR'-NESS, *v. a.* To put harness on.
 HÃRP, *n.* A stringed instrument.
 HÃRP, *v. n.* To play upon the harp.
 HÃRP'-ER, *n.* A player on the harp.
 HAR-PÔON', *n.* A barbed dart or spear to strike whales with. [harpoon.
 HAR-PÔON', *v. a.* To strike with the harpoon.
 HÃR'-PÔON', *n.* A keyed musical instrument, or harp, strung with wires.
 HÃR'-PY, *n.* A fabulous winged monster.
 HÃR'-RI-ER, *n.* A dog for hunting hares:—a species of hawk.
 HÃR'-RÔW, *n.* An implement to be dragged over ploughed lands.

ÆIÖÜY, *long*; ÆIÖÜY, *short*; ÆIOUY, *obscure*.—FÃRE, FÃR, FÃST, FÃLL; HÊIR,

HÄR'RÖW, *v. a.* To break or tear with the harrow :—to disturb ; to vex.
 HÄR'RY, *v. a.* To tease ; to ruffle, vex.
 HÄRSH, *a.* Austere ; severe ; rough.
 HÄRSH'NESS, *n.* Roughness ; severity.
 HÄRS'LET, *n.* Liver, lights, &c., of a härt.
 HÄRT, *n.* The male of the red deer. [hog.
 HÄRTS'HÖRN, *n.* Volatile spirit ; carbonate of ammonia :—a plant.
 HÄR'VEST, *n.* The season for gathering in grain, &c. :—crop gathered.
 HÄR'VEST, *v. a.* To reap and gather in.
 HÄŠ, *n.* The third person sing. of have.
 HÄŠH, *v. a.* To mince ; to chop fine.
 HÄŠH, *n.* Minced meat :—a mixture.
 HÄSP, *n.* A clasp over a staple.
 HÄSP, *v. a.* To fasten with a hasp.
 HÄŠ'ŠOCK, *n.* A thick mat for kneeling upon :—a tuft of coarse grass.
 HÄŠT, *n.* Second person singular of have.
 HÄŠTE, *n.* Hurry ; speed ; precipitation.
 HÄŠ'TEN (hä'sn), *v. n.* To make haste.
 HÄŠ'TEN (hä'sn), *v. a.* To expedite.
 HÄŠ'TI-LY, *ad.* With haste ; speedily.
 HÄŠ'TY, *a.* Quick ; speedy ; vehement.
 HÄT, *n.* A covering for the head.
 HÄTCH, *v. a.* To produce from eggs ; to quicken, as eggs. [deck.
 HÄTCH, *n.* A brood :—a hatchway in a
 ||HÄTCH'EL (häch'el or häk'kl), *n.* An instrument for cleaning flax. [flax, &c.
 ||HÄTCH'EL, *v. a.* To clean or dress, as
 HÄTCH'ET, *n.* A small axe.
 HÄTCH'WÄY, *n.* Opening in a deck.
 HÄTE, *v. a.* To detest ; to abhor.
 HÄTE, *n.* Hatred ; malignity ; dislike.
 HÄTE'FÜL, *a.* Detestable ; odious.
 HÄ'TRED, *n.* Enmity ; hate ; ill will.
 HÄT'TER, *n.* One who makes hats.
 HÄUGH'TI-LY (häw'te-le), *ad.* Proudly.
 HÄUGH'TI-NESS, *n.* Pride ; arrogance.
 HÄUGH'TY (häw'te), *a.* Proud ; arrogant ; insolent ; bold ; high ; lofty.
 HÄUL, *v. a.* To pull ; to draw ; to drag.
 HÄUL, *n.* Act of pulling :—a draught.
 HÄUM, HÄULM, *n.* Stem of grain.
 HÄUNCH (häns), *n.* The thigh or hip.
 HÄUNT (hänt), *v. a.* To resort to ; to frequent troublesomely, or as a spirit.
 HÄUNT, *n.* A place much frequented.
 HÄUT'BOY (hä'böi), *n.* A wind instrument resembling the clarinet.
 HÄVE (häv), *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* had.] To possess ; to enjoy :—to be obliged.
 HÄ'VEN (hä'vn), *n.* A port ; a harbor.
 HÄV'OC, *n.* Devastation ; destruction.
 HÄW, *n.* The berry of the hawthorn.
 HÄWK, *n.* A voracious bird of prey.
 HÄWK, *n. n.* To force up phlegm.

HÄWK, *v. a.* To cry and sell, as goods.
 HÄWK'ER, *n.* A pedler ; news-carrier.
 HÄWK'-EYED (-id), *a.* Having a keen
 HÄWS'ER, *n.* A rope or cable. [eye.
 HÄW'THÖRN, *n.* Thorn that bears haws.
 HÄY (hä), *n.* Grass dried for fodder.
 HÄY'ING, *n.* Act of making hay.
 HÄY'LOFT, *n.* A loft to put hay in.
 HÄY'MÖW (hä'möu), *n.* A mow of hay.
 HÄY'RICK (hä'rik), *n.* A rick of hay.
 HÄY'STÄCK (hä'stäk), *n.* A stack of hay.
 HÄZ'ARD, *n.* Chance ; danger :—a game.
 HÄZ'ARD, *v. a.* To expose to chance.
 HÄZ'ARD-OÜS, *a.* Exposed to hazard.
 HÄZE, *n.* Fog ; mist ; watery vapor.
 HÄ'ZEL (-zl), *n.* A shrub bearing a nut.
 HÄ'ZEL, *a.* Light brown ; like hazel.
 HÄ'ZEL-NÜT, *n.* The fruit of the hazel.
 HÄ'ZI-NESS, *n.* State of being hazy.
 HÄ'ZY, *a.* Dark ; foggy ; misty ; cloudy.
 HÄ, *pron.* The man ; the male.
 HÄAD (häd), *n.* The part of an animal that contains the brain :—chief.
 HÄAD, *a.* Chief ; principal ; highest.
 HÄAD, *v. a.* To lead ; to direct ; to govern.
 HÄAD, *v. n.* To form a head, as a plant.
 HÄAD'ÄCHE (-äk), *n.* Pain in the head.
 HÄAD'DRESS, *n.* Dress of the head.
 HÄAD'ED (häd'ed), *a.* Having a head.
 HÄAD'ING, *n.* Materials for a head.
 HÄAD'LÄND, *n.* A promontory ; a cape.
 HÄAD'LESS, *a.* Having no head :—rash.
 HÄAD'LÖNG, *a.* Steep :—thoughtless.
 HÄAD'LÖNG, *ad.* Rashly ; hastily.
 HÄAD'PIECE, *n.* Armor for the head.
 HÄAD'-QUÄR'TERS (häd'kwär'terz), *n. pl.* A place of rendezvous for an army.
 HÄAD'STÄLL, *n.* A part of a bridle.
 HÄAD'STRÖNG, *a.* Obstinate ; stubborn.
 HÄAD'-WÄY, *n.* Motion of a ship at sea.
 HÄAD'-WIND, *n.* A contrary wind.
 HÄAD'Y, *a.* Rash ; hasty ; violent.
 HÄAL (hæl), *v. a.* To cure ; to restore.
 HÄAL, *v. n.* To grow well or sound.
 HÄALDS, *n. pl.* Harness of a loom.
 HÄAL'ING, *p. a.* Tending to cure ; mild.
 HÄALTH (hælh), *n.* Freedom from bodily pain or sickness ; a sound state.
 HÄALTH'FÜL (hælh'fül), *a.* Free from disease ; salubrious ; salutary ; healthy.
 HÄALTH'I-NESS, *n.* State of being healthy.
 HÄALTH'LESS, *a.* Sickly. [healthy.
 HÄALTH'Y, *a.* Enjoying health ; hale.
 HÄAM, *n.* After-birth in beasts. [ter.
 HÄAP, *n.* A pile ; accumulation ; clus-
 HÄAP, *v. a.* To pile ; to accumulate.
 HÄAP'Y (hæ'pe), *a.* Lying in heaps.
 HÄAR (här), *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* & *p.* heard.]
 To perceive by the ear ; to listen.

HÄR;MIEN,SİR;DÖ,NÖR,SÖN;BÜLL,BÜR,RÜLE. Ç,ç,soft; c,c,hard; ş as z; x as gz.

HĒARD (hĕrd), *i. & p.* from *hear*.
 HĒAR'ĒR, *n.* One who hears; listener.
 HĒAR'ING, *n.* The sense by which sounds are perceived:—audience; trial.
 HĒAR'KEN (hār'kn), *v. n.* To listen.
 HĒAR'SĀY (hēr'sā), *n.* Report; rumor.
 HĒARSE, *n.* A carriage to convey dead.
 HĒART (hārt), *n.* The seat of life, and the organ of the blood's motion:—vital part:—vitality; strength; affection.
 HĒART'ÆHE (hārt'āk), *n.* Sorrow; pang. [of the stomach.
 HĒART'BURN, *n.* Pain about the region
 HĒART'EN (hār'tn), *v. a.* To encourage.
 HĒART'FĒLT, *a.* Felt at heart; sincere.
 HĒARTH (hārth), *n.* A place for a fire.
 HĒART'I-LY, *ad.* Cordially; sincerely.
 HĒART'I-NĒSS, *n.* Cordiality; sincerity.
 HĒART'LESS, *a.* Void of affection; cold.
 HĒART'LESS-NĒSS, *n.* Want of affection or spirit. [heart.
 HĒART'SICK, *a.* Pained in mind or
 HĒAR'TY (hār'tē), *a.* Cordial; sincere.
 HĒAT (hēt), *n.* The sensation caused by fire; hot air:—passion; ardor.
 HĒAT, *v. a.* To make hot; to excite.
 HĒAT'ĒR, *n.* One that heats.
 HĒATH (hēth), *n.* A shrub:—a place overgrown with heath or other shrubs.
 HĒATH'-CÖCK, *n.* A fowl; grouse.
 HĒA'THEN (hē'thn), *n.* A gentile; pagan.
 HĒA'THEN (hē'thn), *a.* Gentile; pagan.
 HĒA'THEN-ISH, *a.* Pagan; savage. [ism.
 HĒA'THEN-ISM (hē'thn-izm), *n.* Pagan-heath'ĒR, *n.* Heath; a shrub.
 HĒATH'Y (hēth'e), *a.* Full of heath.
 HĒAVE (hēv), *v. a.* [*i.* heaved or hove; *p.* heaved.] To lift; to raise; to throw.
 HĒAVE, *n.* A throw:—an effort to vomit.
 HĒAV'EN (hēv'vn), *n.* The regions above; expanse of the sky:—state of bliss; abode of the blessed.
 HĒAV'EN-LY (hēv'vn-le), *a.* Celestial.
 HĒAV'I-NĒSS, *n.* Weight; depression.
 HĒAV'Y (hēv've), *a.* Ponderous:—dejected; grievous:—sluggish; dull.
 HEB-DÖM'A-DAL, *a.* Weekly.
 HĒ'BRÄ-IST, *n.* One versed in Hebrew.
 HĒ'BREW (hē'brū), *n.* A Jew:—Hebrew tongue. [fice of a hundred cattle.
 HĒC'A-TÖMB (hēk'a-tôm), *n.* A sacrifice.
 HĒC'TIC, *n.* A slow, intermittent fever.
 HĒC'TIC, *a.* Habitual; consumptive.
 HĒC'TOR, *v. a.* To bully; to tease.
 HĒC'TOR, *n.* A bully; one who teases.
 HĒDGE, *n.* A fence made with shrubs.
 HĒDGE, *v. a.* To enclose with a hedge.
 HĒDGE'HÖG, *n.* A small quadruped.
 HĒED, *v. a.* To mind; to attend to.

HĒED, *n.* Care; attention; caution.
 HĒED'FÜL, *a.* Watchful; careful.
 HĒED'LESS, *a.* Negligent; inattentive.
 HĒED'LESS-NĒSS, *n.* Carelessness.
 HĒEL, *n.* The hind part of the foot.
 HĒEL, *v. n.* To lean on one side.
 HĒFT, *n.* A handle:—heaviness.
 HĒ-GĪ'RA or HĒG'I-RA, *n.* The flight of Mahomet; Mahometan era, reckoned from July 16, A. D. 622.
 HĒIF'ĒR (hēf'fēr), *n.* A young cow.
 HĒIGHT (hit), *n.* Elevation; altitude; summit; utmost degree; crisis.
 HĒIGHT'EN (hī'tn), *v. a.* To raise. [ed.
 HĒI'NOUS (hā'nūs), *a.* Atrocious; wicked.
 HĒI'NOUS-LY (hā'-), *ad.* Atrociously.
 HĒIR (ār), *n.* One who inherits. [herits.
 HĒIR'ĒSS (ār'es), *n.* A woman who inherits.
 HĒIR'LESS (ār'les), *a.* Without an heir.
 HĒIR'SHIP (ār'ship), *n.* State of an heir.
 HĒLD, *i. & p.* from *hold*. [turnsole.
 HĒ'LI-Q-TROPE, *n.* A genus of plants;
 HĒLL, *n.* The place of the devil and of wicked souls after death.
 HĒL'LE-BÖRE, *n.* A medicinal plant.
 HĒLL'ISH, *a.* Relating to hell; infernal.
 HĒLM, *n.* An instrument for steering a ship:—the place of direction.
 HĒL'MET, *n.* Armor for the head.
 HĒL'QT, *n.* A slave; a Spartan slave.
 HĒLP, *v. a.* To assist; to aid; to avoid.
 HĒLP, *n.* Assistance; aid; support.
 HĒLP'ĒR, *n.* One who helps; assistant.
 HĒLP'FÜL, *a.* Giving help; useful.
 HĒLP'LESS, *a.* Destitute of help; weak.
 HĒLP'LESS-NĒSS, *n.* Want of ability.
 HĒLVE (hēlv), *n.* Handle of an axe.
 HĒM, *n.* The edge of a garment.
 HĒM, *v. a.* To form a hem:—to shut in.
 HĒM'I (hēm'e), *a.* A Greek prefix, used in composition, signifying *half*.
 HĒM'I-SPHĒRE (-sfēr), *n.* Half a globe.
 HĒM'I-SPHĒR'IC, } *a.* Relating to a
 HĒM'I-SPHĒR'I-CAL, } hemisphere.
 HĒM'LOCK, *n.* A poisonous plant:—a large evergreen tree.
 HĒM'OR-RHAGE, *n.* A flux of blood.
 HĒM'OR-RHÖIDS (-rōids), *n. pl.* Piles.
 HĒMP, *n.* A plant:—its dressed fibres.
 HĒMP'EN (hēm'pn), *a.* Made of hemp.
 HĒN, *n.* The female of a bird.
 HĒN'BÄNE, *n.* A poisonous fetid weed.
 HĒNCE, *ad.* From this place or time.
 HĒNCE'FÖRTH, } *ad.* From this
 HĒNCE'FÖR'WARD, } time forward.
 HĒN'-CÖÖP, *n.* A cage for poultry.
 HĒ-PÄT'IC, *a.* Relating to the liver.
 HĒP'TÄ-CHÖRD, *n.* An instrument of seven strings:—system of seven notes.

ÄĒIÖÜY, *long*; ÄĒIÖÜY, *short*; ÄĒIÖÜY, *obscure*.—FÄRE, FÄR, FÄST, FÄLL; HĒIR,

HĒP'TA-GŌN, *n.* A figure with seven sides and seven angles.

HĒP-TĀG'Q-NĀL, *a.* Having seven sides.

HĒP'TĀR-ĊHŸ, *n.* A government by seven rulers. [—belonging to a female.

HĒR, *pron.* The objective case of *she*.

HĒR'ĀLD, *n.* One who registers genealogies, adjusts ensigns armorial, and regulates public ceremonies:—a harbinger; a precursor. [herald.

HĒR'ĀLD, *v. a.* To introduce, as by a

HĒ-RĀL'DIC, *a.* Relating to heraldry.

HĒR'ĀLD-RŸ, *n.* The art of a herald; registry of genealogies; blazonry.

HĒRB (ĕrh), *n.* A plant with a soft stem.

HĒR-BĀ'CEOUS (-shŸs), *a.* Relating to, or partaking of, herbs.

HĒRB'ĀGE (ĕr'baĵ or hĕr'baĵ), *n.* Herbs collectively; grass; pasture.

HĒRB'ĀL, *n.* A treatise on plants.

HĒRB'ĀL, *a.* Pertaining to herbs.

HĒRB'ĀL-ĪST, *n.* One skilled in herbs.

HĒR-BĀ'RĪ-ŪM, *n.* A collection of dried specimens of plants. [or herbage.

HĒR-BĪ'Q-ROŸS, *a.* Feeding on plants

HĒR-CŪ'LE-ĀN, *a.* Relating to Hercules; very strong; arduous; large.

HĒRD, *n.* A collection; a drove.

HĒRD, *v. n.* To run in herds, associate.

HĒRE, *ad.* In this place:—in this state.

HĒRE'Ā-BŌŪTS, *ad.* About this place.

HĒRE-ĀF'TĒR, *ad.* In time to come.

HĒRE-ĀF'TĒR, *n.* A future state.

HĒRE-BŪ', *ad.* By this place or thing.

HĒRE-E-DĪT'Ā-MĒNT, *n.* An inheritance.

HĒR-ĒD'Ī-TĀ-RĪ-LŸ, *ad.* By inheritance.

HĒR-ĒD'Ī-TĀ-RŸ, *a.* Descending by inheritance.

HĒRE-ĪN', *ad.* In this. [heritance.

HĒRE-ŌP', *ad.* From this; of this.

HĒRE-ŌN', *ad.* On this place or thing.

HĒR-Ē'ŠĪ-ĀRĊH, *n.* A chief heretic.

HĒR'E-SŸ, *n.* An opinion not orthodox.

HĒR'E-TĪC, *n.* One not orthodox.

HĒR-ĒT'Ī-CĀL, *a.* Containing heresy.

HĒRE-TQ-FŌRE', *ad.* Formerly.

HĒRE-ŪN-TŌ', HĒRE-TŌ', *ad.* To this.

HĒRE-ŪP-ŌN', *ad.* Upon this; hereon.

HĒRE-WĪTH', *ad.* With this. [ited.

HĒR'Ī-TĀ-BLE, *a.* That may be inherited.

HĒR'Ī-TAGE, *n.* An inheritance; estate.

HĒR-NĀPH'RO-BĪTE, *n.* An animal

or a plant of both sexes. [ditic.

HĒR-MĀPH'RO-DĪTE, *a.* Hermaphro-

HĒR-MĀPH'RO-DĪT'ĪC, } *a.* Par-

HĒR-MĀPH'RO-DĪT'Ī-CĀL, } taking of

both sexes; hermaphroditic.

HĒR-MĒT'ĪC, } *a.* Chemical:—com-

HĒR-MĒT'Ī-CĀL, } pletely closing;

HĒR-MĒT'Ī-CĀL-LŸ, *ad.* Closely. [tight.

HĒR'MĪT, *n.* One who lives in solitude.

HĒR'MĪT-ĀGE, *n.* A hermit's cell.

HĒR'Ō, *n.* A brave man; a warrior.

HĒR'Ō'ĪC, } *a.* Like a hero; brave;

HĒR'Ō'Ī-CĀL, } intrepid; valiant; epic.

HĒR'Ō'Ī-CĀL-LŸ, *ad.* In an heroic man-

HĒR'Ō-INE, *n.* A female hero. [ner.

HĒR'Ō-ĪSM, *n.* Bravery; valor.

HĒR'ŌN, *n.* A bird that feeds upon fish.

HĒR'RĪNG, *n.* A small sea-fish.

HĒRS, *pron.* The possessive form of *she*.

HĒR-SĊEL, *n.* A planet; Uranus.

HĒR-SĊEL', *pron.* A female individual.

HĒŠ'Ī-TĀN-CŸ, *n.* Uncertainty; suspense.

HĒŠ'Ī-TĀTE, *v. n.* To doubt; to pause.

HĒŠ'Ī-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Doubt; suspense.

HĒS-PĒ'RĪ-ĀN, *a.* Western; being in

the west; occidental. [retical.

HĒT'ĒR-Q-DŌX, *a.* Not orthodox; he-

HĒT'ĒR-Q-DŌX-Ÿ, *n.* The state or the

quality of being heterodox. [in nature.

HĒT'ĒR-Q-ĜĒ'NE-OŸS, *a.* Dissimilar

HĒW (hŷ), *v. a.* [i. hewed; p. hewn or

bewed.] To cut; to cut and form.

HĒW'ĒR (hŷ'ĕr), *n.* One who hews.

HĒX'Ā-GŌN, *n.* A figure of six sides.

HĒX-ĀG'Q-NĀL, *a.* Having six sides.

HĒX-Ā-HĒ'DRON, *n.* A cube. [six feet.

HĒX-ĀM'E-TĒR, *n.* A verse or line of

HĒX-ĀN'GU-LĀR, *a.* Having six angles.

HEY (hā), } *interj.* Expressing

HEY'DĀY (hā'dā), } exultation.

HĪ-Ā'TŸS, *n.* An aperture; an opening.

HĪ-BĒR'NĀL, *a.* Belonging to winter.

HĪ-BĒR-NĀTE, *v. n.* To pass the winter.

HĪ-BĒR-NĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of wintering.

HĪ-BĒR'NĪ-ĀN, *a.* Relating to Ireland.

HĪ-BĪS'CŸS, *n.* A genus of plants.

||HĪC'COUGH (hĭk'kup or hĭk'kŏf), *n.* A

convulsive cough or sob.

||HĪC'COUGH, *v. n.* To utter a hiccough.

HĪCK'Q-RŸ, *n.* A North American tree.

HĪCK'ŪP, *n.* & *v. n.* Hiccough.

HĪD, HĪD'DEN (hĭd'dn), *p.* from *hide*.

HĪDE, *v. a.* [i. hid; p. hid or hidden. {

To conceal; to cover:—to flog.

HĪDE, *v. n.* To lie hid; to be concealed.

HĪDE, *n.* The skin of an animal.

HĪDE'-BŌŪND, *a.* Having the skin close.

HĪD'Ē-OŸS, *a.* Horrible; shocking.

HĪD'Ē-OŸS-LŸ, *ad.* Horribly; dreadfully.

HĪD'ĪNG, *n.* Concealment:—flogging.

HĪE, *v. n.* To hasten; to go in haste.

HĪ'Ē-RĀRĊH-ĀL, } *a.* Relating to a

HĪ'Ē-RĀRĊH'Ī-CĀL, } hierarchy.

HĪ'Ē-RĀRĊH-Ÿ, *n.* An ecclesiastical

government; government by priests.

HĪ'ĒR-Q-GLŸPH'ĪC, *n.* A symbolical

character or writing.

HĒR; MĪEN, SĪR; DŌ, NŌR, SŌN; BŪLL, BŪR, RŪLE. Ċ, Ĝ, *soft*; Ė, Ġ, *hard*; Š *as z*; X *as gz*.

HĪ-ĒR-Q-GLŶPH'IC, } *a.* Relating to
HĪ-ĒR-Q-GLŶPH'I-CAL, } hieroglyphics.
HĪ-Ē-RŌG'RA-PHY, *n.* Sacred writing.
HĪ-ĒR'Q-PHĀNT *or* HĪ-Ē-RŌ-PHĀNT, *n.*

An expounder of mysteries; a priest.
HĪG'GLE, *v. n.* To chaffer; to haggle.
HĪG'GLER, *n.* One who higgles.
HĪGH (hī), *a.* Elevated; exalted; difficult; lofty; noble; full; exorbitant.
HĪGH (hī), *ad.* Aloft:—aloud:—greatly.
HĪGH'-BŌRN, *a.* Of noble extraction.
HĪGH'-FLĪ-ĒR, *n.* One who is extravagant in his opinions.

HĪGH'-FLŌWN, *a.* Proud; extravagant.
HĪGH'LAND, *n.* A mountainous region.
HĪGH'LY, *ad.* Aloft:—in a great degree.
HĪGH'-MĪND-ĒD, *a.* Proud:—honorable.
HĪGH'NESS (hī'nes), *n.* Elevation; altitude:—a title of princes, &c.

HĪGH'-PRIĒST, *n.* The chief priest.
HĪGH'-SĒA-ŠONED, *a.* Piquant.
HĪGH'-SPĪR-ĪT-ĒD, *a.* Bold; proud.
HĪGH-WĀY', *n.* A public road.
HĪGH-WĀY-MAN, *n.* A robber.

HĪGH'-WROUGHT (-rāwt), *a.* Finished.
HĪ-LĀR'Ī-TY, *n.* Mirth; merriment; gay.
HĪLL, *n.* An elevation of ground. [ety.]
HĪL'LOCK, *n.* A little hill; a knoll.
HĪL'LY, *a.* Full of hills; uneven.

HĪLT, *n.* The handle of a sword, &c.
HĪM, *pron.* The objective case of *he*.
HĪM-SĒLF', *pron.* He or him.

HĪN, *n.* A Jewish measure of ten pints.
HĪND, *a.* Backward; being behind.
HĪND, *n.* Female of the stag:—a boor.
HĪN'DER, *v. a.* To obstruct; to impede.
HĪN'DER, *a.* On the rear or backside.
HĪN'DER-ANCE, *n.* Impediment; stop.
HĪND'MŌST, *a.* Last; that is in the rear.
HĪN-DŌŌ', *n.* A native of Hindostan.

HĪNGE, *n.* The joint on which a door
HĪNGE, *v. n.* To turn; to hang. [turns.
HĪNT, *v. a. & n.* To suggest; to allude.
HĪNT, *n.* A suggestion; an intimation.
HĪP, *n.* Joint of the thigh; haunch.
HĪP'PO-GRĪFF, *n.* A winged horse.
HĪP'PO-PŌT'A-MŪS, *n.* The river-horse.
HĪP'-RŌŌE', *n.* A roof whose ends slope in the same degree as the sides.

HĪP'SHŌT, *a.* Dislocated in the hip.
HĪRE, *v. a.* To engage for pay:—to let.
HĪRE, *n.* Reward; recompense; wages.
HĪRE'LING, *n.* One who is hired.
HĪRE'LING, *a.* Serving for hire; venal.
HĪR-SŪTE', *a.* Rough; hairy; shaggy.
HĪŠ (hīz), *pron.*; possessive of *he*.

HĪŠ'PID, *a.* Set with bristles; rough.
HĪSS, *v. n.* To utter a sibilant noise.
HĪSS, *v. a.* To condemn by hissing.

HĪSS, *n.* The voice, as of a serpent.

HĪSS'ING, *n.* A sibilant noise; hiss.

HĪST, *interj.* Commanding silence; hush.

HĪS-TŌ'RĪ-AN, *n.* A writer of history.

HĪS-TŌR'IC, } *a.* Relating to his-

HĪS-TŌR'I-CAL, } tory; narrative.

HĪS-TŌ-RI-ŌG'RA-PHER, *n.* A writer

of history; an historian. [of history.

HĪS-TŌ-RI-ŌG'RA-PHY, *n.* The writing

HĪS'TŌ-RY, *n.* Narrative of past events.

HĪS-TRĪ-ŌN'IC, *a.* Theatrical; dramatic.

HĪT, *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* hit.] To strike; to touch:—not to miss:—to suit.

HĪT, *n.* A stroke; a lucky chance.

HĪTCH, *v. a. & n.* To fasten; to bind;

to move by jerks. [holds.

HĪTCH, *n.* A catch; any thing that

HĪTH'ER, *ad.* To this place; to this end.

HĪTH'ER, *a.* Nearer; being this way.

HĪTH'ER-MŌST, *a.* Nearest on this side.

HĪTH'ER-TŌ, *ad.* To this time; till now.

HĪTH'ER-WĀRD, *ad.* Towards this place.

HĪVE, *n.* A box or receptacle of bees.

HĪVE, *v.* To put into hives:—to harbor.

HĪVES, *n. pl.* A disease; the croup.

HŌ, *interj.* Commanding attention.

HŌAR (hōr), *a.* White with age or frost.

HŌARD, *n.* A store laid up; a treasure.

HŌARD, *v.* To lay up stores or hoards.

HŌAR'-FRŌST (hōr'frōst), *n.* A white frost. [hoary.

HŌAR'I-NESS, *n.* The state of being

HŌARSE (hōrs), *a.* Having a rough voice.

HŌARSE'LY, *ad.* With a rough voice.

HŌARSE'NESS, *n.* State of being hoarse.

HŌAR'Y, *a.* White; gray with age.

HŌAX, *n.* An imposition; a deception.

HŌAX, *v. a.* To deceive; to impose on.

HŌB'BLE, *v. n.* To walk lamely; to limp; to halt. [difficulty.

HŌB'BLE, *n.* Uneven, awkward gait:—

HŌB'BY, *n.* A nag:—a favorite object.

HŌB-GŌB'LIN, *n.* A frightful apparition.

HŌCK, *n.* The joint between the knee and the fetlock:—a Rhenish wine.

HŌ'CŪS-PŌ'CŪS, *n.* A juggler:—juggle.

HŌD, *n.* A trough for mortar, &c.

HŌDGE'-PŌDGE, *n.* A mixed mess.

HŌ-DĪ-ĒR'NAL, *a.* Of this day.

HŌD'MAN, *n.* One who carries a hod.

HŌE, *n.* A tool used in gardening, &c.

HŌE, *v. a.* To cut or dig with a hoe.

HŌG, *n.* The general name of swine.

HŌG'GISH, *a.* Like a hog; selfish.

HŌGS'HEAD (hōgz'hēd), *n.* A large cask:—a liquid measure of 63 gallons.

HŌY'DEN (-dn), *n.* A rude girl; a romp.

HŌIST, *v. a.* To raise or lift up; to heave.

HŌIST, *n.* A lift; the act of raising up.

HÖI'TY-TÖI'TY, *interj.* Noting surprise.
HÖLD, *v. a.* [*i.* held; *p.* held or holden.]

To keep; to contain; to have.

HÖLD, *v. n.* To stand; to last; to refrain.

HÖLD, *n.* A grasp; support; custody.

HÖLD'ER, *n.* One that holds.

HÖLD'FÄST, *n.* A catch; hook; support.

HÖLE, *n.* Cavity; perforation; hollow.

HÖL'I-DÄY, *n.* A day of festivity.

HÖL'LI-NËSS, *n.* Quality of being holy; sanctity:—the title of the pope.

HÖL'LAND, *n.* A fine linen. [*calling.*

HÖL-LÖ', HÖL-LÖÄ', *interj.* Used in

HÖL-LÖ', *v. n.* To cry out; to halloo.

HÖL-LÖ', *n.* A shout; a loud call.

HÖL'LÖW, *a.* Excavated; empty; void.

HÖL'LÖW, *n.* A cavity; cavern; hole.

HÖL'LÖW, *v. a.* To excavate; to scoop.

HÖL'LY, *n.* An evergreen tree.

HÖL'LY-HÖCK, *n.* A flowering plant.

HÖLM (höm), *n.* The evergreen oak.

HÖL'STER, *n.* A case for containing a horseman's pistol.

HÖ'LY, *a.* Perfectly pure; divine; immaculate; pious; hallowed; sacred.

HÖL'Y-DÄY or HÖ'LY-DÄY, *n.* A day of religious festival. See HOLIDAY.

HÖM'ÄGE, *n.* Reverence; duty; respect.

HÖME, *n.* One's house or residence.

HÖME, *a.* Domestic:—direct; pointed.

HÖME'BÖRN, *a.* Native; not foreign.

HÖME'BRËD, *a.* Native; plain; domestic.

HÖME'FËLT, *a.* Felt within; inward.

HÖME'LESS, *a.* Destitute of a home.

HÖME'LI-NËSS, *n.* Plainness; coarseness; uncomeliness. [*coarse.*

HÖME'LY, *a.* Plain; not elegant;

HÖME'MÄDE, *a.* Made at home; plain.

HÖME'SICK, *a.* Desirous to go home.

HÖME'SPÛN, *a.* Made at home; plain.

HÖME'STÄD, *n.* The place of the house:—a house with adjoining land.

HÖME'WARD, *ad.* Towards home.

HÖM-I-CI'DÄL, *a.* Relating to homicide.

HÖM'I-CIDE, *n.* The killing of a man by the hand of man; a man-slayer.

HÖM'I-LY, *n.* A religious discourse.

HÖM'I-NY, *n.* Food made of maize.

HÖ-MQ-GË'NE-ÄL, } *a.* Having the

HÖ-MQ-GË'NE-OÛS, } same nature.

HÖNE, *n.* A stone to sharpen razors, &c.

HÖNE, *v. a.* To sharpen on a hone.

HÖN'EST (ön'est), *a.* Upright; true; just; equitable:—pure; virtuous.

HÖN'EST-LY (ön'est-le), *ad.* Uprightly.

HÖN'ES-TY (ön'es-te), *n.* Justice; virtue.

HÖN'EY (hün'e), *n.* The sweet produce of bees:—sweetness. [*for honey.*

HÖN'EY-CÖMB (hün'e-köm), *n.* Cells

HÖN'EY-DEW, *n.* A sweet substance:—a kind of tobacco. [*honey; sweet.*

HÖN'EYED (hün'njd), *a.* Covered with

HÖN'EY-MÖÖN, *n.* The first month after marriage. [*this flower.*

HÖN'EY-SÜC-KLE, *n.* Woodbine and

HÖN'OR (ön'or), *n.* Dignity; high rank; reputation; fame; respect; a title.

HÖN'OR (ön'or), *v. a.* To reverence.

HÖN'OR-A-BLE (ön'or-a-bl), *a.* Having honor; illustrious; noble; generous.

HÖN'OR-A-BLY (ön'or-a-ble), *ad.* With honor; nobly; uprightly. [*honor.*

HÖN'O-RA-RY (ön'o-ra-re), *a.* Conferring

HOOD (hûd), *n.* A covering for a woman's

HOOD (hûd), *v. a.* To cover. [*head.*

HOOD'WINK (hûd'-), *v. a.* To blind.

HOÖF, *n.* The horny part of a beast's foot.

HOÖFED (höft), *a.* Furnished with hoofs.

HOOK (hûk), *n.* Any thing bent so as to catch hold:—a catch; a snare.

HOOK (hûk), *v. a.* To catch; to gore.

HOOKED (hûk'ed or hûkt), *a.* Curvated.

HOOP (hâp or hûp), *n.* A band encompassing a cask, barrel, &c.

HOOP, *v. a.* To bind with hoops.

HÖÖP, *v. n.* To make an outcry; to whoop.

HÖÖP'ING-CÖUGH' (-köf'), *n.* A convulsive cough; whooping-cough.

HÖÖT, *v. n.* To shout; to cry, as an owl.

HÖÖT, *v. a.* To drive with noise, scout.

HÖÖT, *n.* A shout of contempt; a clamor.

HÖP, *v. n.* To skip; to leap on one leg.

HÖP, *n.* A plant:—a jump on one leg.

HÖPE, *n.* Desire united with expectation.

HÖPE, *v. n.* To desire with expectation.

HÖPE, *v. a.* To expect with desire.

HÖPE'FUL, *a.* Full of hope; promising.

HÖPE'FUL-LY, *ad.* In a hopeful manner.

HÖPE'LESS, *a.* Destitute of hope. [*ner.*

HÖPE'LESS-LY, *ad.* In a hopeless man-

HÖP'PER, *n.* A box-frame for a mill.

HÖ'RAL, } *a.* Relating to an hour;

HÖ'RA-RY, } continuing an hour.

HÖRDE, *n.* A clan; a tribe. [*the view.*

HÖ-RI'ZON, *n.* The line that terminates

HÖR-I-ZÖN'TAL, *a.* Parallel to the horizon:—near the horizon.

HÖRN, *n.* A hard pointed substance on the heads of some quadrupeds.

HÖRN'BILL, *n.* A species of bird.

HÖRN'BOOK (-bûk), *n.* A child's book.

HÖRN'ED, *a.* Furnished with horns.

HÖR'NET, *n.* A very large sort of wasp.

HÖRN'PIPE, *n.* A dance:—a tune.

HÖRN'Y, *a.* Made of horn:—callous.

HÖ-RÖG'RA-PHY, *n.* Construction of dials. [*ing timepieces.*

HÖ-RÖL'O-ĞY, *n.* The art of construct-

HÖR'Q-SCÖPE, *n.* The aspect of the planets at the hour of one's birth.
HÖR'Rİ-BLE, *a.* Dreadful; shocking.
HÖR'Rİ-BLY, *ad.* In a horrible manner.
HÖR'RİD, *a.* Hideous; dreadful; shocking.
HÖR'RİD-LY, *ad.* In a horrid manner.
HÖR-RİF'IC, *a.* Causing horror; terrible.
HÖR'RÖR, *n.* Terror mixed with hatred; a shuddering; dread; excessive fear.
HÖRSE, *n.* A quadruped:—cavalry.
HÖRSE, *v. a.* To mount on a horse, ride.
HÖRSE'BÄCK, *n.* The back of a horse.
HÖRSE'BÖAT, *n.* Boat moved by horses.
HÖRSE'CHËST-NUT, *n.* Tree and its nut.
HÖRSE'FLY, *n.* Fly that stings horses.
HÖRSE'GUÄRDS (-gärdz), *n. pl.* Cavalry.
HÖRSE'HAIR, *n.* The hair of horses.
HÖRSE'JÖCK-EY, *n.* A dealer in horses.
HÖRSE'LÄUGH (-läf), *n.* A loud laugh.
HÖRSE'LËECH, *n.* A leech that bites horses:—a horse-doctor; a farrier.
HÖRSE'LIT-TER, *n.* A carriage or bed borne by and between two horses.
HÖRSE'MAN, *n.* One skilled in horses.
HÖRSE'MAN-SHIP, *n.* Art of riding.
HÖRSE'-MÄR-TEN, *n.* Large kind of bee.
HÖRSE'-MILL, *n.* Mill turned by a horse.
HÖRSE'MINT, *n.* A coarse kind of mint.
HÖRSE'-PLAY, *n.* Coarse, rough play.
HÖRSE'-PÖW-ER, *n.* The power or strength of a horse in draught.
HÖRSE'RACE, *n.* A race with horses.
HÖRSE'RÄD-ISH, *n.* Plant and its root.
HÖRSE'SHÖE, *n.* A shoe for horses.
HÖRSE'WHIP, *n.* A whip to strike a horse with. [with a horsewhip.
HÖRSE'WHIP, *v. a.* To strike or lash
HÖR-TÄ'TION, *n.* Advice; exhortation.
HÖR'TÄ-TIVE, } *a.* Containing exhortation.
HÖR'TÄ-TO-RY, } *tation.* [ticulture.
HÖR-Tİ-CÜLT'Ü-RÄL, *a.* Relating to hor-
HÖR-Tİ-CÜLT'ÜRE (hör'te-kült-yur), *n.*
 The art of cultivating gardens.
HÖR-Tİ-CÜLT'Ü-RİST, *n.* One skilled
 in horticulture; a gardener.
HÖRT'Ü-LAN, *a.* Relating to a garden.
HÖ-SÄN'NA, *n.* Praise to God.
HÖSE, *n.*; *pl.* **HÖSE**. Stockings; covering
 for the legs:—a tube or pipe. [ings.
HÖ'SIËR (hö'zher), *n.* A dealer in stock-
HÖ'SIËR-Y, *n.* Stockings collectively.
HÖS'PI-TÄ-BLE, *a.* Attentive to strangers
HÖS'PI-TÄ-BLY, *ad.* With hospitality.
HÖS'PI-TÄL, *n.* A receptacle for the sick,
 the insane, &c. [ness to strangers.
HÖS-PI-TÄL'İ-TY, *n.* Attention or kind-
HÖST, *n.* One who entertains another:
 —an army:—great number:—consecrated wafer in the Catholic church.

HÖS'TAGE, *n.* One given in pledge for the performance of certain conditions.
HÖST'ESS, *n.* A female host; a landlady.
HÖS'TILE, *a.* Adverse; unfriendly.
HÖS'TILE-LY, *ad.* In a hostile manner.
HÖS-TİL'İ-TY, *n.* Practice of war; enmity.
HÖS'TLER (ös'ler), *n.* One who has the care of horses; an ostler. [ardent.
HÖT, *a.* Having heat; fiery:—furious;
HÖT'-BËD, *n.* A bed of earth and dung for rearing early plants.
HÖ-TËL', *n.* An inn; a lodging-house.
HÖT'-HËAD-ËD (-hëd-ëd), *a.* Violent.
HÖT'-HÖUSE, *n.* An enclosure kept warm for rearing tender plants.
HÖT'PRËSS, *v. a.* To press between hot plates, as paper. [man:—kind of pea.
HÖT'SPÜR, *n.* A violent, passionate
HÖUGH (hök), *n.* Hock of a horse.
HÖÜND, *n.* A dog used in the chase.
HÖÜR (öür), *n.* The 24th part of a day; 60 minutes:—a particular time.
HÖÜR'GLÄSS (öür'gläs), *n.* A glass filled with sand, for measuring time.
HÖÜR'-HÄND (öür'-), *n.* That part of a clock or watch which shows the hour.
HÖÜR'LY (öür'le), *a.* Done every hour.
HÖÜR'LY (öür'le), *ad.* Every hour.
HÖÜSE, *n.* A place of human abode:—a family:—a legislative body.
HÖÜSE, *v. a.* To harbor; to shelter.
HÖÜSE'BREÄK-ER, *n.* A thief who forcibly enters a house in the daytime.
HÖÜSE'HÖLD, *n.* Family living together.
HÖÜSE'HÖLD-ER, *n.* Occupier of a house.
HÖÜSE'KËEP-ER, *n.* One who keeps a house; householder. [of a house.
HÖÜSE'KËEP-ING, *n.* The management
HÖÜSE'LËEK, *n.* A species of plant.
HÖÜSE'LESS, *a.* Destitute of a house.
HÖÜSE'MÄID, *n.* A female servant.
HÖÜSE'RENT, *n.* Rent paid for a house.
HÖÜSE'RÖÖM, *n.* Room in a house.
||HOUSE'WIFE (hüz'wif or höäs'wif), *n.*
 Mistress of a family:—female econo-
 mist:—care for needles, &c. [omy.
||HOUSE'WIFE-RY, *n.* Domestic econ-
HÖÜS'ING, *n.* A shelter; a saddle-cloth;
HÖVE, *i.* of heave. [horse-cloth.
HÖV'EL, *n.* A shed; a mean habitation.
HÖV'ER (hüv'er), *v. n.* To hang flutter-
 ing in the air overhead:—to wander.
HÖW, *ad.* In what manner.
HÖW-BË'IT, *ad.* Nevertheless; yet.
HÖW-ËV'ER, *ad.* Nevertheless; yet.
HÖW'IT-ZËR, *n.* A piece of ordnance.
HÖWL, *v. n.* To cry as a wolf; to yell.
HÖWL, *n.* The cry of a wolf or dog.
HÖW'LET, *n.* A bird of the owl kind.

HÖY, n. A small coasting vessel.
HÜB, n. The nave of a wheel:—a mark.
HÜB'BÜB, n. A confusion; a tumult.
HÜCKST'ER, n. Retailer of small wares.
HÜD'DLE, v. To press together; to hurry.
HÜD'DLE, n. A crowd; confusion.
HÜE, n. Color; tint:—a clamor.
HÜFF, n. A swell of anger or arrogance.
HÜFF, v. To bluster; to swell; to bully.
HÜFF'ISH, a. Arrogant; insolent.
HÜF'FY, a. Petulant; angry; huffish.
HÜG, v. a. To embrace:—to hold fast.
HÜG, n. Close embrace; a gripe.
HÜGE, a. Vast; very great; enormous.
HÜGE'LY, ad. Immensely; enormously.
HÜLK, n. The body of an old ship.
HÜLL, n. A husk:—body of a ship.
HÜLL, v. a. To peel:—to fire into.
HÜM, v. n. & a. To sing low:—to buzz.
HÜM, n. A buzzing noise:—a jest.
HÜ'MAN, a. Having the qualities of man.
HÜ-MÄNE', a. Kind; civil; benevolent.
HÜ-MÄNE'LY, ad. In a humane manner.
HÜ-MÄN'I-TY, n. The nature of man:—benevolence:—mankind.
HÜ'MAN-IZE, v. a. To render humane.
HÜ-MAN-KIND', n. The race of man; mankind; humanity. [men.]
HÜ'MAN-LY, ad. After the manner of
||HÜM'BLE (hüm'bl or üm'bl), a. Not proud; modest; lowly; low.
||HÜM'BLE, v. a. To make humble.
||HÜM'BLY, ad. With humility.
HÜM'BÜG, n. An imposition; a hoax.
HÜM'DRÜM, a. Dull; dronish; stupid.
HÜM'DRÜM, n. A stupid fellow. [der.]
HÜ'ME-RAL, a. Belonging to the shoulder.
HÜ'MID, a. Wet; moist; damp; watery.
HÜ-MID'I-TY, n. Moisture; dampness.
HÜ-MİL-I-Ä'TION, n. Act of humbling; state of being humbled; abasement.
HÜ-MİL'I-TY, n. Quality of being humble; lowliness; freedom from pride.
HÜM'MING-BIRD, n. A very small bird.
||HÜ'MOR (yü'mür or hü'mür), n. Moisture:—disposition:—pleasantry.
||HÜ'MOR (yü'mür), v. a. To indulge.
||HÜ'MO-RAL (yü'mo-ral), a. Relating to the humors or animal fluids.
||HÜ'MO-RIST (yü'mo-rüst), n. One fond of jesting; a jester; a wag.
||HÜ'MO-ROUS (yü'mo-rüs), a. Full of humor; merry; jocose; pleasant.
||HÜ'MOR-SÖME (yü'mür-süm), a. Odd.
HÜMP, n. A protuberance, as on the hump'back.
HÜMP'BACK, n. A crooked back. [back.]
HÜNCH, v. a. To jostle:—to shove.
HÜNCH, n. A hump; a bunch:—a push.
HÜN'DRED, a. Ten multiplied by ten.

HÜNG, i. & pp. of hang.
HÜN'GER (hüng'ger), n. An eager desire or want of food; a craving appetite.
HÜN'GERED (hüng'gerd), a. Hungry.
HÜN'GRY, a. Being in want of food.
HÜNKs, n. A selfish man; a miser.
HÜNT, v. a. To chase; to search for.
HÜNT, v. n. To follow the chase.
HÜNT, n. A chase; pursuit; a hunting.
HÜNT'ER, n. One who chases animals.
HÜNT'ING, n. Diversion of the chase.
HÜNT'RESS, n. A woman who hunts.
HÜNTS'MAN, n. One who hunts.
HÜR'DLE, n. A texture of sticks; a crate.
HÜRL, v. a. To throw with violence.
HÜRL, n. Act of throwing:—a tumult.
HÜR'LY-BÜR'LY, n. Tumult; commotion.
HÜR-RÄH', interj. A shout of triumph.
HÜR'RI-CANE, n. A violent storm of
HÜR'RY, v. a. To hasten. [wind.]
HÜR'RY, v. n. To move on hastily.
HÜR'RY, n. Tumult; precipitation.
HÜRT, v. a. [i. & p. hurt.] To harm; to wound; to injure; to damage.
HÜRT, n. Harm; mischief; a wound.
HÜRT'FUL, a. Mischievous; injurious.
HÜS'BAND, n. A man married to a woman:—an economist:—a farmer.
HÜS'BAND, v. a. To manage frugally.
HÜS'BAND-MÄN, n. A farmer.
HÜS'BAND-RY, n. Tillage:—thrift; care.
HÜSH, interj. Silence! be still!
HÜSH, a. Still; silent; quiet. [et.]
HÜSH, v. a. To still; to silence; to quiesce.
HÜSH'MÖN-EY, n. A bribe to induce secrecy, or to hinder information.
HÜSK, n. Covering of fruits, &c. [of.]
HÜSK, v. a. To strip off the integument.
HÜSK'I-NÉSS, n. State of being husky.
HÜSK'Y, a. Having husks:—dry.
HÜŞ-ŞÄR', n. A kind of horse-soldier.
HÜŞ'SY, n. A worthless woman. [et.]
HÜS'TLE (hüs'sl), v. a. To shake together.
HÜT, n. A poor cottage:—a lodging.
HÜTCH, n. A chest; a box:—a rat-trap.
HÜZ-ZÄ', interj. Noting triumph.
HÜZ-ZÄ', n. A shout; acclamation.
HÜZ-ZÄ', v. To shout; to applaud.
HY'Ä-CINTH, n. A flower:—a gem.
HY'BRIÖR or HY'BRIÖ, n. Mongrel.
HY'BRI-DOÜS, a. Of different species.
HY'DRA, n. A monster with many heads.
HY'DRANT, n. A pipe for discharging water.
HY'DRÄR'GY-RÜM, n. Quicksilver. [ter.]
HY-DRÄU'LIÖS, n. pl. The science of the motion of liquids.
HY-DRO-CÉPH'A-LÜS, n. Dropsy on the brain. [oxygen, produces water.]
HY'DRO-GEN, n. A gas, which, with

HỖ-DRÖG'RA-PHY, *n.* Description of the watery parts of the earth.
 HỖ-DRÖL'Q-GY, *n.* Science of water.
 HỖ-DRQ-MÊL, *n.* A liquor formed of honey and water. [fluids.
 HỖ-DRÖM'E-TRY, *n.* Art of measuring
 HỖ-DRÖP'A-THY, *n.* The curing of diseases by means of water.
 HỖ-DRQ-PHÖ'BI-A, *n.* Canine madness.
 HỖ-DRÖP'I-CAL, *a.* Dropsical; watery.
 HỖ-DRQ-STÄT'IC, } *a.* Relating to
 HỖ-DRQ-STÄT'I-CAL, } hydrostatics.
 HỖ-DRQ-STÄT'ICS, *n. pl.* The science which treats of the equilibrium and motion of liquids.
 HỖ-E'MAL, *a.* Belonging to winter.
 HỖ-E'NA, *n.* A fierce animal.
 HỖ-GÊ'IAN (-yan), *a.* Relating to health.
 HỖ-MÊN, *n.* The god of marriage.
 HỖ-ME-NÊ'AL, *n.* A marriage song.
 HỖ-ME-NÊ'AL, } *a.* Pertaining to mar-
 HỖ-ME-NÊ'AN, } riage. [praise.
 HỖMN (hĩm), *n.* A divine song; song of HỖMN (hĩm), *v. a.* To praise in song.
 HỖ-PÊR'BQ-LA, *n.* A section of a cone.
 HỖ-PÊR'BQ-LE, *n.* Exaggeration.
 HỖ-PÊR-BÖL'I-CAL, *a.* Exaggerating.
 HỖ-PÊR-BÖ'RE-AN, *a.* Far north; frigid.
 HỖ-PÊR-CRÍT'IC, *n.* A captious critic.

HỖ-PÊR-CRÍT'I-CAL, *a.* Too critical.
 HỖ-PÊR-CRÍT'I-CYSM, *n.* Captious criticism. [conjunction, thus [-].
 HỖ'PHÊN, *n.* A note or mark denoting
 HỖ'Q-CÄUST, *n.* A sort of furnace.
 HỖ'Q-CHÖN'DRI-A, *n.* Melancholy; dejection of spirits; spleen; vapors.
 HỖ'Q-CHÖN'DRI-ÄC, *n.* One who is afflicted with hypochondria. [choly.
 HỖ'Q-CHÖN'DRI-A-CAL, *a.* Melan-
 HỖ-PÖC'Rİ-SY, *n.* Dissimulation.
 HỖ'Q-CRİTE, *n.* A dissembler in religion; one who practises hypocrisy.
 HỖ'Q-CRÍT'I-CAL, *a.* Insincere; false.
 HỖ'Q-CRÍT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* Insincerely.
 HỖ-PÖTH'E-CÄTE, *v. a.* To pledge.
 HỖ-PÖTH'E-NÜSE, *n.* The longest side of a right-angled triangle.
 HỖ-PÖTH'E-SIS, *n.* A supposition.
 HỖ'PQ-THÊT'IC, } *a.* Including an
 HỖ'PQ-THÊT'I-CAL, } hypothesis.
 HỖ'PQ-THÊT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* Conditionally; by way of supposition.
 HỖ'SON (-sn), *n.* A species of green tea.
 HỖ'SQOP or HỖS'SQOP, *n.* A plant.
 HỖS-TÊR'IC, } *a.* Relating to hyster-
 HỖS-TÊR'I-CAL, } ics; troubled with fits. [men.
 HỖS-TÊR'ICS, *n. pl.* A disease of wo-

I.

I, *pron.* of the first person; myself, the person speaking.
 ICE, *n.* Water or other liquid congealed solid by cold:—concreted sugar.
 ICE, *v. a.* To cover with ice:—to freeze.
 ICE'BÊRG, *n.* A mountain of ice.
 ICE'HÖÜSE, *n.* A house for keeping ice.
 ICE-NEÜ'MON, *n.* A small animal.
 ICE-NÖG'RA-PHY, *n.* A ground plot.
 ICEHÖR (i'kôr), *n.* A watery humor.
 ICEHÖR-OÜS (i'kôr-üs), *a.* Serous; thin.
 ICE-THY-ÖL'Q-GY, *n.* Science of fishes.
 ICE-CLE, *n.* A pendent shoot of ice.
 ICE-NËSS (i'se-nës), *n.* State of being icy.
 ICE-CÖN'Q-CLÄST, *n.* A breaker of images.
 ICE-CÖNÖG'RA-PHY, *n.* A description of pictures, statues, &c. [jaundice.
 ICE-TÊR'IC, *n.* A medicine for curing the
 ICE-TÊR'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to jaundice.
 ICEY, *a.* Full of ice:—cold; frosty.
 ICE'Ä, *n.* The image of any thing in the mind; conception; notion.
 ICE'ÄL, *a.* Mental; intellectual.

ICE'ÄL-İSM, *n.* The system which denies the existence of matter. [ly.
 ICE'ÄL-LY, *ad.* Intellectually; mental-ly.
 ICE-DËN'TI-CAL, *a.* The same; not different.
 ICE-DËN'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* With sameness.
 ICE-DËN-TI-FI-CÄTION, *n.* The act of identifying.
 ICE-DËN'TI-FY, *v. a.* To prove or make the
 ICE-DËN'TI-TY, *n.* Sameness. [same.
 IDEŞ, *n.* The 15th day of March, May, July, and October, and the 13th of the other months. [from birth.
 İD'I-Q-CY, *n.* Want of understanding
 İD'I-QM, *n.* A peculiar mode of speech.
 İD-I-Q-MÄT'IC, *a.* Peculiar to a language.
 İD-I-ÖP'A-THY, *n.* A primary disease.
 İD'I-ÖT, *n.* One devoid of understanding.
 İD-I-ÖT'IC, *a.* Foolish. [ing from birth.
 İD'I-ÖT-İSM, *n.* An idiom:—idiocy.
 İ'DLE, *a.* Lazy; not employed; useless.
 İ'DLE, *v. a. & n.* To waste; to be idle.
 İ'DLE-NËSS, *n.* Laziness; sloth.
 İ'DLER, *n.* An idle person; a sluggard.

ÄËİÖÜY, *long*; ÄËİÖÜY, *short*; ÄËİÖÜY, *obscure*.—FÄRE, FÄR, FÄST, FÄLL; HËIR,

Y'DLY, *ad.* In an idle manner; foolishly.
 Y'DOL, *n.* An image worshipped as a god.
 I-DÖL/A-TER, *n.* A worshipper of idols.
 I-DÖL/A-TRËSS, *n.* A female idolater.
 I-DÖL/A-TRIZE, *v. a. & n.* To worship idols; to idolize. [try.
 I-DÖL/A-TROÛS, *a.* Partaking of idolatry.
 I-DÖL/A-TRY, *n.* The worship of idols.
 Y'DOLIZE, *v. a.* To love to adoration.
 Y'DYL (Y'dil), *n.* A descriptive poem.
 IF, *conj.* Suppose that; though.
 IG/NË-OÛS, *a.* Containing fire; fiery.
 IG/NIS FÄT'U-ÛS, *n.* A meteor, called *Will-with-a-wisp* or *Jack-with-a-lantern*.
 IG-NITE', *v. a. & n.* To kindle; to set on fire; to take fire; to become red-hot.
 IG-NIT/I-BLE, *a.* Capable of being ignited.
 IG-NIT/TION, *n.* The act of igniting. [ed.
 IG-NÖ/BLE, *a.* Of low birth; mean.
 IG-NÖ/BLY, *ad.* Ignominiously; meanly.
 IG-NÖ-MIN'I-OÛS, *a.* Mean; shameful.
 IG-NÖ-MIN'I-OÛS-LY, *ad.* Meanly.
 IG-NÖ-MIN-Y, *n.* Disgrace; shame.
 IG-NÖ-RÄ/MÛS, *n.* A vain pretender.
 IG/NÖ-RANCE, *n.* Want of knowledge.
 IG/NÖ-RANT, *a.* Wanting knowledge.
 IG/NÖ-RANT-LY, *ad.* Without knowledge or information.
 IL/I-ÄC, *a.* Relating to the lower bowels.
 ILL, *a.* Bad; evil:—sick; not in health.
 ILL, *n.* Wickedness; misfortune; misery.
 ILL, *ad.* Not well; not rightly:—with
 IL-LÄPSE', *n.* Gradual sliding in. [pain.
 IL-LÄ/TION, *n.* Inference; conclusion.
 IL-LÄ-TIVE, *a.* Relating to illation.
 IL-LÄUD/A-BLE, *a.* Unworthy of praise.
 ILL/-BRËD, *a.* Not well-bred; uncivil.
 IL-LË/GÄL, *a.* Contrary to law; not legal.
 IL-LË-GÄL/I-TY, *n.* State of being illegal.
 IL-LË/GÄL-LY, *ad.* Contrary to law.
 IL-LËQ/I-BLE, *a.* That cannot be read.
 IL-LËQ/I-BLY, *ad.* So as not to be read.
 IL-LË-GIT/I-MÄ-CY, *n.* State of being illegitimate. [born out of wedlock.
 IL-LË-GIT/I-MÄTE, *a.* Not legitimate;
 IL-LË-GIT/I-MÄTE-LY, *ad.* Not legitimately; not in wedlock. [forined.
 ILL-FÄ/VQRED (il-fä'vurd), *a.* De-
 IL-LIB/ER-ÄL, *a.* Not liberal; mean.
 IL-LIB/ER-ÄL/I-TY, *n.* Want of liberality.
 IL-LYÇ/IT (-lis'it), *a.* Unlawful; illegal.
 IL-LIM/IT-A-BLE, *a.* That cannot be limited; boundless; immense.
 IL-LIT/ER-A-CY, *n.* Want of learning.
 IL-LIT/ER-ÄTE, *a.* Ignorant; unlearned.
 IL-LIT/ER-ÄTE-NËSS, *n.* Want of learning; illiteracy.
 ILL/-NÄT'ÛRE (-nät'yur), *n.* Bad temper; moroseness; sullenness; malevolence.

ILL/-NÄT'ÛRED (il-nät'yurd), *a.* Cross.
 ILL/NËSS, *n.* Sickness; a disorder.
 IL-LÖG/I-CÄL, *a.* Contrary to logic.
 IL-LÖG/I-CÄL-LY, *ad.* In an illogical manner. [unfortunate.
 ILL/-STÄRRED (il'stärd), *a.* Unlucky;
 IL-LÜDE', *v. a.* To deceive; to delude.
 IL-LÜME', *v. a.* To illuminate.
 IL-LÜ/MI-NÄTE, *v. a.* To enlighten; to illumine; to illustrate. [nating.
 IL-LÜ-MI-NÄ/TION, *n.* Act of illumining.
 IL-LÜ/MINE, *v. a.* To enlighten, adorn.
 IL-LÜ/SION (il-lü'zhun), *n.* False show.
 IL-LÜ/SIVE, *a.* Deceiving by false show.
 IL-LÜ/SIVE-LY, *ad.* In a deceptive manner; deceptively. [fallacious.
 IL-LÜ/SQ-REY, *a.* Deceiving; delusive;
 IL-LÜS/TRÄTE, *v. a.* To make clear, bright, or illustrious; to explain.
 IL-LÜS-TRÄ/TION, *n.* An explanation.
 IL-LÜS/TRÄ-TIVE, *a.* Tending to illustrate; explanatory. [distinguished.
 IL-LÜS/TRI-OÛS, *a.* Conspicuous; noble;
 ILL-WILL', *n.* Malevolence; hatred.
 IM'ÄGE, *n.* A statue; a picture; an idol.
 IM'ÄGE, *v. a.* To copy by the fancy.
 IM'A-GËR-Y or IM'ÄGE-RY, *n.* Sensible representation:—lively description.
 IM-ÄG/I-NA-BLE, *a.* That may be imagined.
 IM-ÄG/I-NA-RY, *a.* Fancied; ideal. [ined.
 IM-ÄG/I-NÄ/TION, *n.* An image in the mind; conception; idea; fancy.
 IM-ÄG/I-NA-TIVE, *a.* Fantastic; ideal.
 IM-ÄG/INE, *v. a.* To fancy; to conceive.
 IM-BÄNK', *v. a.* To defend, embark.
 IM-BÄNK/MËNT, *n.* Embankment.
 IM-BËÇ/ILE or IM-BE-CÏLE', *a.* Weak;
 IM-BE-CÏL/I-TY, *n.* Weakness. [feeble.
 IM-BËD', *v. a.* See EMBED.
 IM-EÏBE', *v. a.* To drink in; to absorb.
 IM-BIT'TER, *v. a.* To make bitter.
 IM-BÖD'Y, *v. a.* To embody. See EMBODY.
 IM-BÖR'DER, *v. a.* To bound. [BODY.
 IM-BO'ŞOM (-bûz'um), *v. a.* To hold in the bosom:—to surround; to enclose.
 IM-BRI-CÄTE, { *a.* Laid one under
 IM'BRI-CÄT-ED, } another, as tiles.
 IM-BRI-CÄ/TION, *n.* A concave indenture.
 IM-BRÖWN', *v. a.* To make brown.
 IM-BRÛE', *v. a.* To steep; to soak.
 IM-BRÛTE', *v. a.* To degrade to brutality.
 IM-BÛE', *v. a.* To tincture deep, tinge.
 IM/I-TÄ-BLE, *a.* That may be imitated.
 IM/I-TÄTE, *v. a.* To follow; to copy.
 IM/I-TÄ/TION, *n.* Act of imitating:—copy.
 IM/I-TÄ-TIVE, *a.* Inclined to imitate.
 IM/I-TÄ-TÖR, *n.* One who imitates.
 IM-MÄC'U-LÄTE, *a.* Spotless; undefiled.
 IM-MÄL/LE-A-BLE, *a.* Not malleable.

HËR; MÏEN, SÏR; DÖ, NÖR, SÖN; BÜLL, BÜR, RÜLE. Ç, Ç, soft; Ø, G, hard; Ş as z; Ẃ as gz.

IM'MA-NĒNT, *a.* Intrinsic; inherent.
 IM-MĀSK', *v. a.* To disguise; to mask.
 IM-MA-TĒ'RĪ-ĀL, *a.* Not material; unimportant. [ence, distinct from matter.
 IM-MA-TĒ'RĪ-ĀL-IŠM, *n.* Spiritual exist-
 IM-MA-TĒ'RĪ-ĀL-IŠT, *n.* A believer in immaterialism. [immaterial.
 IM-MA-TĒ-RĪ-ĀL'I-TY, *n.* State of being
 IM-MA-TŪRE', *a.* Not mature; unripe.
 IM-MA-TŪRE'/LY, *ad.* Too soon; too early.
 IM-MA-TŪ'RĪ-TY, *n.* Want of maturity.
 IM-MĒAS'Ū-RĀ-BLE (-mēzh'ū-rā-bl), *a.*
 Not to be measured; immense. [ure.
 IM-MĒAS'Ū-RĀ-BLY, *ad.* Beyond meas-
 IM-MĒ/DĪ-ATE, *a.* Acting without a me-
 dium; direct; instant; instantaneous.
 IM-MĒ/DĪ-ATE-LY, *ad.* Directly.
 IM-MĒD'I-CA-BLE, *a.* Not to be healed.
 IM-MĒ-MŌ'RĪ-ĀL, *a.* Beyond or past the
 time of memory. [vast.
 IM-MĒNSE', *a.* Unlimited; unbounded;
 IM-MĒNSE'LY, *ad.* Without limits.
 IM-MĒN'SI-TY, *n.* Unlimited extent.
 IM-MĒRGE', *v. a.* To immerse; to dip.
 IM-MĒRSE', *v. a.* To put under water.
 IM-MĒR'SIŌN, *n.* The act of immersing.
 IM-MĒ-THŌD'I-CAL, *a.* Not methodical.
 IM-MĪ-GRĀNT, *n.* One who immigrates.
 IM'MĪ-GRĀTE, *v. n.* To go to dwell in
 some place or country. [grating.
 IM-MĪ-GRĀ'TIŌN, *n.* The act of immi-
 IM'MĪ-NĒNT, *a.* Impending; near.
 IM-MĪS'CĪ-BLE, *a.* That cannot be mixed.
 IM-MĪS'SIŌN (im-mīsh'un), *n.* Act of
 IM-MĪT', *v. a.* To send in. [sending in.
 IM-MĪX', *v. a.* To mingle; to intermix.
 IM-MŌ-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* Unmovableness.
 IM-MŌD'ER-ATE, *a.* Excessive. [degree.
 IM-MŌD'ER-ATE-LY, *ad.* In an excessive
 IM-MŌD'EST, *a.* Not modest; indelicate.
 IM-MŌD'EST-LY, *ad.* Without modesty.
 IM-MŌD'EST-Y, *n.* Want of modesty.
 IM'MŌ-LĀTE, *v. a.* To sacrifice, offer up.
 IM-MŌ-LĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of sacrificing.
 IM-MŌR'AL, *a.* Not moral; vicious.
 IM-MŌ-RĀL'I-TY, *n.* Dishonesty; vice.
 IM-MŌR'TAL, *a.* Exempt from death;
 imperishable; perpetual. [mortal.
 IM-MŌR-TĀL'I-TY, *n.* State of being im-
 IM-MŌR'TAL-IZE, *v. a.* To make im-
 mortal. [moved.
 IM-MŌV'Ā-BLE, *a.* That cannot be
 IM-MŌV'Ā-BLY, *ad.* So as not to be
 shaken.
 IM-MŪ'NĪ-TY, *n.* Privilege; exemption.
 IM-MŪRE', *v. a.* To enclose; to confine.
 IM-MŪ-TA-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* Exemption from
 change; unchangeableness. [terable.
 IM-MŪ'TĀ-BLE, *a.* Unchangeable; unal-

IM-MŪ'TĀ-BLY, *ad.* Unalterably.
 IMP, *n.* A puny devil; a demon; sprite.
 IM-PĀIR', *v. a.* To injure; to lessen.
 IM-PĀL'PĀ-BLE, *a.* Not to be perceived
 by touch; intangible. [as a jury.
 IM-PĀN'EL, *v. a.* To enroll; to form.
 IM-PĀR'I-TY, *n.* Inequality; difference.
 IM-PĀRK', *v. a.* To enclose in a park.
 IM-PĀRT', *v. a.* To grant; to confer.
 IM-PĀR'TIAL, *a.* Not partial; just; fair.
 IM-PĀR-TĪ-ĀL'I-TY (-pār-shē-āl'e-te), *n.*
 Quality of being impartial; fairness.
 IM-PĀR'TIAL-LY, *ad.* With impartiality.
 IM-PĀRT'I-BLE, *a.* Communicable;—
 not partible.
 IM-PĀRT'MENT, *n.* Disclosure.
 IM-PĀS'SA-BLE, *a.* That cannot be
 passed; impervious. [suffering.
 IM-PĀS-SI-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* Exemption from
 IM-PĀS'SI-BLE, *a.* Incapable of suffering.
 IM-PĀS'SIŌN, IM-PĀS'SIŌN-ĀTE, *v. a.*
 To affect strongly.
 IM-PĀS'SIVE, *a.* Not passive; free from
 suffering.
 IM-PĀ'TIENCE (im-pā'shens), *n.* Want
 of patience; uneasiness.
 IM-PĀ'TIENT (im-pā'shent), *a.* Not pa-
 tient; very uneasy; hasty; eager.
 IM-PĀ'TIENT-LY, *ad.* Uneasily; eagerly.
 IM-PĀWN', *v. a.* To pawn; to pledge.
 IM-PĒACH', *v. a.* To charge publicly
 with an offence; to accuse, censure.
 IM-PĒACH'Ā-BLE, *a.* Liable to censure.
 IM-PĒACH'MENT, *n.* Public censure.
 IM-PĒARL', *v. a.* To adorn as with
 pearls.
 IM-PĒC'CA-BLE, *a.* Not liable to sin.
 IM-PĒDE', *v. a.* To hinder; to obstruct.
 IM-PĒD'I-MENT, *n.* An obstruction.
 IM-PĒL', *v. a.* To urge forward.
 IM-PĒL'LENT, *a.* Urging onwards.
 IM-PĒL'LENT, *n.* A power that drives.
 IM-PĒND', *v. n.* To hang over, be near.
 IM-PĒND'ENCE, } *n.* State of hanging
 IM-PĒND'EN-CY, } over; nearness.
 IM-PĒND'ENT, *a.* Hanging over; near.
 IM-PĒND'ING, *a.* Hanging over; near.
 IM-PĒN-Ē-TRĀ-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* The state
 of being impenetrable. [penetrated.
 IM-PĒN'Ē-TRĀ-BLE, *a.* That cannot be
 IM-PĒN'I-TĒNCE, *n.* Want of penitence.
 IM-PĒN'I-TĒNT, *a.* Not penitent.
 IM-PĒN'I-TĒNT-LY, *ad.* Without pen-
 itence.
 IM-PĒN'NATE, *a.* Having no feathers.
 IM-PĒR'Ā-TIVE, *a.* Commanding; au-
 thoritative; binding.
 IM-PĒR'Ā-TIVE-LY, *ad.* In an impera-
 tive manner.

IM-PER-CĒP'TI-BLE, *a.* Not to be perceived.
 IM-PER-CĒP'TI-BLY, *ad.* Without being perceived; not perceptibly.
 IM-PĒR'FECT, *a.* Not perfect; defective.
 IM-PER-FĒC'TIŌN, *n.* Want of perfection. [tion]
 IM-PĒR'FECT-LY, *ad.* With imperfect.
 IM-PĒR'FQ-RA-BLE, *a.* Not to be perforated.
 IM-PĒR'RI-ĀL, *a.* Relating to an empire or an emperor; royal; regal; supreme.
 IM-PĒR'IL, *v. a.* To bring into danger.
 IM-PĒR'RI-OŪS, *a.* Authoritative; arrogant; haughty; overbearing.
 IM-PĒR'RI-OŪS-LY, *ad.* With arrogance.
 IM-PĒR'ISH-A-BLE, *a.* Not liable to perish; everlasting. [tion]
 IM-PĒR'MA-NĒNCE, *n.* Want of durability.
 IM-PĒR-MĒ-A-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* State of being impermeable. [through]
 IM-PĒR'MĒ-A-BLE, *a.* Not to be passed
 IM-PĒR'SON-AL, *a.* Not personal.
 IM-PĒR'SON-ĀTE, *v. a.* To personify.
 IM-PĒR'TI-NĒNCE, *n.* Rudeness.
 IM-PĒR'TI-NĒNT, *a.* Meddling; rude.
 IM-PĒR'TI-NĒNT-LY, *ad.* Rudely.
 IM-PER-TŪRB'A-BLE, *a.* Not to be disturbed; composed.
 IM-PĒR'VĪ-OŪS, *a.* Impenetrable.
 IM-PĒT'Ū-ŌS'I-TY, *n.* Vehemence.
 IM-PĒT'Ū-OŪS, *a.* Violent; vehement.
 IM-PĒT'Ū-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Vehemently.
 IM'PE-TŪS, *n.* Force; momentum.
 IM'PI'Ē-TY, *n.* Want of piety; irreligion.
 IM'PI-OŪS, *a.* Not pious; irreligious.
 IM'PI-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Profanely; wickedly.
 IM-PLĀ-CA-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* Deadly hostility.
 IM-PLĀ'CA-BLE, *a.* Not placable; not to be appeased; inexorable; relentless.
 IM-PLĀ'CA-BLY, *ad.* With malice.
 IM-PLĀNT', *v. a.* To plant; to insert.
 IM-PLAN-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of implanting.
 IM-PLĒAD', *v. a.* To accuse; to indict.
 IM'PLE-MĒNT, *n.* An instrument; tool.
 IM'PLĒX, *a.* Intricate; complicated.
 IM'PLI-CĀTE, *v. a.* To infold, involve.
 IM-PLI-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Involution:—inference not expressed. [tion]
 IM'PLI-CĀ-TIVE, *a.* Having implication.
 IM-PLIČ'IT, *a.* Inferred; tacitly implied; resting on the authority of others.
 IM-PLIČ'IT-LY, *ad.* In an implicit manner. [treat]
 IM-PLŌRE', *v. a.* To supplicate; to entreat.
 IM-PLŪ'MOŪS, *a.* Destitute of feathers.
 IM-PLY', *v. a.* To involve by implication; to include; to signify; to import.
 IM-PŌL'Ī-CY, *n.* Indiscretion.

IM-PQ-LĪTE', *a.* Not polite; uncivil.
 IM-PQ-LITE'NESS, *n.* Want of politeness.
 IM-PŌL'Ī-TIC, *a.* Not politic; indiscreet.
 IM-PŌN'DĒR-A-BLE, } *a.* That cannot
 IM-PŌN'DĒR-OŪS, } be weighed;
 void of weight.
 IM-PQ-RŌS'I-TY, *n.* The state or quality of being imporous.
 IM-PŌ'ROŪS, *a.* Free from pores; close.
 IM-PŌRT', *v. a.* To bring from abroad:—to imply; to infer; to signify.
 IM'PŌRT, *n.* Importance; moment; meaning:—any thing imported.
 IM-PŌRT'A-BLE, *a.* That may be imported.
 IM-PŌR'TANCE, *n.* Consequence.
 IM-PŌR'TANT, *a.* Momentous; weighty.
 IM-PŌR-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of importing.
 IM-PŌRT'ER, *n.* One who imports.
 IM-PŌRT'Ū-NATE, *a.* Urgent; pressing.
 IM-PŌRT'Ū-NATE-LY, *ad.* With importunity. [licit]
 IM-POR-TŪNE', *v. a.* To tease; to solicit.
 IM-POR-TŪ'NI-TY, *n.* Eager solicitation.
 IM-PŌSE', *v. a.* To enjoin; to lay on.
 IM-PŌŠ'ING, *p. a.* Making a show.
 IM-PŌŠ'ING, *n.* Act of enjoining.
 IM-PQ-Š'I'TIŌN (im-pq-zīsh'ūn), *n.* Act of imposing on; cheat. [impossible]
 IM-PŌS-SI-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* State of being impossible.
 IM-PŌS'SI-BLE, *a.* That cannot be.
 IM'PŌST, *n.* A tax; a toll; a duty.
 IM-PŌST'HŪ-MĀTE (im-pŏst'ū-māt), *v. n. & a.* To form an abscess; to gather.
 IM-PŌST-HŪ-MĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Formation of an imposthume or abscess.
 IM-PŌST'HŪME (im-pŏst'tūm), *n.* An abscess.
 IM-PŌS'TOR, *n.* A deceiver. [abscess]
 IM-PŌST'ŪRE (im-pŏst'yūr), *n.* Deception; fraud; imposition.
 IM'PO-TĒNCE, } *n.* State of being im-
 IM'PO-TĒN-CY, } potent; weakness.
 IM'PO-TĒNT, *a.* Weak; feeble; unable.
 IM'PO-TĒNT-LY, *ad.* Without power.
 IM-PŌUND', *v. a.* To enclose in a pound.
 IM-PŌV'ER-ISH, *v. a.* To make poor.
 IM-PŌV'ER-ISH-MĒNT, *n.* Reduction to poverty. [being impracticable]
 IM-PRĀC-TI-CA-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* State of being impracticable.
 IM-PRĀC'TI-CA-BLE, *a.* Not practicable; impossible:—untractable.
 IM'PRE-CĀTE, *v. a.* To invoke evil.
 IM-PRE-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Invocation of evil.
 IM-PREG'NA-BLE, *a.* Not to be taken.
 IM-PREG'NĀTE, *v. a.* To make pregnant.
 IM-PREG-NĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of impregnating.
 IM-PRE-SCRIPT'Ī-BLE, *a.* Not to be alienated, impaired, or lost.

IM-PRĒSS', *v. a.* To stamp; to fix deeply.
 IM-PRĒSS, *n.* A mark; stamp; figure.
 IM-PRĒS'SI-BLE, *a.* That may be im-
 pressed; susceptible; susceptible.
 IM-PRĒS'SIŌN (im-prĕsh'ŭn), *n.* Act
 of impressing; a mark; a stamp; ef-
 fect:—an edition of a book.
 IM-PRĒS'SIVE, *a.* Making impression.
 IM-PRĒS'SIVE-LY, *ad.* With impression.
 IM-PRĒS'SMĒNT, *n.* Act of forcing into
 service:—a seizing. [pression.
 IM-PRĒS'SŪRE (im-prĕsh'ur), *n.* An im-
 pression.
 IM-PRINT', *v. a.* To print:—to fix deep.
 IM-PRINT, *n.* Designation of the place,
 printer's name, &c., affixed to a book.
 IM-PRĪS'ON (im-prĭz'zū), *v. a.* To put
 into prison; to shut up; to confine.
 IM-PRĪS'ON-MĒNT, *n.* Confinement.
 IM-PRŌB'A-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* Want of prob-
 ability.
 IM-PRŌB'A-BLE, *a.* Not probable[ability].
 IM-PRŌB'A-BLY, *ad.* Without probab-
 ility.
 IM-PRŌB'I-TY, *n.* Want of probity. [ity.
 IM-PRŌP'ĒR, *a.* Not proper; unsuitable.
 IM-PRŌP'ĒR-LY, *ad.* Not properly.
 IM-PRŌ-PRĪ'Ē-TY, *n.* Want of propriety.
 IM-PRŌV'A-BLE, *a.* Capable of im-
 provement.
 IM-PRŌVE', *v. a.* To make better:—to
 make good use of. [ment.
 IM-PRŌVE', *v. n.* To make improve-
 ment.
 IM-PRŌV'MĒNT, *n.* Act of improv-
 ing; melioration; amendment.
 IM-PRŌV'I-DĒNCE, *n.* Want of forecast.
 IM-PRŌV'I-DĒNT, *a.* Wanting forecast.
 IM-PRŌV'I-DĒNT-LY, *ad.* Carelessly.
 IM-PRŌV'ING, *p. a.* Becoming better.
 IM-PRŪ'DENCE, *n.* Want of prudence.
 IM-PRŪ'DENT, *a.* Wanting prudence.
 IM-PRŪ'DENT-LY, *ad.* Not prudently.
 IM-PU-DĒNCE, *n.* Insolence; rudeness.
 IM-PU-DĒNT, *a.* Shameless; insolent.
 IM-PU-DĒNT-LY, *ad.* Without modesty.
 IM-PŪGN' (im-pūn'), *v. a.* To attack.
 IM-PŪLSE, *n.* Force applied; impression.
 IM-PŪL'SIŌN, *n.* Act of impelling.
 IM-PŪL'SIVE, *a.* Impelling; moving.
 IM-PŪ'NI-TY, *n.* Exemption from pen-
 alty, punishment, injury, or loss.
 IM-PŪRE', *a.* Not pure; unholy; foul.
 IM-PŪ'R-I-TY, *n.* Want of purity.
 IM-PŪ'TA-BLE, *a.* That may be imputed.
 IM-PŪ-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of imputing.
 IM-PŪ'TA-TĪVE, *a.* Ascribable.
 IM-PŪTE', *v. a.* To charge upon.
 IN, *prep.* Within; not without; near.
 IN-A-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* Want of ability.
 IN-AC-CĒS'SI-BLE, *a.* Unapproachable.
 IN-ĀC'CU-RĀ-CY, *n.* Want of accuracy.
 IN-ĀC'CU-RĀTE, *a.* Not accurate.

IN-ĀC'CU-RĀTE-LY, *ad.* Not accurately.
 IN-ĀC'TIŌN, *n.* Want of action; idleness.
 IN-ĀC'TIVE, *a.* Not active; indolent.
 IN-AC-TĪV'I-TY, *n.* Want of activity.
 IN-ĀD'Ē-QUA-CY, *n.* Insufficiency.
 IN-ĀD'Ē-QUATE, *a.* Not adequate. [ly.
 IN-ĀD'Ē-QUATE-LY, *ad.* Not adequate.
 IN-AD-MĪS'SI-BLE, *a.* Not admissible.
 IN-AD-VĒR'TENCE, *n.* Carelessness.
 IN-AD-VĒR'TENT, *a.* Negligent; care-
 less.
 IN-ĀF'FĀ-BLE, *a.* Not affable. [less.
 IN-ĀL'IĒN-A-BLE (in-āl'yen-ā-bl), *a.*
 That cannot be alienated or transferred
 IN-ĀNE', *a.* Empty; void; useless.
 IN-ĀN'I-MATE, *a.* Void of life; dead.
 IN-A-NĪ'TIŌN (-nĭsh'ŭn), *n.* Emptiness.
 IN-ĀN'I-TY, *n.* Emptiness; void space.
 IN-ĀP'PE-TENCE, *n.* Want of appetite.
 IN-ĀP-PLI-CA-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* Unfitness.
 IN-ĀP-PLI-CA-BLE, *a.* Not applicable.
 IN-ĀP'PO-SITE, *a.* Not apposite; unfit.
 IN-AP-PRĒ'CĪ-A-BLE (-ap-prĕ'she-ā-bl),
a. That cannot be appreciated.
 IN-AP-PRŌ-PRĪ-ATE, *a.* Not appropriate.
 IN-ĀPT'I-TŪDE, *n.* Want of aptitude.
 IN-ĀRCH', *v. a.* To graft by approach.
 IN-AR-TĪC'U-LĀTE, *a.* Not articulate.
 IN-AR-TĪC'U-LĀTE-LY, *ad.* Indistinctly.
 IN-ĀR-TĪ-FĪ'CIAL (in-ār-te-fish'al), *a.*
 Not artificial; natural; plain; artless.
 IN-ĀS-MŪCH', *ad.* Seeing that; since.
 IN-AT-TĒN'TIŌN, *n.* Want of attention.
 IN-AT-TĒN'TIVE, *a.* Heedless; careless.
 IN-ĀU'DI-BLE, *a.* Not to be heard. [tion.
 IN-ĀU'GU-RĀL, *a.* Relating to inaugura-
 tion.
 IN-ĀU'GU-RĀTE, *v. a.* To induct, invest.
 IN-ĀU'GU-RĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of inaugu-
 rating; investiture by solemn rites.
 IN-ĀU-SPĪ'CIOUS (in-āw-spĭsh'ŭs), *a.*
 Not auspicious; unfavorable.
 IN-ĀU-SPĪ'CIOUS-LY, *ad.* Unfavorably.
 IN-BŌRN, *a.* Innate; natural; inbred.
 IN-BRĒD, *a.* Produced within; innate.
 IN-CĀL'CU-LĀ-BLE, *a.* Not calculable.
 IN-CA-LĒS'CENCE, *n.* Incipient heat.
 IN-CAN-DĒS'CENCE, *n.* A white heat.
 IN-CAN-DĒS'CĒNT, *a.* White with heat.
 IN-CAN-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* An enchantment.
 IN-CĀN'TA-TO-RY, *a.* Enchanting.
 IN-CĀ-PA-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* Inability.
 IN-CĀ-PA-BLE, *a.* Not capable; unable.
 IN-CA-PĀ'CIOUS (-shŭs), *a.* Narrow.
 IN-CA-PĀC'I-TĀTE, *v. a.* To disable.
 IN-CA-PĀC'I-TY, *n.* Want of capacity.
 IN-CĀR'CĒR-ĀTE, *v. a.* To imprison.
 IN-CĀR-CĒR-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* Imprisonment.
 IN-CĀR-NĀTE, *a.* Clothed with flesh.
 IN-CĀR-NĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of assuming
 flesh or a human body.

IN-CĀSE', *v. a.* To cover; to enclose.
 IN-CĀU'TIOUS, *a.* Unwary; heedless.
 IN-CĀU'TIOUS-LŲ, *ad.* Unwarily. [diary.
 IN-CĒN'DĪ-Ā-RĪSM, *n.* Act of an incen-
 IN-CĒN'DĪ-Ā-RŲ, *n.* One who mali-
 ciously burns houses; exciter of strife.
 IN-CĒNSE', *v. a.* To enrage; to provoke.
 IN'CĒNSE, *n.* Perfume exhaled by fire.
 IN'CĒNSE, *v. a.* To perfume with incense.
 IN-CĒN'TIVE, *n.* Incitement; motive.
 IN-CĒN'TIVE, *a.* Inciting; encouraging.
 IN-CĒP'TION, *n.* A beginning.
 IN-CĒP'TIVE, *a.* Noting beginning.
 IN-CĒR'TI-TUDE, *n.* Uncertainty; doubt.
 IN-CĒS'SANT, *a.* Unceasing; continual.
 IN-CĒS'SANT-LŲ, *ad.* Without inter-
 mission; constantly.
 IN'CĒST, *n.* Cohabitation of persons
 related within degrees prohibited.
 IN-CĒST'Ų-OŪS, *a.* Partaking of incest.
 INCH, *n.* The twelfth part of a foot.
 IN'ĊHO-ATE, *a.* Begun; entered upon.
 IN'ĊHŌ-Ā-TIVE, *a.* Beginning.
 IN'CĪ-DĒNCE, *n.* The direction with
 which one body falls upon another.
 IN'CĪ-DĒNT, *a.* Casual; fortuitous.
 IN'CĪ-DĒNT, *n.* Occurrence; casualty.
 IN-CĪ-DĒNT'AL, *a.* Casual; accidental.
 IN-CĪ-DĒNT'AL-LŲ, *ad.* By accident.
 IN-CĪN'ĒR-ĀTE, *v. a.* To burn to ashes.
 IN-CĪP'I-ĒN-CŲ, *n.* A beginning. [cing.
 IN-CĪP'I-ĒNT, *a.* Beginning; commen-
 IN-CĪP'ŠION (-sīzh'un), *n.* A cut; a gash.
 IN-CĪŠIVE, *a.* Cutting; dividing.
 IN-CĪŠŲR, *n.* A cutter; a fore-tooth.
 IN-CĪŠŲR-Ų, *a.* That cuts; cutting.
 IN-CĪŠ'ŲRE (-sīzh'-), *n.* A cut; aperture.
 IN-CĪ-TĀ'TION, *n.* Incitement; motive.
 IN-CĪTE', *v. a.* To stir up; to animate.
 IN-CĪTEMENT, *n.* Motive; incentive.
 IN-CĪ-VĪL'Ī-TŲ, *n.* Want of courtesy.
 IN-CLĒM'ĒN-CŲ, *n.* Rigor; severity.
 IN-CLĒM'ĒNT, *a.* Severe; rough; stormy.
 IN-CLĪN'Ā-BLE, *a.* Having a tendency.
 IN-CLĪ-NĀ'TION, *n.* A leaning; dispo-
 sition; tendency.
 IN-CLĪNE', *v. n. & a.* To bend; to lean.
 IN-CLOŠE', *v. a.* To surround, enclose.
 IN-CLŌŠ'ŲRE (in-klōš'zhŲr), *n.* Act of
 inclosing; space inclosed; enclosure.
 IN-CLŌD'D', *v. a.* To darken; to obscure.
 IN-CLŪDE', *v. a.* To inclose, comprise.
 IN-CLŪ'ŠION, *n.* Act of including.
 IN-CLŪ'SIVE, *a.* Comprehending.
 IN-CLŪ'SIVE-LŲ, *ad.* In an inclusive
 manner.
 IN-CŌG', } *ad.* In a state of con-
 IN-CŌG'NĪ-TŌ, } cealment. [cealed.
 IN-CŌG'NĪ-TŌ, *a.* Unknown; con-

IN-CŌ-HĒ'RENCE, } *n.* Want of cohe-
 IN-CŌ-HĒ'REN-CŲ, } rence; incongruity.
 IN-CŌ-HĒ'RENT, *a.* Inconsistent.
 IN-CŌM-BŪS-TĪ-BĪL'Ī-TŲ, *n.* Want of
 combustibility. [sumed by fire.
 IN-CŌM-BŪS'TĪ-BLE, *a.* Not to be con-
 IN'CŌME (in'kūm), *n.* Revenue; profit.
 IN-CŌM-MĒNS'Ų-RA-BLE, } *a.* Having
 IN-CŌM-MĒNS'Ų-RATE, } no com-
 mon measure; disproportionate.
 IN-CŌM-MŌDE', *v. a.* To molest, disturb.
 IN-CŌM-MŌ'DĪ-OŪS, *a.* Inconvenient.
 IN-CŌM-MŪNĪ-ĊA-BLE, *a.* That can-
 not be communicated. [to change.
 IN-CŌM-MŪT'Ā-BLE, *a.* Not subject to
 IN-CŌM-PĀCT', *a.* Not compact.
 IN-CŌM'PA-RA-BLE, *a.* Not to be com-
 pared; excellent beyond comparison.
 IN-CŌM'PA-RA-BLŲ, *ad.* Beyond com-
 parison.
 IN-CŌM-PĀS'SION-ATE, *a.* Void of pity.
 IN-CŌM-PĀT-I-BĪL'Ī-TŲ, *n.* Inconsis-
 tency; incongruity.
 IN-CŌM-PĀT'Ī-BLE, *a.* Inconsistent
 with something else; incongruous.
 IN-CŌM-PĀT'Ī-BLŲ, *ad.* Inconsistently.
 IN-CŌM'PE-TĒNCE, } *n.* Want of com-
 IN-CŌM'PE-TĒN-CŲ, } petence; inability.
 IN-CŌM'PE-TĒNT, *a.* Not competent. [ty.
 IN-CŌM-PLĒTE', *a.* Not complete.
 IN-CŌM-PRĒ-HĒN-SĪ-BĪL'Ī-TŲ, *n.* In-
 conceivableness.
 IN-CŌM-PRĒ-HĒN'SĪ-BLE, *a.* That can-
 not be comprehended. [ceivably.
 IN-CŌM-PRĒ-HĒN'SĪ-BLŲ, *ad.* Incon-
 IN-CŌM-PRĒSS'Ī-BLE, *a.* That cannot
 be compressed. [ceived.
 IN-CŌN-CĒIV'Ā-BLE, *a.* Not to be con-
 IN-CŌN-CLŪ'SIVE, *a.* Not conclusive.
 IN-CŌN-DĒN'SĪ-BLE, *a.* Not condensible.
 IN'CŌN-DĪTE or IN-CŌN'DITE, *a.* Ir-
 regular; rude; unpolished. [suitable.
 IN-CŌN'GRŲ-ĒNT, *a.* Incongruous; un-
 IN-CŌN-GRŪ'Ī-TŲ, *n.* Unsuitableness;
 inconsistency; impropriety.
 IN-CŌN'GRŲ-OŪS (in-kōng'grŲ-ūs), *a.*
 Unsuitable; inconsistent; improper.
 IN-CŌN'GRŲ-OŪS-LŲ, *ad.* Improperly.
 IN-CŌN'SĒ-QUĒNT, *a.* Not consequent.
 IN-CŌN-SĪD'ĒR-Ā-BLE, *a.* Unimportant.
 IN-CŌN-SĪD'ĒR-ATE, *a.* Careless; heed-
 less. [lessly.
 IN-CŌN-SĪD'ĒR-ATE-LŲ, *ad.* Thought-
 IN-CŌN-SĪD'ĒR-Ā'TION, *n.* Want of
 consideration; inadvertence.
 IN-CŌN-SĪS'TĒN-CŲ, *n.* Contrariety; in-
 congruity.
 IN-CŌN-SĪS'TĒNT, *a.* Not consistent. [ly.
 IN-CŌN-SĪS'TĒNT-LŲ, *ad.* Incongruous-

IN-CON-SÔL'A-BLE, *a.* Not consolable.
 IN-CÔN'STÂN-CY, *n.* Unsteadiness.
 IN-CÔN'STANT, *a.* Not firm; changeable.
 IN-CON-TÊST'A-BLE, *a.* Not to be dis-
 IN-CÔN'TI-NËNCE, *n.* Unchastity [puted].
 IN-CÔN'TI-NËNT, *a.* Not continent; li-
 centious; unchaste.
 IN-CÔN-TRO-VÊRT'I-BLE, *a.* Indispu-
 table. [putably].
 IN-CÔN-TRO-VÊRT'I-BLY, *ad.* Indis-
 IN-CON-VËN'IËNCE, *n.* Want of con-
 venience; unfitness; difficulty.
 IN-CON-VËN'IËNT, *a.* Inconvenient.
 IN-CÔR'PO-RÂTE, *v. a. & n.* To form
 into a body or corporation; to associate.
 IN-CÔR-PO-RÂ'TIÛN, *n.* Act of incor-
 porating; formation of a body; union.
 IN-CÔR-PÔ'RE-AL, *a.* Not corporeal.
 IN-CÔR-RÊCT', *a.* Inaccurate.
 IN-CÔR-RÊCT'LY, *ad.* Not correctly.
 IN-CÔR-RÊCT'NESS, *n.* Inaccuracy.
 IN-CÔR-RI-ÇI-BÎL'I-TY, } *n.* State of
 IN-CÔR-RI-ÇI-BLE-NESS, } being in-
 corrigible. [corrected; hopeless].
 IN-CÔR-RI-ÇI-BLE, *a.* That cannot be
 IN-CÔR-RI-ÇI-BLY, *ad.* Not corrigible;
 beyond amendment. [rupt].
 IN-CÔR-RÛPT', *a.* Not corrupt; uncor-
 IN-CÔR-RÛPT-I-BÎL'I-TY, } *n.* State of
 IN-CÔR-RÛPT'I-BLE-NESS, } being in-
 corruptible.
 IN-CÔR-RÛPT'I-BLE, *a.* Incapable of
 corruption; inflexible. [corruption].
 IN-CÔR-RÛP'TIÛN, *n.* Incapacity of
 IN-CRÂS'SÂTE, *v. a. & n.* To thicken.
 IN-CRAS-SÂ'TIÛN, *n.* Act of thickening.
 IN-CRÊASE', *v. n.* To grow; to advance.
 IN-CRÊASE', *v. a.* To make more.
 IN'CRÊASE or IN-CRÊASE', *n.* Addi-
 tion; augmentation; produce.
 IN-CRÊD-I-BÎL'I-TY, } *n.* Quality of
 IN-CRÊD'I-BLE-NESS, } being incred-
 ible.
 IN-CRÊD'I-BLE, *a.* Surpassing belief.
 IN-CRÊD'I-BLY, *ad.* In an incredible
 manner. [believe; scepticism].
 IN-CRÊ-DÛ-LI-TY, *n.* Indisposition to
 IN-CRÊD'Û-LOÛS, *a.* Not credulous.
 IN-CRÊ-MËNT, *n.* Increase; matter
 added.
 IN-CRÛST', *v. a.* To cover with a crust.
 IN-CRÛS-TÂ'TIÛN, *n.* Act of incrusting.
 IN'CU-BÂTE, *v. n.* To sit upon eggs.
 IN-CU-BÂ'TIÛN, *n.* Act of sitting on
 IN'CU-BÛS, *n.* The nightmare. [eggs].
 IN-CÛL'CÂTE, *v. a.* To impress, enforce.
 IN-CÛL-CÂ'TIÛN, *n.* Act of inculcating.
 IN-CÛL'PÂ-BLE, *a.* Not culpable.
 IN-CÛL'PÂTE, *v. a.* To blame, censure.

IN-CÛL'PA-TÔ-RY, *a.* Imputing blame.
 IN-CÛM'BËN-CY, *n.* The act or state
 of holding an office.
 IN-CÛM'BËNT, *a.* Imposed as a duty.
 IN-CÛM'BËNT, *n.* One holding an office.
 IN-CÛR', *v. a.* To become liable to.
 IN-CÛ-RA-BÎL'I-TY, *n.* Impossibility
 of cure or remedy.
 IN-CÛ'RA-BLE, *n.* An incurable patient.
 IN-CÛ'RA-BLE, *a.* That cannot be cured.
 IN-CÛ'RA-BLY, *ad.* Without remedy.
 IN-CÛ-RÎ-ÔS'I-TY, *n.* Want of curiosity.
 IN-CÛ'RÎ-ÔÛS, *a.* Not curious; careless.
 IN-CÛR'SIÛN, *n.* An invasion; inroad.
 IN-CÛR'VÂTE, *v. a.* To bend; to crook.
 IN-CÛR-VÂ'TIÛN, *n.* Act of bending.
 IN-CÛRVE', *v. a.* To bend; to incurvate.
 IN-CÛR'VÎ-TY, *n.* Crookedness; a bend.
 IN-DÊBT'ËD (in-dêt'êd), *p. a.* Being in
 debt.
 IN-DÊ-CËN-CY, *n.* Want of decency;
 indecorum; immodesty. [ing].
 IN-DÊ'CENT, *a.* Not decent; unbecom-
 IN-DÊ'CENT-LY, *ad.* Without decency.
 IN-DÊ-CÎ'SIÛN (-dê-sîzh'ûn), *n.* Want
 of decision; irresolution.
 IN-DÊ-CÎ'SIVE, *a.* Not decisive.
 IN-DÊ-CLÎN'A-BLE, *a.* Not declinable.
 IN-DÊ'CÔ-ROÛS or IN-DÊ-CÔ'ROÛS, *a.*
 Not decorous; indecent; unbecoming.
 IN-DÊ-CÔ'RÛM, *n.* Want of decorum;
 impropriety; indecency.
 IN-DÊÊD', *ad.* In reality; in truth.
 IN-DÊ-FÂT'I-GA-BLE, *a.* Unworn.
 IN-DÊ-FÂT'I-GA-BLY, *ad.* Unworn.
 IN-DÊ-FÊA'SI-BLE, *a.* Incapable of be-
 ing defeated, vacated, or made void.
 IN-DÊ-FÊC'TI-BLE, *a.* Not liable to de-
 cay; unfailing.
 IN-DÊ-FËN'SI-BLE, *a.* That cannot be
 defended; censurable. [limited].
 IN-DÊF'I-NÎTE, *a.* Not definite; not
 IN-DÊF'I-NÎTE-LY, *ad.* Without limit.
 IN-DÊL-I-BÎL'I-TY, *n.* Quality of being
 indelible.
 IN-DÊL'I-BLE, *a.* That cannot be blot-
 ted out; permanent. [faced].
 IN-DÊL'I-BLY, *ad.* So as not to be ef-
 IN-DÊL'I-ÇA-CY, *n.* Want of delicacy.
 IN-DÊL'I-ÇÂTE, *a.* Wanting delicacy.
 IN-DÊL'I-ÇÂTE-LY, *ad.* In an indeli-
 cate manner; indecently.
 IN-DËM-NÎ-FÎ-CÂ'TIÛN, *n.* Act of in-
 demnifying. [loss].
 IN-DËM-NÎ-FÛ, *v. a.* To exempt from
 IN-DËM-NÎ-TY, *n.* Compensation for loss.
 IN-DËNT', *v. a.* To notch;—to bind.
 IN-DËNT, *n.* An incision; indentation.
 IN-DËN-TÂ'TIÛN, *n.* Act of indenting.

IN-BĒNT'URE (in-dĕnt'yur), *n.* A covenant; a writing containing a contract.
 IN-DE-PĒN'DENCE, *n.* State of being independent; exemption from control.
 IN-DE-PĒND'ENT, *n.* Congregationalist.
 IN-DE-PĒN'DENT, *a.* Not dependent; free. [trol.
 IN-DE-PĒN'DENT-LY, *ad.* Without con-
 IN-DE-SCRĪB'A-BLE, *a.* Not describable.
 IN-DE-STRŪCT'I-BLE, *a.* That cannot be destroyed. [be defined or fixed.
 IN-DE-TĒR'MI-NA-BLE, *a.* That cannot
 IN-DE-TĒR'MI-NATE, *a.* Not defined.
 IN-DE-TĒR'MI-NATE-LY, *ad.* Indef-
 initely.
 IN-DE-VŌ'TIŌN, *n.* Want of devotion.
 IN-DE-VŌŪT', *a.* Not devout; undevout.
 IN'DĒX, *n.*; pl. IN'DĒX-EŞ or IN'DI-CĒŞ.
 A pointer:—a table of contents.
 IND'IAN (ind'yan), *a.* Relating to India.
 IND'IAN, *n.* A native of India or the
 West Indies:—aboriginal American.
 IND'IA-RŪB'BER, *n.* Caoutchouc.
 IN'DI-CĀNT, *a.* Showing; pointing out.
 IN'DI-CĀTE, *v. a.* To show; to point out.
 IN-DI-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Mark; sign; symptom.
 IN-DI-CĀ-TIVE, *a.* Showing; pointing out.
 IN'DI-CĀ-TŌR, *n.* He who or that which
 shows.
 IN-DĪCT' (in-dīt'), *v. a.* To impeach; to
 accuse:—to indite. [to be indicted.
 IN-DĪCT'A-BLE (in-dīt'a-bl), *a.* Liable
 IN-DĪCT'ION, *n.* A cycle of 15 years.
 IN-DĪCT'MENT (in-dīt'ment), *n.* Act of
 indicting; a bill for a penal offence.
 IN-DĪF'FER-ENCE, *n.* State of being in-
 different; neutrality; negligence.
 IN-DĪF'FER-ENT, *a.* Neutral; inatten-
 tive; regardless; impartial:—passable.
 IN-DĪF'FER-ENT-LY, *ad.* With indiffer-
 ence; passably.
 IN'DI-GENCE, *n.* Want; penury; poverty.
 IN-DIG'E-NOŪS, *a.* Native in a country.
 IN'DI-GENT, *a.* Poor; needy; necessitous.
 IN-DI-ĠĒS'TI-BLE, *a.* Not digestible.
 IN-DI-ĠĒS'TIŌN, *n.* Want of digestion.
 IN-DIG'NANT, *a.* Having indignation.
 IN-DIG'NANT-LY, *ad.* With indignation.
 IN-DIG'NĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Anger with con-
 tempt; resentment.
 IN-DIG'NĪ-TY, *n.* Contumely; insult.
 IN'DI-GŌ, *n.* A plant used in dyeing blue.
 IN-DI-RECT', *a.* Not direct; not fair.
 IN-DI-RECT'ION, *n.* Oblique course.
 IN-DI-RECT'LY, *ad.* Not directly; un-
 fairly. [ness.
 IN-DI-RECT'NESS, *n.* Obliquity; unfair-
 IN-DIS-CRĒĒT', *a.* Not discreet; impru-
 dent.

IN-DIS-CRĒĒT'LY, *ad.* Without discre-
 IN-DIS-CRĒ'TIŌN, *n.* Imprudence. [tion.
 IN-DIS-CRĪM'I-NATE, *a.* Being without
 discrimination; confused. [distinction.
 IN-DIS-CRĪM'I-NATE-LY, *ad.* Without
 IN-DIS-CRĪM-I-NĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Want of dis-
 crimination; indistinctness. [cessity.
 IN-DIS-PĒN-SA-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* Absolute ne-
 IN-DIS-PĒN'SA-BLE, *a.* Not to be dis-
 pensed with; necessary; essential.
 IN-DIS-PĒN'SA-BLY, *ad.* Necessarily.
 IN-DIS-PŌŞE', *v. a.* To disinceline.
 IN-DIS-PŌŞED' (in-dis-pŏzd'), *p. a.* Not
 disposed:—disordered in health.
 IN-DIS-PŌ-ŞĪ'TIŌN (in-dis-pŏ-zish'un),
n. Disorder of health:—disinclination.
 IN-DIS'PU-TA-BLE, *a.* Incontrovertible.
 IN-DIS'SŌ-LŪ-BLE, *a.* That cannot be
 dissolved or destroyed; firm; stable.
 IN-DIS'SŌ-LŪ-BLY, *ad.* Not to be broken.
 IN-DIS-SŌLV'A-BLE, *a.* Not to be dis-
 solved or liquified.
 IN-DIS-TĪNCT', *a.* Not distinct; confused.
 IN-DIS-TĪNCT'LY, *ad.* Confusedly; faint-
 IN-DIS-TĪNCT'NESS, *n.* Confusion. [ly.
 IN-DĪTE', *v. a.* To compose; to write.
 IN-DI-VĪD'U-AL, *a.* Numerically one.
 IN-DI-VĪD'U-AL, *n.* A single person.
 IN-DI-VĪŞ'I-BLE, *a.* That cannot be di-
 IN-DŌC'ILE, *a.* Unteachable. [vided.
 IN-DŌC'IL'I-TY, *n.* Unteachableness.
 IN-DŌC'TRIN-ATE, *v. a.* To instruct in
 principles; to instruct.
 IN-DŌC-TRĪ-NĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Instruction in
 principles.
 IN'DŌ-LĒNCE, *n.* Laziness; idleness.
 IN'DŌ-LĒNT, *a.* Careless; lazy; idle.
 IN'DŌ-LĒNT-LY, *ad.* Carelessly; lazily.
 IN-DŌM'I-TA-BLE, *a.* Untamable.
 IN-DŌRS'A-BLE, *a.* That may be indorsed.
 IN-DŌRSE', *v. a.* To write on the back
 of, as a paper; to confirm. [indorsed.
 IN-DŌR-SEE', *n.* One to whom a bill is
 IN-DŌRSE'MENT, *n.* Act of indorsing;
 sum indorsed; superscription.
 IN-DŌRS'ER, *n.* One who indorses.
 IN-DŪ-BI-TA-BLE, *a.* Unquestionable.
 IN-DŪ-BI-TA-BLY, *ad.* Undoubtedly.
 IN-DŪCE', *v. a.* To influence, persuade.
 IN-DŪCE'MENT, *n.* Motive; incitement.
 IN-DŪCT', *v. a.* To introduce, bring in.
 IN-DŪC'TILE, *a.* Not ductile; intractable.
 IN-DŪC'TIŌN, *n.* Entrance; introduc-
 tion:—a mode of reasoning from par-
 ticulars to generals.
 IN-DŪC'TIVE, *a.* Relating to induction.
 IN-DŪC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* By induction.
 IN-DŪE', *v. a.* To invest. See ENDUE.
 IN-DŪLĠE', *v. a.* To humor; to gratify.

IN-DŪL'GENCE, *n.* Act of indulging; forbearance; favor; remission.

IN-DŪL'GENT, *a.* Kind; gentle; mild.

IN-DŪL'GENT-LY, *ad.* Without severity.

IN-DU-RATE, *v.* To grow hard, harden.

IN-DU-RĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of hardening.

IN-DŪS'TRI-AL, *a.* Relating to industry; performed by manual labor.

IN-DŪS'TRI-OŪS, *a.* Diligent; laborious.

IN-DŪS'TRI-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Laboriously.

IN'DŪS-TRY, *n.* Diligence; assiduity.

IN'DWĒLL-ING, *a.* Dwelling within.

IN-Ē'BRI-ATE, *v. a.* To intoxicate.

IN-Ē'BRI-ATE, *n.* Drunkard. [enness.

IN-Ē-BRI-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* Intoxication; drunk-

IN-Ē-BR'Ē-TY, *n.* Drunkenness; ebriety.

IN-ĒD'T-ĒD, *a.* Not edited; unpublished.

IN-ĒF'FĀ-BLE, *a.* Unspeakable; unutterable; inexpressible. [ner.

IN-ĒF'FĀ-BLY, *ad.* In an ineffable man-

IN-ĒF-FĀCE'Ā-BLE, *a.* Not to be effaced.

IN-ĒF-FĒC'TIVE, *a.* Producing no effect.

IN-ĒF-FĒCT'U-AL, *a.* Not effectual.

IN-ĒF-FĒCT'U-AL-LY, *ad.* Without effect.

IN-ĒF-FI-CĀ'CIOUS, *a.* Not efficacious.

IN-ĒF-FI-CĀ-CY, *n.* Want of efficacy.

IN-ĒF-FI'CIEN-CY (-fish'-), *n.* Want of efficiency; weakness.

IN-ĒF-FI'CIENT, *a.* Not efficient; weak.

IN-ĒL'E-GANCE, *n.* Want of elegance.

IN-ĒL'E-GANT, *a.* Not elegant.

IN-ĒL'E-GANT-LY, *ad.* Not elegantly.

IN-ĒL'I-ĠI-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* State or quality of being ineligible. [elected.

IN-ĒL'I-ĠI-BLE, *a.* Incapable of being

IN-ĒL'Q-QUENT, *a.* Not eloquent.

IN-Ē-QUAL'I-TY (-kwōl'ē-tē), *n.* Want of equality; disparity. [just.

IN-ĒQ'U-I-TĀ-BLE, *a.* Not equitable; un-

IN-ĒRT', *a.* Inactive; motionless.

IN-ĒRT'NESS, *n.* Want of activity.

IN-ĒS'TI-MĀ-BLE, *a.* Above all price.

IN-ĒV'I-TĀ-BLE, *a.* Not to be avoided.

IN-ĒV'I-TĀ-BLY, *ad.* Unavoidably.

IN-ĒX-ĀCT', *a.* Not exact; incorrect.

IN-ĒX-CŪS'Ā-BLE, *a.* Not to be excused.

IN-ĒX-CŪS'Ā-BLY, *ad.* Without excuse.

IN-ĒX-E-CŪ'TIŌN, *n.* Non-performance.

IN-ĒX-HĀL'Ā-BLE, *a.* Not to be exhaled.

IN-ĒX-HĀUST'I-BLE, *a.* That cannot be exhausted; unfailling. [entreaty.

IN-ĒX-Q-RĀ-BLE, *a.* Not to be moved by

IN-ĒX-PĒ'DI-ĒNCE, *n.* Want of fitness.

IN-ĒX-PĒ'DI-ĒNT, *a.* Not expedient; inconvenient; unfit; improper. [ence.

IN-ĒX-PĒ'RĪ-ĒNCE, *n.* Want of experi-

IN-ĒX-PĒRT', *a.* Not expert; unskilful.

IN-ĒX'PI-Ā-BLE, *a.* Not to be expiated.

IN-ĒX'PLI-CA-BLE, *a.* Incapable of being explained; unaccountable. [plained.

IN-ĒX'PLI-CA-BLY, *ad.* So as not to be ex-

IN-ĒX-PLI'Q'IT, *a.* Not explicit; not clear.

IN-ĒX-PRĒSS'I-BLE, *a.* Not to be told; unutterable; unspeakable. [speakably.

IN-ĒX-PRĒSS'I-BLY, *ad.* Unutterably; un-

IN-ĒX-TINCT', *a.* Not extinct.

IN-ĒX-TĪN'GUISH-Ā-BLE, *a.* That cannot be extinguished; unquenchable.

IN-ĒX'TRI-CA-BLE, *a.* That cannot be disentangled. [ble manner.

IN-ĒX'TRI-CA-BLY, *ad.* In an inextrica-

IN-ĒYE' (-in-ī'), *v. a.* To inoculate, as a tree or plant; to bud.

IN-FĀL-LI-BĪL'I-TY, } *n.* The state of

IN-FĀL'LI-BLE-NESS, } being infallible.

IN-FĀL'LI-BLE, *a.* Not fallible; certain.

IN-FĀL'LI-BLY, *ad.* Without failure.

IN'FĀ-MOŪS, *a.* Notoriously bad; shame-

IN'FĀ-MOŪS-LY, *ad.* With infamy. [less.

IN'FĀ-MY, *n.* Utter disgrace; ignominy.

IN'FĀN-CY, *n.* The first part of life.

IN'FĀNT, *n.* A babe; a young child.

IN-FĀN'TI-CĪDE, *n.* The murder, or the murderer, of an infant.

IN'FĀN-TILE, } *a.* Pertaining to an in-

IN'FĀN-TINE, } fant; childish.

IN'FĀN-TRY, *n.* Foot soldiers of an army.

IN-FĀT'U-ATE, *v. a.* To strike with folly.

IN-FĀT-U-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* Deprivation of reason; stupefaction.

IN-FĒA'SI-BLE, *a.* That cannot be done.

IN-FĒCT', *v. a.* To taint; to corrupt.

IN-FĒCT'ED, *p. a.* Hurt by infection.

IN-FĒC'TIŌN, *n.* Act of infecting; taint.

IN-FĒC'TIOUS, *a.* Communicating disease; contagious; pestilential.

IN-FĒC'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* By infection.

IN-FĒC'TIVE, *a.* Tending to infect.

IN-FĒC'UND, *a.* Unfruitful; infertile.

IN-FĒ-CŪND'I-TY, *n.* Want of fecundity.

IN-FĒ-LI'Q'I-TY, *n.* Unhappiness, misery.

IN-FĒR', *v. a.* To deduce; to imply.

IN-FĒR'Ā-BLE, *a.* Inferrible.

IN'FER-ENCE, *n.* A conclusion drawn.

IN-FĒ-RĒN'TIAL, *a.* Containing inference. [value.

IN-FĒ'RĪ-ŌR, *a.* Lower in station or

IN-FĒ'RĪ-ŌR, *n.* One lower in rank.

IN-FĒ-RĪ-ŌR'I-TY, *n.* A lower state.

IN-FĒR'NAL, *a.* Hellish; detestable.

IN-FĒR'NAL, *n.* An infernal being.

IN-FĒR'RĪ-BLE, *a.* That may be inferred.

IN-FĒR'TILE, *a.* Not fertile; unfruitful; unproductive.

IN-FĒR-TIL'I-TY, *n.* Want of fertility.

IN-FĒST', *v. a.* To harass, disturb. [ance.

IN-FĒS-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Molestation; annoy-

ÆIŌŪY, *long*; ÆIŌŪY, *short*; ÆIQUY, *obscure*.—FĀRE, FĀR, FĀST, FĀLL; HĒIR,

IN-FĒST'ĒD, *p. a.* Diseased; harassed.
 IN-FĒS-TĪV'Ī-TŲ, *n.* Want of festivity.
 IN-FĪ-DĒL, *n.* An unbeliever; atheist.
 IN-FĪ-DĒL, *a.* Unbelieving; sceptical.
 IN-FĪ-DĒL'Ī-TŲ, *n.* Want of fidelity or of faith:—disbelief of Christianity.
 IN-FĪL'TRĀTE, *v.* To enter by the pores.
 IN-FĪL-TRĀ'TIŲN, *n.* Act of infiltrating; entrance by the pores.
 IN-FĪ-NĪTE, *a.* Boundless; unlimited.
 IN-FĪ-NĪTE-LŲ, *ad.* Without limits.
 IN-FĪN'Ī-TĪVE, *a.* Not restricted.
 IN-FĪN'Ī-TŪDE, *n.* Infinity; immensity.
 IN-FĪN'Ī-TŲ, *n.* Quality of being infinite.
 IN-FĪRM', *a.* Not firm; weak; feeble.
 IN-FĪRM'Ā-RŲ, *n.* A residence for the sick.
 IN-FĪRM'Ī-TŲ, *n.* Weakness; failing.
 IN-FĪX', *v. a.* To drive in; to fasten.
 IN-FLĀME', *v. a.* To set on fire, provoke.
 IN-FLĀME', *v. n.* To grow hot or angry.
 IN-FLĀMED', *p. a.* Incensed; irritated.
 IN-FLĀM-MA-BĪL'Ī-TŲ, *n.* Quality of catching fire. [flamed or set on fire].
 IN-FLĀM'MA-BLE, *a.* That may be inflamed.
 IN-FLĀM-MĀ'TIŲN, *n.* State of being inflamed:—a swelling and redness.
 IN-FLĀM'MĀ-TŲ-RŲ, *a.* Tending to inflame; fiery.
 IN-FLĀTE', *v. a.* To swell with wind.
 IN-FLĀ'TIŲN, *n.* Act of inflating. [noun].
 IN-FLĒCT', *v. a.* To bend:—to vary, as a
 IN-FLĒCT'ŲN, *n.* Act of inflecting; curvature; a bending; variation.
 IN-FLĒC'TĪVE, *a.* Bending. [inflexible].
 IN-FLĒX-Ī-BĪL'Ī-TŲ, *n.* State of being
 IN-FLĒX'Ī-BLE, *a.* That cannot be bent.
 IN-FLĒX'Ī-BLŲ, *ad.* With firmness.
 IN-FLĒCT', *v. a.* To lay on; to impose.
 IN-FLĒCT'ŲN, *n.* Act of inflicting.
 IN-FLĒC'TĪVE, *a.* Tending to inflict.
 IN-FLŲ-RĒS'CENCE, *n.* Act of flowering.
 IN-FLŲ-ENCE, *n.* An impulsive or directing power; credit; sway; bias.
 IN-FLŲ-ENCE, *v. a.* To act upon; to bias.
 IN-FLŲ-ĒN'TĪAL, *a.* Exerting influence.
 IN-FLŲ-ĒN'ZĀ, *n.* An epidemic catarrh.
 IN-FLŲX, *n.* Act of flowing in; infusion.
 IN-FŲLD', *v. a.* To involve; to inwrap.
 IN-FŲRM', *v. a.* To instruct; to acquaint.
 IN-FŲRM', *v. n.* To give intelligence.
 IN-FŲR'MĀL, *a.* Not formal; irregular.
 IN-FŲR-MĀL'Ī-TŲ, *n.* Want of formality or regular form. [form].
 IN-FŲR'MĀL-LŲ, *ad.* Not in regular
 IN-FŲR'MĀNT, *n.* One who informs.
 IN-FŲR-MĀ'TIŲN, *n.* Intelligence given; instruction; notice:—accusation.
 IN-FŲR'MĒR, *n.* One who informs. [tion].
 IN-FRĀC'TIŲN, *n.* Act of breaking; viola-

IN-FRĀN'ĜĪ-BLE, *a.* Not to be broken.
 IN-FRĒ'QUĒN-CŲ, *n.* Uncommonness.
 IN-FRĒ'QUĒNT, *a.* Not frequent; rare.
 IN-FRĪNGE', *v. a.* To violate; to break.
 IN-FRĪNGE'MĒNT, *n.* A breach; violation. [mad].
 IN-FŲRĪ-ATE, *a.* Enraged; furious;
 IN-FŲRĪ-ATE, *v. a.* To render furious.
 IN-FŲSE', *v. a.* To pour in; to instil.
 IN-FŲ-ŠĪ-BĪL'Ī-TŲ, *n.* State or quality of being infusible.
 IN-FŲ-ŠĪ-BLE, *a.* That may be infused:—not fusible.
 IN-FŲ-ŠIŲN (in-fŲ-zhŲn), *n.* Act of infusing; suggestion:—liquor infused.
 IN-FŲ-ŠĪVE, *a.* Having power to infuse.
 IN-ĜĀTH-ĒR-ĪNG, *n.* Act of harvesting.
 IN-ĜĒN'ĒR-ATE, *v. a.* To beget; to generate. [ated].
 IN-ĜĒN'ĒR-ATE, *a.* Inborn; ingener-
 IN-ĜĒN'IOŲS or IN-ĜĒ'NĪ-OŲS, *a.* Skillful; inventive; possessed of ingenuity.
 IN-ĜĒN'IOŲS-LŲ, *ad.* With ingenuity.
 IN-ĜĒ-NŲ'Ī-TŲ, *n.* Power of invention; invention; genius; acuteness.
 IN-ĜĒN'Ų-OŲS, *a.* Open; frank; artless; fair; candid; generous; noble. [ly].
 IN-ĜĒN'Ų-OŲS-LŲ, *ad.* Openly; candid-
 IN-ĜĒN'Ų-OŲS-NĒSS, *n.* Frankness; candor; fairness.
 IN-ĜLŲRĪ-OŲS, *a.* Dishonorable; mean.
 IN-ĜLŲRĪ-OŲS-LŲ, *ad.* With ignominy.
 IN-ĜŲT, *n.* A mass of gold, silver, &c.
 IN-ĜRĀFT', *v. a.* To insert the scion of one tree into the stock of another.
 IN-ĜRĀFT'MĒNT, *n.* Act of ingrafting.
 IN-ĜRĀIN', *v. a.* To dye in the grain.
 IN-ĜRĀTE', *n.* An ungrateful person.
 IN-ĜRĀ'TĪ-ATE (in-Ĝrā'she-at), *v. a.* To put one's self into favor; to insinuate.
 IN-ĜRĀT'Ī-TŪDE, *n.* Want of gratitude.
 IN-ĜRĒ'DĪ-ENT, *n.* A component part.
 IN-ĜRĒSS, *n.* Entrance; a going in.
 IN-ĜŲLF', *v. a.* To swallow up in a gulf.
 IN-HĀB'IT, *v. a.* & *n.* To dwell in; to live.
 IN-HĀB'IT-ABLE, *a.* That may be inhabited. [ing].
 IN-HĀB'IT-ĀN-CŲ, *n.* Residence; dwell-
 IN-HĀB'IT-ĀNT, *n.* One who inhabits.
 IN-HĀB-Ī-TĀ'TIŲN, *n.* Act of inhabiting.
 IN-HĀ-LĀ'TIŲN, *n.* Act of inhaling.
 IN-HĀLE', *v. a.* To draw in with air.
 IN-HAR-MŲNĪ-OŲS, *a.* Not harmonious.
 IN-HĒARSE', *v. a.* To enclose in a hearse.
 IN-HĒRE', *v. n.* To exist in something.
 IN-HĒR'ENCE, } *n.* Existence in some-
 IN-HĒR'EN-CŲ, } thing else; inhesion.
 IN-HĒR'ENT, *a.* Existing in something else:—innate; inborn; inbred.

IN-HĒR'ĒNT-LŲ, *ad.* By inherence.
 IN-HĒR'ĪT, *v. a.* To receive by inheritance; to succeed to. [herited.
 IN-HĒR'ĪT-A-BLE, *a.* That may be inherited; to succeed to.
 IN-HĒR'ĪT-ANCE, *n.* Act of inheriting; that which is inherited; patrimony.
 IN-HĒR'ĪT-OR, *n.* One who inherits; heir.
 IN-HĒ'SIŌN (in-hē'zhun), *n.* Inherence.
 IN-HĪB'IT, *v. a.* To hinder; to prohibit.
 IN-HI-BI'TIŌN, *n.* Prohibition; restraint.
 IN-HŌS'PI-TA-BLE, *a.* Not hospitable.
 IN-HŌS'PI-TA-BLY, *ad.* Unkindly.
 IN-HŌS'PI-TĀL'I-TŲ, *n.* Want of hospitality.
 IN-HŪ'MAN, *a.* Barbarous; cruel. [tality.
 IN-HŪ-MĀN'I-TŲ, *n.* Cruelty; barbarity.
 IN-HŪ'MAN-LŲ, *ad.* Cruelly; barbarously.
 IN-HŪ-MĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of burying.
 IN-HŪME', *v. a.* To bury in the earth.
 IN-ĪM'I-CAL or IN-Ī-MĪ'CAL, *a.* Unfriendly; hostile; adverse; unkind.
 IN-ĪM'I-TA-BLE, *a.* Not to be imitated.
 IN-ĪM'I-TA-BLY, *ad.* Beyond imitation.
 IN-ĪQ'UI-TOŲS (ik'wē-tūs), *a.* Unjust.
 IN-ĪQ'UI-TŲ (in-ik'wē-tē), *n.* Injustice.
 IN-Ī'TIĀL (in-īsh'al), *a.* Beginning.
 IN-Ī'TIĀL, *n.* The first letter of a word.
 IN-Ī'TI-ĀTE (īsh'e-āt), *v. a.* To introduce:—to instruct in rudiments.
 IN-Ī-TI-Ā'TIŌN (in-īsh-e-ā'shun), *n.* Act of initiating; admission; entrance.
 IN-Ī'TI-Ā-TŌ-RŲ, *a.* Introductory.
 IN-JĒCT', *v. a.* To throw in; to dart in.
 IN-JĒCTIŌN, *n.* A throwing in; a clyster.
 IN-JŪ-DI'CIOUS, *a.* Not judicious; unwise; indiscreet; imprudent.
 IN-JŪ-DI'CIOUS-LŲ, *ad.* Not wisely.
 IN-JŪ-DI'CIOUSLY, *a.* A command; order.
 IN-JŪRE, *v. a.* To hurt; to wrong.
 IN-JŪ'RI-OŲS, *a.* Mischievous; hurtful.
 IN-JŪ'RI-OŲS-LŲ, *ad.* Hurtfully.
 IN-JŪ-RŲ, *n.* Wrong; mischief; hurt.
 IN-JŪS'TICE, *n.* Iniquity; wrong.
 INK, *a.* A fluid for writing and printing.
 INK, *v. a.* To black or daub with ink.
 INK'HÖRN, *n.* A vessel for ink.
 INK'LING, *n.* Hint; intimation:—desire.
 INK'STĀND, *n.* A vessel for holding ink.
 INK'Ų, *a.* Consisting of ink:—black.
 IN'LĀND, *a.* Interior; far from the sea.
 IN-LĀY', *v. a.* [i. & p. inlaid.] To diversify by insertion; to variegate.
 IN'LĀY, *n.* Matter inlaid. [trance.
 IN'LĒT, *n.* A passage; small bay; entrance.
 IN'MĀTE, *n.* A fellow-lodger or boarder.
 IN'MŌST, *a.* Deepest within; innermost.
 INN, *n.* A house of entertainment.
 IN-NĀTE', *a.* Inborn; native; inherent.
 IN-NĀTE'LŲ, *ad.* By nature; inherently.
 IN-NĀV'I-GA-BLE, *a.* Not navigable.

IN'NER, *a.* Interior; not outward. [in.
 IN'NER-MŌST, *a.* Innermost; deepest within.
 INN'KĒEP-ER, *n.* One who keeps an inn.
 IN'NQ-CĒNCE, *n.* Freedom from guilt.
 IN'NQ-CĒNT, *a.* Pure; without guilt.
 IN'NQ-CĒNT-LŲ, *ad.* Without guilt.
 IN-NŌC'Ų-OŲS, *a.* Not hurtful; harmless.
 IN'NQ-VĀTE, *v.* To introduce novelties.
 IN-NŌ-VĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Introduction of something new. [novelties.
 IN'NQ-VĀ-TŌR, *n.* An introducer of novelties.
 IN-NŌX'IOŲS (nōk'shūs), *a.* Harmless.
 IN-NU-ĒN'DŌ, *n.* An oblique hint. [bered.
 IN-NŪ'MER-A-BLE, *a.* Not to be numbered.
 IN-NŪ'MER-A-BLY, *ad.* Without number.
 IN-NŪ-TRĪ'TIOUS, *a.* Not nutritious.
 IN-ŌC'Ų-LĀTE, *v. a.* To bud:—to insert the virus of a disease; to vaccinate.
 IN-ŌC'Ų-LĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of inoculating.
 IN-ŌC'Ų-LĀ-TŌR, *n.* One who inoculates.
 IN-Ō'DŌR-OŲS, *a.* Wanting scent or odor.
 IN-ŌF-FĒN'SIVE, *a.* Giving no offence.
 IN-ŌF-FĒN'SIVE-LŲ, *ad.* Without offence.
 IN-ŌF-FĪ'CIAL (fish'al), *a.* Not official.
 IN-ŌF-FĪ'CIOUS (fish'us), *a.* Not officious; undutiful.
 IN-ŌP'ER-A-TIVE, *a.* Not operative.
 IN-ŌP-PŌR-TŪNE', *a.* Not opportune.
 IN-ŌP-PŌR-TŪNE'LŲ, *ad.* Unseasonably.
 IN-ŌR'DI-NĀTE, *a.* Immoderate; excessive; disorderly.
 IN-ŌR'DI-NĀTE-LŲ, *ad.* Excessively.
 IN-ŌR-GĀN'IC, } *a.* Not organical;
 IN-ŌR-GĀN'I-CAL, } destitute of organs.
 IN-ŌS-CŪ-LĀTE, *v.* To unite by contact.
 IN-ŌS-CŪ-LĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Union by contact.
 IN'QUĒST, *n.* A judicial examination.
 IN-QUI'E-TŪDE, *n.* Want of quiet.
 IN-QUIRE', *v.* To ask about; to search.
 IN-QUIR'ER, *n.* One who inquires.
 IN-QUI'RŲ, *n.* Act of inquiring; search.
 IN-QUI-Š'I'TIŌN, *n.* Judicial inquiry:—a court for punishing heretics.
 IN-QUI-Š'I'TIŌN-AL, *a.* Making inquiry.
 IN-QUIŠ'I-TIVE, *a.* Busy in search. [it.
 IN-QUIŠ'I-TIVE-NĒSS, *n.* Inquisitive habit.
 IN-QUIŠ'I-TŌR, *n.* An officer or judge in the court of inquisition. [quisition.
 IN-QUIŠ-I-TŌ'RĪ-AL, *a.* Relating to inquisition.
 IN-RĀIL', *v. a.* To enclose within rails.
 IN'RŌAD, *n.* Incursion; invasion.
 IN-SA-LŪ'BRI-OŲS, *a.* Unhealthful.
 IN-SA-LŪ'BRI-TŲ, *n.* Want of salubrity.
 IN-SĀNE', *a.* Mad; distracted; crazy.
 IN-SĀN'I-TŲ, *n.* State of being insane.
 IN-SĀ'TI-A-BLE (in-sā'she-a-bl), *a.* Incapable of being satisfied; greedy.
 IN-SĀ'TI-A-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Greediness.

İN-SÂ' Tİ-A-BLY, *ad.* With greediness.
 İN-SÂ' Tİ-ATE, *a.* Insatiable; greedy.
 İN-SA-Tİ' E-TY, *n.* Insatiableness.
 İN-SCRIBE', *v. a.* To write on, address.
 İN-SCRİP'TİON, *n.* A title, name, address, &c., either written or engraved.
 İN-SCRÛ-TA-BİL' I-TY, } *n.* State of
 İN-SCRÛ-TA-BLE-NËSS, } being in-
 scrutable. [den.
 İN-SCRÛ-TA-BLE, *a.* Unsearchable; hid-
 İN'SËCT, *n.* A small animal.
 İN-SËC'TİON, *n.* An incision; act of
 cutting in. [sects.
 İN-SËC-TİV' O-ROÛS, *a.* Feeding on in-
 İN-SË-CÛRE', *a.* Not secure; unsafe.
 İN-SË-CÛRE'LY, *ad.* Without security.
 İN-SË-CÛR'I-TY, *n.* Want of safety.
 İN-SËN'SATE, *a.* Stupid; insensible. [ty.
 İN-SËN-Sİ-BİL' I-TY, *n.* Want of sensibili-
 İN-SËN'Sİ-BLE, *a.* Not sensible; im-
 perceptible; void of feeling; torpid.
 İN-SËN'Sİ-BLY, *ad.* Imperceptibly; tor-
 İN-SËN'Tİ-ENT, *a.* Not sentient. [pidly.
 İN-SËP'A-RA-BLE, *a.* That cannot be
 separated. [tion.
 İN-SËP'A-RA-BLY, *ad.* Without separa-
 İN-SËRT', *v. a.* To set in; to infix.
 İN-SËR'TİON, *n.* Act of inserting.
 İN-SİAD'ED, *p. a.* Marked with differ-
 ent shades.
 İN-SİDE, *n.* Interior part.—*a.* Interior.
 İN-SİD' I-OÛS, *a.* Lying in wait; sly.
 İN-SİD' I-OÛS-LY, *ad.* In a sly manner.
 İN-SİGHT (in'sit), *n.* Introspection.
 İN-SİG' Nİ-A, *n. pl.* Badges of office.
 İN-SİG-NİF' I-CANCE, } *n.* Want of sig-
 İN-SİG-NİF' I-CAN-CY, } nificance.
 İN-SİG-NİF' I-CANT, *a.* Unimportant.
 İN-SİN-CËRE', *a.* Not sincere; not hearty.
 İN-SİN-CËRE'LY, *ad.* Without sincerity.
 İN-SİN-CËR' I-TY, *n.* Want of sincerity.
 İN-SİN' U-ATE, *v.* To wind in :—to hint.
 İN-SİN' U-Ā'TİON, *n.* Act of insinuating.
 İN-SİN' U-Ā-TOR, *n.* One who insinuates.
 İN-SİP' ID, *a.* Tasteless; vapid; flat.
 İN-Sİ-PİD' I-TY, } *n.* Quality of being in-
 İN-SİP' ID-NËSS, } sipid; tastelessness.
 İN-SİP' ID-LY, *ad.* Without taste or spirit.
 İN-SİST', *v. n.* To persist in; to press.
 İN-SNARE', *v. a.* To entrap; to ensnare.
 İN-SQ-BRİ'E-TY, *n.* Want of sobriety.
 İN'SQ-LĀTE, *v. a.* To expose in the sun.
 İN-SQ-LĀ'TİON, *n.* Exposure to the sun.
 İN'SQ-LËNCE, *n.* Haughtiness mixed
 with contempt; impudence; insult.
 İN'SQ-LËNT, *a.* Haughty; rude.
 İN'SQ-LËNT-LY, *ad.* With insolence.
 İN-SQ-LİD' I-TY, *n.* Want of solidity. [ble.
 İN-SÖL' U-BİL' I-TY, *n.* The being insolu-

İN-SÖL' U-BLE, *a.* Not to be dissolved.
 İN-SÖLV' A-BLE, *a.* Not to be solved.
 İN-SÖL' VËN-CY, *n.* Inability to pay debts.
 İN-SÖL' VENT, *a.* Unable to pay all debts.
 İN-SQ-MÛCH', *conj.* So that. [oversee.
 İN-SPËCT', *v. a.* To look into, examine,
 İN-SPËC'TİON, *n.* Close examination.
 İN-SPËC'T'OR, *n.* One who inspects.
 İN-SPËR'SİON, *n.* A sprinkling upon.
 İN-SPHËRE', *v. a.* To place in a sphere.
 İN-SPİR' A-BLE, *a.* That may be inspired.
 İN-SPİR-RĀ'TİON, *n.* Act of inspiring:
 —divine infusion into the mind. [blow.
 İN-SPİRE', *v. n.* To draw in the breath; to
 İN-SPİRE', *v. a.* To infuse :—to suggest.
 İN-SPİRED', *p. a.* Having inspiration.
 İN-SPİR' IT, *v. a.* To animate, excite.
 İN-SPİS'SATE, *v. a.* To make thick.
 İN-SPİS-SĀ'TİON, *n.* Act of making thick.
 İN-STĀ-BİL' I-TY, *n.* Inconstancy.
 İN-STĀ'BLE, *a.* Inconstant; unstable.
 İN-STĀLL', *v. a.* To instate in office, &c.
 İN-STĀL-LĀ'TİON, *n.* Act of installing.
 İN-STĀL' MENT, *n.* Installation :—part
 of a sum paid at one time.
 İN-STANCE, *n.* Urgency; solicitation:
 —example; time; occasion; act.
 İN-STANCE, *v.* To give an example.
 İN-STANT, *a.* Immediate; present; quick.
 İN-STANT, *n.* A moment :—this month.
 İN-STĀN-TĀ'NE-OÛS, *a.* Done in an in-
 stant, immediate. [stant.
 İN-STĀN-TĀ'NE-OÛS-LY, *ad.* In an in-
 İN-STĀNT-LY, *ad.* At the moment.
 İN-STĀTE', *v. a.* To place in a condition.
 İN-STĀU-RĀ'TİON, *n.* A restoration.
 İN-STĒAD', *ad.* In the place; in room.
 İN-STĒEP', *v. a.* To soak; to steep.
 İN-STĒP, *n.* The upper part of the foot.
 İN-STİ-GĀTE, *v. a.* To urge or incite to ill.
 İN-STİ-GĀ'TİON, *n.* An incitement to ill.
 İN-STİ-GĀ-TOR, *n.* One who instigates.
 İN-STİL', *v. a.* To infuse by drops; to
 insinuate; to inculcate.
 İN-STİL-LĀ'TİON, *n.* Act of instilling.
 İN-STİNC'T, *n.* A natural faculty with
 which animals are endued.
 İN-STİNC'T', *a.* Moved from within.
 İN-STİNC'TİVE, *a.* Prompted by instinct.
 İN-STİNC'TİVE-LY, *ad.* By force of in-
 stinct. [vest.
 İN-STİ-TÛTE, *v. a.* To establish; to in-
 İN-STİ-TÛTE, *n.* An established law;
 order; maxim :—a scientific body.
 İN-STİ-TÛ'TİON, *n.* Act of instituting:
 —an establishment :—a law :—educa-
 İN-STRÛCT', *v. a.* To teach, direct. [tion.
 İN-STRÛC'TİON, *n.* Act of instructing;
 teaching :—information :—a precept.

IN-STRŪC'TIVE, *a.* Conveying knowledge; didactic.

IN-STRŪCT'OR, *n.* One who instructs.

IN-STRŪCT'RESS, *n.* A female who instructs.

IN/STRŪ-MĒNT, *n.* A tool:—a writing.

IN-STRŪ-MĒNT'AL, *a.* Conducive.

IN-STRŪ-MĒN-TĀL'I-TŪ, *n.* Agency.

IN-SŪB-JĒC'TION, *n.* Want of subjection; state of disobedience. [*ence.*

IN-SŪB-ŌR-DI-NĀ'TION, *n.* Disobedience.

IN-SŪF'FER-A-BLE, *a.* Intolerable.

IN-SŪF'FER-A-BLY, *ad.* Beyond endurance.

IN-SUF-FĪ'CIĒN-CŪ, *n.* Deficiency. [*ance.*

IN-SUF-FĪ'CIĒNT (in-suf-fish'ent), *a.*

Not sufficient; inadequate; unfit.

IN/SŪ-LAR, *a.* Relating to, or like, an island; surrounded by water.

IN-SŪ-LĀR'I-TŪ, *n.* State of an island.

IN/SŪ-LĀTE, *v. a.* To disconnect; to de-

IN/SŪ-LĀT-ĒD, *a.* Not contiguous. [*tach.*

IN-SŪ-LĀ'TION, *n.* State of being insulat-

IN/SŪLT, *n.* Gross abuse; indignity. [*ed.*

IN/SŪLT', *v. a.* To treat with abuse.

IN-SŪLT'ING, *p. a.* Bestowing insult.

IN-SŪ-PER-A-BĪL'I-TŪ, *n.* Invincibility.

IN-SŪ'PER-A-BLE, *a.* Not to be overcome.

IN-SŪ'PER-A-BLY, *ad.* Insurmountably.

IN-SUP-PŌRT'ABLE, *a.* Insufferable.

IN-SUP-PŌRT'ABLE, *ad.* Beyond endurance; insufferably. [*suppressed.*

IN-SUP-PRĒS'SI-BLE, *a.* That cannot be

IN-SŪR'ABLE (in-shār'a-bl), *a.* That may be insured, as goods or property.

IN-SŪR'ANCE (in-shār'ans), *n.* Act of insuring; security against loss.

IN-SŪRE' (in-shūr'), *v. a.* To secure.

IN-SŪR'GĒNT, *n.* One who rises against established authority; a rebel.

IN-SŪR'GĒNT, *a.* Rebellious; seditious.

IN-SUR-MŌUNT'ABLE, *a.* Insuperable.

IN-SUR-RĒC'TION, *n.* Sedition; rebellion against government.

IN-SUR-RĒC'TION-ARY, *a.* Rebellious.

IN-SUS-CĒP'TI-BLE, *a.* Not susceptible.

IN-TĀN'QI-BLE, *a.* That cannot be touched. [*ed.*

IN-TĀST'ABLE, *a.* That cannot be tast-

IN/TĒ-QER, *n.* A whole number; one.

IN/TĒ-GRAL, *a.* Whole; not fractional.

IN/TĒ-GRAL-LŪ, *ad.* Wholly; completely.

IN/TĒ-GRĀNT, *a.* Making part of a whole.

IN/TĒ-GRĀTE, *v. a.* To make entire.

IN-TĒG'RĪ-TŪ, *n.* Honesty; uprightness.

IN-TĒG'Ū-MĒNT, *n.* Any thing that covers; a covering.

IN/TEL-LĒCT, *n.* Mind; understanding.

IN-TEL-LĒC'TION, *n.* Act of understanding; intuition.

IN-TEL-LĒCT'Ū-AL, *a.* Relating to the intellect or mind; mental; ideal.

IN-TEL-LĒCT'Ū-AL-LŪ, *ad.* By use of intellect.

IN-TĒL/LI-GĒNCE, *n.* Acquired knowledge; information; news; instruction.

IN-TĒL/LI-GĒNT, *a.* Knowing; instructed. [*ligence.*

IN-TĒL/LI-GĒNT-LŪ, *ad.* With intel-

IN-TĒL/LI-GI-BLE, *a.* That may be understood; clear; plain. [*derstood.*

IN-TĒL/LI-GI-BLY, *ad.* So as to be un-

IN-TĒM'PER-ANCE, *n.* Want of temperance; excessive indulgence; excess.

IN-TĒM'PER-ATE, *a.* Immoderate in drink; drunken:—passionate; excessive. [*ately.*

IN-TĒM'PER-ATE-LŪ, *ad.* Immoder-

IN-TĒND', *v. a.* To mean; to design.

IN-TĒND'ANT, *n.* A superintendent.

IN-TĒN-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* Act of making soft or tender.

IN-TĒNSE', *a.* Strained; extreme; excessive; close; ardent.

IN-TĒNSE'LŪ, *ad.* To a great degree.

IN-TĒN'SION, *n.* A straining or forcing.

IN-TĒN'SI-TŪ, *n.* State of being intense.

IN-TĒN'SIVE, *a.* Intent; adding force.

IN-TĒNT', *a.* Anxiously diligent; eager.

IN-TĒNT', *n.* A design; a purpose.

IN-TĒN'TION, *n.* Design; purpose; end.

IN-TĒN'TION-AL, *a.* Done by design.

IN-TĒN'TION-AL-LŪ, *ad.* By design.

IN-TĒNT'LŪ, *ad.* With close attention.

IN-TĒNT'NESS, *n.* State of being intent.

IN-TĒR', *v. a.* To bury in the ground.

IN/TĒR-ĀCT, *n.* A short piece between others; an interlude. [*rivers.*

IN-TER-ĀM'NI-AN, *a.* Situated between

IN-TĒR'CA-LA-RŪ, *a.* Inserted out of the common order, as a day in a year.

IN-TĒR'CA-LĀTE, *v. a.* To insert out of the common order, as a day. [*days.*

IN-TĒR-CA-LĀ'TION, *n.* Insertion of odd

IN-TĒR-CĒDE', *v. n.* To interpose, me-

IN-TĒR-CĒ'DENT, *a.* Mediating. [*diate.*

IN-TĒR-CĒD'ER, *n.* One who intercedes.

IN-TĒR-CĒPT', *v. a.* To stop and seize on the way; to obstruct; to cut off.

IN-TĒR-CĒP'TION, *n.* Act of intercepting.

IN-TĒR-CĒS'SION (in-ter-sĕsh'un), *n.* Act of interceding; mediation.

IN/TĒR-CĒS-SOR, *n.* One who intercedes. [*cession.*

IN/TĒR-CĒS-SO-RŪ, *a.* Making inter-

IN-TĒR-CHĀIN', *v. a.* To link together.

IN/TĒR-CHĀNGE, *n.* Mutual exchange.

IN-TĒR-CHĀNGE', *v. a.* To give and take mutually; to alternate.

IN-TER-CHÂNĜE'Ā-BLE, *a.* Given and taken mutually. [change.
 IN-TER-CHÂNĜE'Ā-BLY, *ad.* By inter-
 IN-TER-CÔURSE, *n.* Commerce; reciprocal exchange; communication.
 IN-TER-CÛR'RENCE, *n.* A passage between. [tween.
 IN-TER-CÛR'RENT, *a.* Running between.
 IN-TER-DÎCT', *v. a.* To prohibit; to forbid.
 IN-TER-DÎCT, *n.* A prohibition. [bid.
 IN-TER-DÎC'TIÖN, *n.* Prohibition; an interdict:—a curse. [hibit.
 IN-TER-DÎC'TÖ-RY, *a.* Serving to prohibit.
 IN-TER-ËST, *v. a.* To concern; to affect.
 IN-TER-ËST, *n.* Concern; benefit; share:—a premium for the use of money.
 IN-TER-ËST-ËD, *p. a.* Having an interest.
 IN-TER-ËST-ING, *p. a.* Exciting interest.
 IN-TER-FËRE', *v. n.* To interpose, clash.
 IN-TER-FËR'ËNCE, *n.* An interposition.
 IN-TER-ÏM, *n.* The intervening time.
 IN-TË'RÏ-ÖR, *a.* Internal; inner.
 IN-TË'RÏ-ÖR, *n.* That which is within.
 IN-TË'RÏ-ÖR-LY, *ad.* Inwardly; internally.
 IN-TER-JĀ'CENT, *a.* Intervening.
 IN-TER-JËC'TIÖN, *n.* An exclamation; a word expressing some emotion.
 IN-TER-JÖÏN', *v. a.* To join mutually.
 IN-TER-LĀCE', *v. a.* To intermix; to put together; to interweave.
 IN-TER-LĀPSE, *n.* Time between any two events.
 IN-TER-LĀRD', *v. a.* To insert between.
 IN-TER-LĀY', *v. a.* To lay between.
 IN-TER-LĒAVE', *v. a.* To insert leaves between other leaves. [lines.
 IN-TER-LÎNE', *v. a.* To write between.
 IN-TER-LÎN'E-AL, } *a.* Written or in
 IN-TER-LÎN'E-AR, } sserted between
 IN-TER-LÎN'E-A-RY, } lines.
 IN-TER-LÎN'E-Ā'TIÖN, *n.* Act of interlining. [links.
 IN-TER-LÎNK', *v. a.* To connect by
 IN-TER-LÖCK', *v. n.* To communicate with, or flow into, each other.
 IN-TER-LÖC'Û-TÖR, *n.* A dialogist.
 IN-TER-LÖC'Û-TÖ-RY, *a.* Consisting of dialogue.
 IN-TER-LÖPE', *v. n.* To run between parties; to intrude; to intermeddle.
 IN-TER-LÖP'ËR, *n.* An intruder.
 IN-TER-LÜDE, *n.* A piece played at intervals. [marriage.
 IN-TER-MĀR'RIĀGE, *n.* Reciprocal
 IN-TER-MĀR'RY, *v. n.* To marry reciprocally with another family.
 IN-TER-MËD'DLE, *v. n.* To interpose.
 IN-TER-MËD'DLER, *n.* An intruder.

IN-TER-MË'DI-Ā-CY, *n.* An intervention.
 IN-TER-MË'DI-Ā-L, *a.* Intermediate.
 IN-TER-MË'DI-ĀTE, *a.* Intervening.
 IN-TER-MËNT, *n.* Act of interring; burial.
 IN-TËR'MI-Ā-BLE, *a.* Unbounded. [mix.
 IN-TER-MÏN'GLE, *v. a. & n.* To inter-
 IN-TER-MÏS'SIÖN (-tër-mish'un), *n.* A cessation for a time; pause; rest.
 IN-TER-MÏS'SIVE, *a.* Coming by fits.
 IN-TER-MÏT', *v. a.* To forbear for a time.
 IN-TER-MÏT', *v. n.* To cease for a time.
 IN-TER-MÏT'TËNT, *a.* Ceasing and returning at intervals.
 IN-TER-MÏX', *v.* To mingle; to mix.
 IN-TER-MÏXT'ÛRE (-tër-mikst'yur), *n.* Mixture. [walls.
 IN-TER-MÛ'RĀL, *a.* Lying between
 IN-TËR'NAL, *a.* Inward; interior. [tally.
 IN-TËR'NAL-LY, *ad.* Inwardly:—men-
 IN-TER-NĀ'TIÖN-ĀL (-tër-nāsh'un-ā), *a.* Existing between different nations.
 IN-TER-NÛN'CI-Ö (-tër-nūn'she-ö), *n.* An envoy or messenger of the pope.
 IN-TËR'PÖ-LĀTE, *v. a.* To insert, as a spurious word; to foist in.
 IN-TËR-PÖ-LĀ'TIÖN, *n.* Act of interpolating; something added or foisted in.
 IN-TËR'PÖ-LĀ-TÖR, *n.* One who interpolates.
 IN-TER-PÖ'SĀL, *n.* Interposition.
 IN-TER-PÖSE', *v. a.* To place between.
 IN-TER-PÖSE', *v. n.* To mediate, interfere.
 IN-TER-PÖ-ŠI'TIÖN (-tër-pö zish'un), *n.* Agency between parties. [late.
 IN-TËR'PRËT, *v. a.* To explain, trans-
 IN-TËR-PRË-TĀ'TIÖN, *n.* Explanation.
 IN-TËR'PRËT-ËR, *n.* One who interprets.
 IN-TER-RËG'NÛM, *n.* Time in which a throne is vacant. [question; to ask.
 IN-TËR'RÖ-GĀTE, *v. a.* To examine; to
 IN-TËR-RÖ-GĀ'TIÖN, *n.* A question:—a point, thus [?], denoting a question.
 IN-TER-RÖG'Ā-TIVE, *a.* Questioning.
 IN-TËR'RÖ-GĀ-TÖR, *n.* An asker of questions.
 IN-TER-RÖG'Ā-TÖ-RY, *n.* A question.
 IN-TER-RÖG'Ā-TÖ-RY, *a.* Containing a question; interrogative.
 IN-TER-RÛPT', *v. a.* To stop; to interfere with; to hinder:—to divide. [ing.
 IN-TER-RÛP'TIÖN, *n.* Act of interrupting.
 IN-TER-SËCT', *v. a.* To cut; to divide.
 IN-TER-SËCT', *v. n.* To meet and cross.
 IN-TER-SËC'TIÖN, *n.* Act of intersecting.
 IN-TER-SËRT', *v. n.* To put in between.
 IN-TER-SPĀCE, *n.* An intervening space.
 IN-TER-SPËRSE', *v. a.* To scatter among.
 IN-TER-SPËR'SIÖN, *n.* The act of interspersing.

IN-TER-STĒL'LĀR, *a.* Between the stars.
 IN'TĒR-STĪCE or IN-TĒR/STICE, *n.* A space between things; interspace.
 IN-TER-STĪ'TIAL (-stish'al), *a.* Containing interstices.
 IN-TER-TĒXT'ŪRE (in-ter-tĕkst'yur), *n.* Thing interwoven; diversification.
 IN-TER-TRŌP'I-CĀL, *a.* Being between the tropics. [*ly.*]
 IN-TER-TWĪNE', *v. a.* To twine mutual-
 IN-TER-TWIST', *v. a.* To unite by twisting; to intertwine.
 IN'TĒR-VAL, *n.* Space between places; vacancy:—low or alluvial land.
 IN-TER-VĒNE', *v. n.* To come between.
 IN'TĒR-VĒN'ENT, *a.* Being between.
 IN-TER-VĒN'ING, *p. a.* Coming between.
 IN-TER-VĒN'TIŌN, *n.* An interposition.
 IN'TĒR-VIEW, *n.* Conference; meeting.
 IN-TER-VŌLVE', *v. a.* To involve or infold together. [*gether.*]
 IN-TER-WEAVE', *v. a.* To weave to-
 IN-TĒS'TĀTE, *a.* Not having made a will.
 IN-TĒS'TĪ-NĀL, *a.* Relating to intestines.
 IN-TĒS'TINE, *a.* Internal; domestic.
 IN-TĒS'TINEŠ, *n. pl.* The bowels; the entrails; viscera.
 IN-THRĀLL', *v. a.* To enslave, shackle.
 IN-THRĀL'MENT, *n.* Servitude; slavery.
 IN'TĪ-MĀ-CY, *n.* Close familiarity.
 IN'TĪ-MĀTE, *a.* Near; close; familiar.
 IN'TĪ-MĀTE, *n.* A familiar friend.
 IN'TĪ-MĀTE, *v. a.* To hint; to suggest.
 IN'TĪ-MĀTE-LY, *ad.* Closely; familiarly.
 IN-TĪ-MĀ'TIŌN, *n.* A hint; suggestion.
 IN-TĪM'I-DĀTE, *v. a.* To make fearful.
 IN-TĪM'I-DĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of intimidating.
 IN'TŌ, *prep.* Noting entrance; in. [*ing.*]
 IN-TŌL'ER-A-BLE, *a.* Insufferable.
 IN-TŌL'ER-A-BLY, *ad.* Insufferably.
 IN-TŌL'ER-ANCE, *n.* Want of toleration.
 IN-TŌL'ER-ANT, *a.* Not tolerant. [*ing.*]
 IN-TŌ-NĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Manner of sound-
 IN-TŌX'I-CĀTE, *v. a.* To make drunk.
 IN-TŌX-I-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Drunkenness.
 IN-TRĀC-TĀ-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* Ungovernableness; obstinacy. [*nate.*]
 IN-TRĀC'TĀ-BLE, *a.* Stubborn; obsti-
 IN-TRĀC'TĀ-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Obstinacy.
 IN-TRĀN'SI-TIVE, *a.* Noting an action which does not pass over to an object.
 IN-TRĒNCH', *v. n.* To invade; to trench.
 IN-TRĒNCH', *v. a.* To furrow; to fortify.
 IN-TRĒNCH'MENT, *n.* A fortification.
 IN-TRĒP'ID, *a.* Fearless; daring; brave.
 IN-TRĒ-PĪD'I-TY, *n.* Fearlessness.
 IN-TRĒP'ID-LY, *ad.* Fearlessly; bravely.
 IN'TRI-CĀ-CY, *n.* Complexity.
 IN'TRI-CĀTE, *a.* Perplexed; complicated.

IN'TRI-CĀTE-LY, *ad.* In an intricate manner.
 IN-TRĪGUE' (in-trĕg'), *n.* A plot; a complication; a stratagem. [*plots.*]
 IN-TRĪGUE' (in-trĕg'), *v. n.* To form
 IN-TRĪN'SIC, } *a.* Not extrinsic; in-
 IN-TRĪN'SI-CĀL, } ternal; natural.
 IN-TRĪN'SI-CĀL-LY, *ad.* Internally. [*in.*]
 IN-TRŌ-DUCE', *v. a.* To bring or usher
 IN-TRŌ-DŪC'TIŌN, *n.* Act of introduc-
 ing:—an exordium; a preface. [*duce.*]
 IN-TRŌ-DŪC'TIVE, *a.* Serving to intro-
 IN-TRŌ-DŪC'TŌ-RY, *a.* Serving to in-
 troduce; preliminary. [*inside.*]
 IN-TRŌ-SPEC'TIŌN, *n.* A view of the
 IN-TRŌ-VĒR'SIŌN, *n.* Act of introverting.
 IN-TRŌ-VĒRT', *v. a.* To turn inwards.
 IN-TRŪDE', *v. n.* To come in uninvited.
 IN-TRŪDE', *v. a.* To force in rudely.
 IN-TRŪD'ER, *n.* One who intrudes.
 IN-TRŪ'SIŌN (in-trū'zhun), *n.* Act of
 intruding. [*trude.*]
 IN-TRŪ'SIVE, *a.* Intruding; apt to in-
 IN-TRŪST', *v. a.* To deliver in trust.
 IN-TŪ-Y'TIŌN, *n.* Intuitive perception.
 IN-TŪ-I-TIVE, *a.* Seen by the mind im-
 mediately; distinct. [*perception.*]
 IN-TŪ-I-TIVE-LY, *ad.* By immediate
 IN-TŪ-MĒS'CEŅCE, *n.* A swelling; a
 tumor.
 IN-TWĪNE', *v. a.* To twist together.
 IN-ŪN'DĀTE, *v. a.* To overflow.
 IN-ŪN-DĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Overflow of water.
 IN-ŪRE' (in-yūr'), *v. a.* To habituate.
 IN-ŪRE' (in-yūr'), *v. n.* To take effect.
 IN-ŪRE'MENT, *n.* Practice; habit; use.
 IN-ŪRN', *v. a.* To intomb; to bury.
 IN-Ū-TĪL'I-TY, *n.* Uselessness. [*tilely.*]
 IN-VĀDE', *v. a.* To attack; to enter hos-
 IN-VĀD'ER, *n.* One who invades.
 IN-VĀL'ID, *a.* Weak; of no weight.
 IN-VĀ-LĪD', *n.* A soldier or other per-
 son disabled by sickness or wounds.
 IN-VĀ-LĪD', *a.* Disabled; infirm; weak.
 IN-VĀL'I-DĀTE, *v. a.* To make void.
 IN-VĀL-I-DĀ'TIŌN, *n.* A weakening.
 IN-VĀ-LĪD'I-TY, *n.* Want of validity.
 IN-VĀL'Ū-A-BLE, *a.* Very valuable.
 IN-VĀ'RĪ-A-BLE, *a.* Unchangeable.
 IN-VĀ'RĪ-A-BLY, *ad.* Unchangeably.
 IN-VĀ'SIŌN, *n.* Hostile entrance; attack.
 IN-VĀ'SIVE, *a.* Entering hostilely.
 IN-VĒC'TIVE, *n.* Harsh censure; abuse.
 IN-VEIGH' (in-vā'), *v. n.* To utter cen-
 sure; to rail; to declaim.
 IN-VEIGH'ER (in-vā'ēr), *n.* One who
 inveighs or uses invectives.
 IN-VĒI'GLE (in-vē'gl), *v. a.* To entice.
 IN-VĒI'GLE-MENT, *n.* Enticement.

IN-VĒNT', *v. a.* To discover; to forge.
 IN-VĒN'TIŲŲŲ, *n.* Act or faculty of inventing; a thing invented. [ious.
 IN-VĒN'TIVE, *a.* Apt to invent; ingenious.
 IN-VĒNT'OR, *n.* One who invents.
 IN'VEN-TQ-RŲ, *n.* A list of goods, &c.
 IN-VĒN'TRESS, *n.* A female inventor.
 IN-VĒRSE', *a.* Inverted; not direct.
 IN-VĒRSE'LY, *ad.* In an inverted order.
 IN-VĒR'SIŲŲŲ, *n.* Change of order.
 IN-VĒRT', *v. a.* To turn upside down; to place in a contrary order; to reverse.
 IN-VĒRT'ED, *p. a.* Changed by inversion.
 IN-VĒST', *v. a.* To dress; to clothe; to array; to confer; to enclose.
 IN-VĒS'TI-GĀTE, *v. a.* To search into.
 IN-VĒS-TI-GĀ'TIŲŲŲ, *n.* Examination.
 IN-VĒS'TI-GĀ-TQ-R, *n.* An examiner.
 IN-VĒS'TI-TŲRE, *n.* Act of endowing.
 IN-VĒST'MENT, *n.* Act of investing.
 IN-VĒT'ER-A-CŲ, *n.* Long continuance.
 IN-VĒT'ER-ATE, *a.* Old; long established.
 IN-VĒD'I-OŲS, *a.* Exciting envy or ill will; envious; offensive. [manner.
 IN-VĒD'I-OŲS-LŲ, *ad.* In an invidious
 IN-VĒG'Q-R-ĀTE, *v. a.* To strengthen.
 IN-VĒG-Q-R-Ā'TIŲŲŲ, *n.* Act of invigorating.
 IN-VĒN'CI-BLE, *a.* Unconquerable. [ing.
 IN-VĒN'CI-BLY, *ad.* Unconquerably.
 IN-VĒ'Q-L-A-BLE, *a.* That may not be violated, profaned, or broken; sacred.
 IN-VĒ'Q-L-A-BLY, *ad.* Without failure.
 IN-VĒ'Q-L-ĀTE, *a.* Unhurt; unbroken.
 IN-VĒ-I-BĒL'I-TŲ, *n.* The being invisible.
 IN-VĒS'I-BLE, *a.* That cannot be seen.
 IN-VĒS'I-BLY, *ad.* In an invisible manner.
 IN-VĒ-TĀ'TIŲŲŲ, *n.* Act of inviting. [ner.
 IN-VĒTE', *v. a.* To bid, call, allure.
 IN-VĒTE', *v. n.* To give an invitation.
 IN-VĒT'ING, *p. a.* Alluring; attractive.
 IN-VQ-CĀ'TIŲŲŲ, *n.* Act of invoking.
 IN'VŲICE, *n.* A catalogue or list of goods with prices, &c., annexed.
 IN'VŲICE, *v. a.* To insert in an invoice.
 IN-VŲKE', *v. a.* To implore; to pray to.
 IN-VŲL'UN-TĀ-RĒ-LŲ, *ad.* Not by choice.
 IN-VŲL'UN-TĀ-RŲ, *a.* Not voluntary.
 IN-VQ-LŲ'TIŲŲŲ, *n.* Act of involving.
 IN-VŲLVE', *v. a.* To inwrap; to comprise; to blend; to join.
 IN-VŲL'NER-A-BLE, *a.* That cannot be wounded; not vulnerable.
 IN-WĀLL', *v. a.* To enclose with a wall.
 IN'WARD, *a.* Internal; interior; inner.
 IN'WARD, *ad.* Towards the inside.
 IN'WARDŲS, *n. pl.* The bowels; entrails; inner parts.
 IN-WĒAVE', *v. n.* [i. inwove; p. inwoven.] To mix in weaving.

IN-WRĀP' (in-rĀp'), *v. a.* To infold.
 IN-WROUGHT' (-rĀwt'), *a.* Worked or adorned in the texture.
 I-O'TĀ, *n.* A jot; the least quantity.
 I-RĀS-CĒ-BĒL'I-TŲ, *n.* Propensity to anger; irritability. [table.
 I-RĀS'CI-BLE, *a.* Prone to anger; irritable. *n.* Anger; rage; passionate hatred.
 IRE'FŲL, *a.* Angry; raging; furious.
 IR-I-DE'S'CEŲŲŲ, *n.* Color of the rainbow.
 I'RĒS, *n.* The rainbow:—the circle round the pupil of the eye:—an asteroid.
 IR'ISH, *a.* Relating to Ireland.
 IRK'SOME (irk'sŲm), *a.* Wearisome.
 IR'ON (i'Ųrn), *n.* The most useful of the metals:—*pl.* Chains; manacles.
 IR'ON (i'Ųrn), *a.* Made of iron:—stern.
 IR'ON (i'Ųrn), *v. a.* To smooth with an iron:—to confine with irons.
 I-RŲN'I-CĀL, *a.* Containing irony.
 I-RŲN'I-CĀL-LŲ, *ad.* By use of irony.
 IR'ON-SĒD'ED (i'Ųrn), *a.* Strong; rough.
 I-RŲN-Y, *n.* A mode of speech in which the meaning is contrary to the words.
 IR-RĀ'DĒ-ANCE, *n.* Beams of light.
 IR-RĀ'DĒ-ĀTE, *v. a. & n.* To adorn with light; to brighten; to illuminate.
 IR-RĀ-DĒ-Ā'TIŲŲŲ, *n.* Illumination.
 IR-RĀ'TIŲŲŲ-ĀL (ir-rĀsh'Ųn-Āl), *a.* Not rational; contrary to reason; absurd.
 IR-RĀ'TIŲŲŲ-ĀL-LŲ, *ad.* Absurdly.
 IR-RE-CLĀIM'A-BLE, *a.* That cannot be reclaimed; hopeless.
 IR-RĒC-QŲN-CĒL'A-BLE, *a.* That cannot be reconciled.
 IR-RĒ-CŲV'ER-A-BLE (-kŲv'er-Ā-bl), *a.* That cannot be recovered. [covery.
 IR-RĒ-CŲV'ER-A-BLY, *ad.* Beyond recovery.
 IR-RĒ-DEĒM'A-BLE, *a.* Not to be redeemed. [duced.
 IR-RĒ-DŲ'CI-BLE, *a.* Not to be refuted.
 IR-RĒF'RA-GĀ-BLE, *a.* Indisputable.
 IR-RĒF'RA-GĀ-BLY, *ad.* Above dispute.
 IR-RĒ-FŲT'A-BLE or IR-RĒF'Ų-TABLE, *a.* That cannot be refuted.
 IR-RĒG'Ų-LĀR, *a.* Not regular. [larity.
 IR-RĒG-Ų-LĀR'I-TŲ, *n.* Want of regularity.
 IR-RĒG'Ų-LĀR-LŲ, *ad.* Without rule.
 IR-RĒL-A-TIVE, *a.* Not relative.
 IR-RĒL'E-VĀN-CŲ, *n.* State of being irrelevant.
 IR-RĒL'E-VĀNT, *a.* Not relevant; not applicable; impertinent.
 IR-RĒ-LĒEV'A-BLE, *a.* Not admitting relief; helpless.
 IR-RĒ-LĒG'IŲŲŲŲ (-lid'jun), *n.* Impiety.
 IR-RĒ-LĒG'IŲŲŲŲ (-lid'jus), *a.* Impious.
 IR-RĒ-MĒ'DĒ-A-BLE, *a.* That cannot be remedied; irreparable.

İR-RE-MĒ'DI-Ā-BLY, *ad.* Incurably.
 İR-RE-MİS'SI-BLE, *a.* Unpardonable.
 İR-RĒP'Ā-RA-BLE, *a.* That cannot be repaired; irremediable; hopeless.[ery.
 İR-RĒP'Ā-RA-BLY, *ad.* Without recovery.
 İR-RE-PĒAL'Ā-BLE, *a.* That cannot be repealed; irrevocable. [hensible.
 İR-RĒP-RE-HĒN'SI-BLE, *a.* Not repressed.
 İR-RE-PRĒSS'I-BLE, *a.* That cannot be repressed.
 İR-RE-PRŌACH'Ā-BLE, *a.* Not reproachable; free from blame.
 İR-RE-PRŌV'Ā-BLE, *a.* Not reprovable.
 İR-RE-ŞİST'I-BLE, *a.* That cannot be resisted; superior to opposition.
 İR-RE-ŞİST'I-BLY, *ad.* Above opposition.
 İR-RĒŞ'Q-LŪTE, *a.* Not resolute. [tion.
 İR-RĒŞ'Q-LŪ'TIŌN, *n.* Want of resolution.
 İR-RE-SPĒC'TIVE, *a.* Not respective.
 İR-RE-SPŌN'SI-BLE, *a.* Not responsible.
 İR-RE-TRIĒV'Ā-BLE, *a.* Irrecoverable.
 İR-RE-TRIĒV'Ā-BLY, *ad.* Irrecoverably.
 İR-RĒV'ER-ĒNCE, *n.* Want of reverence.
 İR-RĒV'ER-ĒNT, *a.* Wanting in reverence; not reverent. [erence.
 İR-RĒV'ER-ĒNT-LY, *ad.* Without reverence.
 İR-RE-VĒRS'I-BLE, *a.* That cannot be reversed; immutable. [revoked.
 İR-RĒV'Q-CA-BLE, *a.* That cannot be recalled.
 İR-RĒV'Q-CA-BLY, *ad.* Without recall.
 İR-RI-GĀTE, *v. a.* To wet; to water.
 İR-RI-GĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of irrigating.
 İR-RİĠ'Ū-OŪS, *a.* Watery; watered.
 İR-RI-TA-BİL'I-TY, *n.* State of being irritable; fretfulness. [cible.
 İR-RI-TA-BLE, *a.* Easily irritated; irascible.
 İR-RI-TĀTE, *v. a.* To provoke; to fret.
 İR-RI-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* A provocation.

İR-RŪP'TIŌN, *n.* An entrance by force.
 İR-RŪP'TIVE, *a.* Bursting forth; rushing (12). 3d person singular of *be*. [ing in.
 İ'ŞİN-GLĀSS, *n.* A substance prepared from the intestines of fish. [by water.
 İSL'AND (i'land), *n.* Land surrounded by water.
 İSLE (il), *n.* An island.
 İSL'ET (i'let), *n.* A little island or isle.
 İŞ'Q-LĀTE, *v. a.* To detach; to separate.
 İŞ'Q-LĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Detached state. [rate.
 İ-SQ-THĒR'MAL, *a.* Having equal heat.
 İS'SU-Ā-BLE (ish'shū-ā-bl), *a.* That may be issued; producing an issue.
 İS'SŪE (ish'shū), *n.* Act of passing out; exit:—event:—a vent:—offspring.
 İS'SŪE (ish'shū), *v. n.* To come out.
 İS'SŪE (ish'shū), *v. a.* To send out.
 İSTH'MYS (ist'mys), *n.* A neck of land joining a peninsula to a continent.
 İT, *pron.* used for a *thing*.
 İ-TĀL'IAN (it-tāl'yan), *a.* Relating to Italy, or to its inhabitants.
 İ-TĀL'IC, *a.* Denoting a kind of letter.
 İ-TĀL'I-CİŞE, *v. a.* To represent in Italian.
 İ-TĀL'ICS, *n. pl.* Inclining letters. [ics.
 İTCH, *n.* A cutaneous disease:—desire.
 İTCH, *v. n.* To feel irritation in the skin.
 İ'TEM, *n.* A new article, a single entry.
 İT'ER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To repeat; to do again.
 İT-ER-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* Act of iterating. [ing.
 İ-TİN'ER-ANT, *a.* Travelling; wandering.
 İ-TİN'ER-Ā-RY, *n.* A book of travels.
 İ-TİN'ER-Ā-RY, *a.* Relating to travel; travelling; done on a journey.
 İ-TİN'ER-ĀTE, *v. n.* To travel about.
 İT-SĒLF', *pron.* A reciprocal pronoun.
 İ'VQ-RY, *n.* The tusk of the elephant.
 İ'VY (i've), *n.* A parasitical plant. [&c.

J.

JĀB'BER, *v. n.* To talk idly; to chatter; to prattle; to gabble.
 JĀB'BER, *n.* Idle talk; prate; chat.
 JĀB'BER-ER, *n.* One who jabbbers.
 JĀC'Q-NEŪT, *n.* A species of muslin.
 JĀCK, *n.* An engine:—a flag; a sup.
 JĀCK'ĀL, *n.* A species of wild dog. [port.
 JĀCK'Ā-NĀPES, *n.* A monkey; an ape.
 JĀCK'ĀSS, *n.* The male of the ass.
 JĀCK'-BŌOTS, *n. pl.* Large cavalry boots for armor.
 JĀCK'DĀW, *n.* A species of the crow.
 JĀCK'ET, *n.* A short coat; a waistcoat.
 JĀCK'KNIFE (jāk'nif), *n.* Pocket knife.

JĀCK'-PŪD'DING, *n.* A zany; buffoon.
 JĀDE, *n.* A worthless horse or woman.
 JĀDE, *v. a.* To tire; to weary. [teeth.
 JĀG, *v. a.* To cut into indentures or notches.
 JĀG, or JĀGG, *n.* A notch; a protuberance:—a small load, as of hay.
 JĀG'GY, *a.* Uneven; notched.
 JĀIL, *n.* A prison; a gaol. See GAOL.
 JĀIL'ER, *n.* A keeper of a jail; gaoler.
 JĀKES, *n.* A privy; a necessary.
 JĀL'AP, *n.* A dried root of the *Ipomæa jalapa*, used as a purgative.
 JĀM, *n.* A conserve:—a bed of stone.
 JĀM, *v. a.* To squeeze closely; to press.

ĀĒİÖÜY, *long*; ĀĒİÖÜY, *short*; ĀĒİQVY, *obscure*.—FĀRE, FĀR, FĀST, FĀLL; HĒIR,

JĀMB (jām), *n.* A side of a fireplace, &c.
 JĀNE, *n.* A kind of fustian.
 JĀN'GLE, *v. n.* To prate; to quarrel.
 JĀN'GLE, *n.* Noise; prate; dispute.
 JĀN'GLER, *n.* A wrangling, noisy fellow.
 JĀN'I-TOR, *n.* A door-keeper; a porter.
 JĀNT, *n.* A ramble. See JAUNT.
 JĀNT'I-NESS, *n.* Airiness; fickleness.
 JĀN'TY, *a.* Showy; airy; fluttering.
 JĀN'U-AR-Y, *n.* First month of the year.
 JĀ-PĀN', *n.* A varnish; work varnished.
 JĀ-PĀN', *v. a.* To varnish and embellish.
 JĀR, *v. n.* To clash; to interfere.
 JĀR, *v. a.* To shake; to agitate. [sel.
 JĀR, *n.* A vibration:—discord:—a ves-
 JĀR-GÖN, *n.* Unintelligible talk; gibber-
 JĀR-GÖ-NĒLLE', *n.* A kind of pear. [ish.
 JĀS-MINE, JĀS'MINE, *n.* A plant.
 JĀS'PER, *n.* A stone used in jewellery.
 JĀUN'DICE (jān'dis), *n.* A disease which
 gives the skin a yellow color.
 JĀUNT (jānt), *v. n.* To ramble, wander.
 JĀUNT (jānt), *n.* A ramble; a walk.
 JĀVE'LIN (jāv'lin), *n.* A kind of spear.
 JĀW, *n.* The bone in which the teeth
 are fixed:—the mouth:—abuse.
 JĀW, *v.* To abuse; to scold. [*Vulgar.*]
 JĀY, *n.* A bird with gaudy plumage.
 JĒAL'OUS (jēl'us), *a.* Suspicious in
 love; suspiciously cautious. [love.
 JĒAL'OUS-Y (jēl'us-ē), *n.* Suspicion in
 JĒER, *v.* To scoff; to flout; to mock.
 JĒER, *n.* A scoff; taunt; biting jest.
 JĒ-HO'VAH, *n.* The Hebrew proper
 name of God, signifying *I am*.
 JĒ-JŪNE', *a.* Vacant; barren; bare.
 JĒ-JŪNE'NESS, *n.* Penury; barrenness.
 JĒL'LY, *n.* A gelatinous substance; a
 kind of conserve or sweetmeat.
 JĒN'NY, *n.* A machine for spinning.
 JĒOP'ARD (jēp'ard), *v. a.* To hazard.
 JĒOP'ARD-Y, *n.* Hazard; danger.
 JĒRK, *v. a.* To strike; to throw; to lash.
 JĒRK, *n.* A sudden spring; a throw.
 JĒR'KIN, *n.* A jacket; a short coat.
 JĒR'SEY, *n.* Fine wool, or yarn of wool.
 JĒS'SA-MINE, *n.* A plant; jasmine.
 JĒST, *v. n.* To make sport; to joke.
 JĒST, *n.* Any thing ludicrous; a joke.
 JĒST'ER, *n.* One given to jesting.
 JĒŠ'U-IT, *n.* One of a peculiar religious
 order of the Catholic church. [uit.
 JĒŠ-U-IT'I-CAL, *a.* Belonging to a Jes-
 JĒT, *n.* A black fossil:—spout of water.
 JĒT, *v. n.* To shoot forward; to jut.
 JĒW, *n.* A Hebrew; an Israelite.
 JĒW'EL, *n.* A precious stone; a gem.
 JĒW'EL, *v. a.* To adorn with jewels.
 JĒW'EL-LER, *n.* A dealer in jewels.

JĒW'EL-LER-Y, } *n.* Jewels, or the
 JĒW'EL-RY, } wares of jewellers.
 JĒW'ESS (jū'ēs), *n.* A Hebrew woman.
 JĒW'ISH, *a.* Relating to the Jews.
 JĒWŠ'-HĀRP, *n.* A musical instrument.
 JĒB, *n.* The foremost sail of a ship.
 JĒG, *n.* A light, careless dance or tune.
 JĒLL'-FLIRT, *n.* A giddy woman; a flirt.
 JĒLT, *n.* A woman who deceives her
 lover; a coquette.
 JĒLT, *v.* To trick or deceive in love.
 JĒN'GLE, *v. n. & a.* To sound with a
 sharp rattle; to tinkle; to clink.
 JĒN'GLE, *n.* A rattling or clinking sound.
 JĒB, *n.* A piece of chance work. [jobs.
 JĒB, *v. n.* To deal as a broker; to do
 JĒCK'EY, *n.* One who deals in horses.
 JĒCK'EY (jōk'ē), *v. a.* To cheat; to trick.
 JĒ-CŌSE', *a.* Merry; waggish; jocular.
 JĒ-CŌSE'LY, *ad.* Waggishly; in jest.
 JĒC'U-LAR, *a.* Sportive; merry; jocose.
 JĒC'U-LĀR'I-TY, *n.* Merriment; sport.
 JĒC'U-LĀR-LY, *ad.* In a jocose manner.
 JĒC'UND, *a.* Merry; gay; airy; lively.
 JĒ-CŪN'DI-TY, *n.* Gayety; mirth.
 JĒG, *v. a.* To push gently; to shake.
 JĒG, *v. n.* To move slowly or by jogs.
 JĒG, *n.* A push; a hint:—a gentle trot.
 JĒG'GLE, *v.* To push; to shake, jostle.
 JĒG'GLE, *n.* A shake; a jostle; push.
 JĒIN, *v.* To couple; to combine, unite.
 JĒIN'ER, *n.* One who joins; a mechanic.
 JĒIN'ER-Y, *n.* The work of a joiner.
 JĒINT, *n.* A union of bones; a juncture.
 JĒINT, *a.* Shared by two or more.
 JĒINT, *v. a.* To unite; to divide a joint.
 JĒINT'ED, *a.* Having joints or knots.
 JĒINT'ER, *n.* A sort of long plane.
 JĒINT'LY, *ad.* Together; in conjunction.
 JĒINT'RESS, *n.* A woman who pos-
 sesses a jointure. [pany.
 JĒINT'-STÖCK, *n.* Stock held in com-
 JĒINT'-TĒN'AN-CY, *n.* (*Law.*) A ten-
 ure held by unity of title, as of land.
 JĒINT-TĒN'ANT, *n.* (*Law.*) One who
 holds an estate by joint-tenancy.
 JĒINT'URE (jōint'yur), *n.* An estate
 settled on a wife at marriage.
 JĒIST, *n.* A timber, as of a floor.
 JĒKE, *n.* A jest; railery; sport. [at.
 JĒKE, *v. n.* To jest.—*v. a.* To cast jokes
 JĒLE, *n.* The face or cheek; jowl.
 JĒL'LI-TY, *n.* Gayety; merriment.
 JĒL'LY, *a.* Gay; merry; airy; cheerful.
 JĒLT, *v. n. & a.* To shake as a carriage
 does on an uneven or rough road.
 JĒLT, *n.* A shock; a violent agitation.
 JĒN-QUĒLLE', *n.* A species of narcissus.
 JĒS'TLE (jōs'sl), *v. a.* To rush against.

JŌT, *n.* A tittle; iota; least quantity.
 JOÛR'NAL (jūr'nal), *n.* An account of daily transactions; a diary.
 JOÛR'NAL-IST, *n.* A writer of journals.
 JOÛR'NEY (jūr'ne), *n.*; pl. JOÛR'NEYS. Travel by land; a passage.
 JOÛR'NEY (jūr'ne), *v. n.* To travel.
 JOÛR'NEY-MAN, *n.* A hired workman.
 JŌVE, *n.* Jupiter, a heathen deity.
 JŌ'VI-AL, *a.* Gay; merry; cheerful.
 JŌWL (jöl), *n.* The cheek. See JOLE.
 JŌWL'ER or JŌWL'ER, *n.* A hunting-dog or beagle.
 JŌY, *n.* Gladness; gayety; exultation.
 JŌY, *v. n.* To rejoice; to be glad.
 JŌY'FUL, *a.* Full of joy; glad; exulting.
 JŌY'FUL-LY, *ad.* In a joyful manner.
 JŌY'FUL-NESS, *n.* Gladness; joy.
 JŌY'LESS, *a.* Void of joy; sad.
 JŌY'OUS, *a.* Glad; merry; joyful.
 JÛ'BI-LĒE, *n.* A season of joy and festivity.
 JU-CÛN'I-TY, *n.* Pleasantness. [tivity.
 JU-DĀ'I-CAL, *a.* Belonging to Jews.
 JÛ'DĀ-ISM, *n.* The religion and institutions of the Jews.
 JÛ'DĀ-IZE, *v. n.* To conform to the Jewish rites, religion, or manners.
 JÛDGE, *n.* One who judges; an officer who decides cases in court.
 JÛDGE, *v.* To pass sentence; to decide.
 JÛDGE'SHIP, *n.* The office of a judge.
 JÛDGE'MENT, *n.* Act or power of judging; decision; opinion; sentence.
 JÛ'DI-CA-TŌ-RY, *n.* A court of justice.
 JÛ'DI-CA-TŌ-RY, *a.* Dispensing justice.
 JÛ'DI-CA-TÛRE, *n.* The power of dispensing justice:—a court of justice.
 JU-DĪ'CIAL (ju-dish'al), *a.* Relating to public justice or a court of law. [ner.
 JU-DĪ'CIAL-LY, *ad.* In a judicial manner.
 JU-DĪ'CI-A-RY (ju-dish'e-a-re), *a.* Relating to courts of judicature.
 JU-DĪ'CIOUS (ju-dish'us), *a.* Directed by judgment; prudent; wise; discreet.
 JU-DĪ'CIOUS-LY (ju-dish'-), *ad.* Wisely.
 JÛE, *n.* A vessel with a swelling belly.
 JÛG'GLE, *v. n.* To play tricks.
 JÛG'GLE, *n.* A trick of legerdemain.
 JÛG'GLER, *n.* One who plays tricks.
 JÛ'GU-LAR, *a.* Belonging to the throat.
 JÛCE (jūs), *n.* The sap of vegetables.
 JÛCE'LESS, *a.* Dry; without moisture.
 JÛI'CJ-NESS, *n.* State of being juicy.
 JÛI'CY (jū'se), *a.* Full of sap or juice.
 JÛ'LEP, *n.* A drink or liquid medicine.
 JU-LY', *n.* Seventh month of the year.
 JÛM'BLE, *v. a. & n.* To mix confusedly.
 JÛM'BLE, *n.* A confused mixture.
 JÛMP, *v. n.* To leap; to skip; to bound.

JÛMP, *n.* A leap; a skip; a bound.
 JÛNCTIŌN, *n.* Union; a joining.
 JÛNCTÛRE (jüngkt'yur), *n.* A joint; union:—a critical point of time.
 JÛNE, *n.* The sixth month of the year.
 JÛN'EAT-ING, *n.* An early apple.
 JÛN'GLE, *n.* A thick cluster of shrubs.
 JÛN'GLY, *a.* Like a jungle.
 JÛN'IŌR (jün'yur), *a.* Younger; later.
 JÛN'IŌR (jün'yur), *n.* A person younger than another.
 JÛN-IŌR'I-TY (jün-yör'e-te), *n.* State of being a junior.
 JÛ'NI-PER, *n.* A tree or shrub.
 JÛNK, *n.* Old ropes:—a Chinese ship.
 JÛNK'ET, *n.* A stolen entertainment.
 JÛN'TŌ, *n.* A cabal; a faction.
 JÛ'PI-TER, *n.* Jove, the supreme deity of the ancients:—a planet. [tice.
 JU-RĪD'I-CAL, *a.* Used in courts of justice.
 JU-RĪD'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* With legal authority; in legal form.
 JÛ-RIS-DĪC'TIŌN, *n.* Legal authority; extent of legal power:—district.
 JÛ-RIS-DĪC'TIŌN-AL, *a.* Relating to legal authority; according to law.
 JÛ-RIS-PRŪ'DENCE, *n.* Science of law.
 JÛ'RIST, *n.* One versed in civil law.
 JÛ'RŌR, *n.* One who serves on a jury.
 JÛ'RY, *n.* A number of men impanelled to try some case in law.
 JÛ'RY-MAN, *n.* One impanelled on a jury.
 JÛST, *a.* Upright; honest; exact; true.
 JÛST, *ad.* Exactly; barely; almost.
 JÛST, *n.* A mock fight on horseback.
 JÛST, *v. n.* To engage in a mock fight.
 JÛS'TICE, *n.* Equity; right; law:—a judge:—a peace officer.
 JÛS'TICE-SHIP, *n.* The office of a justice.
 JÛS'TĪ'CI-A-RY (jus-tish'e-a-re), *n.* Administrator of justice; a high judge.
 JÛS'TI-FI-A-BLE, *a.* That can be justified; right; just. [fied.
 JÛS'TI-FI-A-BLY, *ad.* So as to be justified.
 JÛS-TI-FI-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* A vindication.
 JÛS-TIF'I-CA-TŌ-RY, *a.* Vindictory.
 JÛS'TI-FI-ER, *n.* One who justifies.
 JÛS'TI-FY, *v. a.* To prove to be just; to absolve; to defend; to adjust.
 JÛS'TLE (jūs'sl), *v. a.* To push; to jostle.
 JÛS'TLE (jūs'sl), *n.* A shock; a jostle.
 JÛST'LY, *ad.* Uprightly; honestly.
 JÛST'NESS, *n.* Justice; accuracy.
 JÛT, *v. n.* To push or shoot out; to butt.
 JÛT'TY, *n.* A projection; a pier; jetty.
 JÛ'VE-NILE, *a.* Young; youthful.
 JÛ-VE-NIL'I-TY, *n.* Youthfulness.
 JÛX-TĀ-PO-SĪ'TIŌN (-pō-zish'an), *n.* Nearness in place; contiguity.

K.

KĀLE, *n.* A kind of cabbage; colewort:—sort of pottage; broth.

KĀ-LEI'DQ-SCŌPE, *n.* An optical instrument or toy exhibiting a great variety of fine forms and colors. [laurel.

KĀL'MI-A, *n.* An evergreen shrub;

KĀW, *v. n.* To cry as a crow. See **CAW**.

KĒDGE, *n.* A small anchor.

KĒEL, *n.* The lowest timber in a ship.

KĒEL'HĀUL, *v. a.* To punish by dragging under the keel of a vessel.

KĒEN, *a.* Sharp; piercing; eager.

KĒEN'LY, *ad.* Sharply; eagerly; bitterly.

KĒEN'NESS, *n.* Sharpness; eagerness.

KĒEP, *v. a.* [*i. & p. kept.*] To retain; to preserve; to guard; to hold.

KĒEP, *v. n.* To remain; to stay; to last.

KĒEP, *n.* A stronghold; guard; care.

KĒEP'ER, *n.* One who keeps or holds.

KĒEP'ING, *n.* Charge; custody; support.

KĒEP'SĀKE, *n.* Gift in token of regard.

KĒG, *n.* A small cask; a cag. [weed.

KĒLP, *n.* Seaweed:—a salt from seaweed.

KĒN, *v. a.* To see at a distance; to know.

KĒN, *n.* Sight; reach of the sight.

KĒN'NEL, *n.* A cot or place for dogs; a number of dogs:—a watercourse.

KĒN'NEL, *v. a. & n.* To lodge in a ken.

KĒPT, *i. & p.* from *keep*. [nel.

KĒR'CHIEF (kēr'chif), *n.* A head-dress.

KĒR'NEL, *n.* A seed in a shell; grain.

KĒR'SEY, *n.* A kind of coarse cloth.

KĒR'SEY-MĒRE, *n.* A fine woollen cloth.

KĒR'SEY-NĒTTE, *n.* A woollen stuff.

KĒT'TLE, *n.* A vessel for boiling liquor.

KĒY (kē), *n.* An instrument to fasten and open a lock, &c.:—an index.

KĒY'HÖLE, *n.* A hole to put a key in.

KĒY'-STÖNE, *n.* Middle stone of an arch.

KĒBE, *n.* Chilblain; chap in the heel.

KĒCK, *v. a. & n.* To strike with the foot.

KĒCK, *n.* A blow or knock with the foot.

KĒD, *n.* The young of a goat.

KĒD'NĀP, *v. a.* To steal a human being.

KĒD'NĀP-PER, *n.* One who kidnaps.

KĒD'NEY (kīd'ne), *n.* One of two glands which secrete the urine:—sort.

KĒL'DER-KĒN, *n.* A small barrel.

KĒLL, *v. a.* To deprive of life; to de-

KĒLN (kīl), *n.* Oven for bricks, &c. [stroy.

KĒLN'DRŪY (kīl'-), *v. a.* To dry by a kiln.

KĒLT, *n.* A kind of short petticoat.

KĒM'BŌ, *a.* Crooked; bent; arched.

KĒN, *n.* A relation; kindred; relatives.

KĒN, *a.* Of the same nature; kindred.

KĒND, *a.* Benevolent; good; tender.

KĒND, *n.* Race; genus; class; sort.

KĒN'DLE, *v. a.* To set on fire; to inflame.

KĒN'DLE, *v. n.* To catch fire; to burn.

KĒND'LI-NESS, *n.* Favor; affection; good will; mildness. [mild.

KĒND'LY, *a.* Congenial; proper; bland;

KĒND'LY, *ad.* Benevolently; favorably.

KĒND'NESS, *n.* Benevolence; favor;

beneficence; humanity; love.

KĒN'DRED, *n.* Relation; relatives.

KĒN'DRED, *a.* Congenial; related.

KĒNE, *n. pl.* of *cow*. Cows. [Obsolcte.]

KĒNG, *n.* A monarch; a sovereign.

KĒNG'CŪP, *n.* A flower; crow'sfoot.

KĒNG'DOM, *n.* The dominion of a king;

reign; government:—a class.

KĒNG'FISH-ER, *n.* A species of bird.

KĒNG'LY, *a.* Royal; monarchical; noble.

KĒNG'S'-E-VIL (kēngz'ē-vl), *n.* Scrofula.

KĒNK, *n.* A twist; an entanglement.

KĒNK, *v. n.* To become entangled.

KĒNS'FOLK (kēnz'fōk), *n. pl.* Kindred.

KĒNS'MAN, *n.* A man of the same race.

KĒRK, *n.* The church, as in Scotland.

KĒR'TLE, *n.* A gown; a petticoat; cloak.

KĒSS, *v. a.* To salute with the lips.

KĒSS, *n.* A salute given by joining lips.

KĒT, *n.* A small fiddle:—a fish-tub:—a milk-pail:—a kitten:—the tools or implements of a shoemaker, &c.

KĒTCH'EN, *n.* A room for cookery.

KĒTE, *n.* A bird of prey:—a paper toy.

KĒT'TEN (kīt'tn), *n.* A young cat.

KĒLCK, *v. n.* To make a small, sharp

noise.

KĒLCK, *n.* A small, sharp noise. [noise.

KNĀB (nāb), *v. a.* To bite; to nab.

KNĀCK (nāk), *n.* A toy:—dexterity.

KNĀG (nāg), *n.* A knot in wood; a peg.

KNĀG'GY (nāg'gē), *n.* Knotty; rough.

KNĀP'SĀCK (nāp'sāk), *n.* A soldier's bag.

KNĀR (nār), } *n.* A hard knot in

KNĀRL (nār), } wood; a knurl.

KNĀRLED (nārld), *a.* Knotted; knotty.

KNĀVE (nāv), *n.* A rascal; a scoundrel.

KNĀV'ER-Y (nāv'er-ē), *n.* Dishonesty.

KNĀV'ISH (knāv'ish), *a.* Dishonest.

KNĀV'ISH-LY (nāv'ish-ly), *ad.* Dishonestly.

KNĒAD (nēd), *v. a.* To work into a mass.

KNĒĒ (nē), *n.* The joint between the

lower part of the leg and the thigh.

KNĒĒL (nēl), *v. n.* [*i. & p.* knelt or kneeled.] To bend or rest on the knee.
 KNĒĒ/PĀN, *n.* A round bone on the knee.
 KNĒLL (nēl), *n.* The sound of a funeral.
 KNĒLT (nēlt), *i. & p.* from *kneel*. [bell.
 KNEV (nū), *i.* from *know*. [or toy.
 KNĪCK/KNĀCK (nĭk/nāk), *n.* A trifle.
 KNĪFE (nĭf), *n.*; pl. KNĪVES. An instrument with a sharp edge for cutting.
 KNIGHT (nīt), *n.* A title; a military attendant; a champion; a combatant.
 KNIGHT (nīt), *v. a.* To create as a knight.
 KNIGHT/-ĒR/RANT, *n.*; pl. KNIGHTS/-ĒR/RANT. A wandering knight.
 KNIGHT/-ĒR/RANT-RY, *n.* Character, manners, and feats of knight-errants.
 KNIGHT/HOOD (nīt/hūd), *n.* The dignity or state of a knight. [knight.
 KNIGHT/LY (nīt/le), *a.* Pertaining to a knight.
 KNIT (nīt), *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* knit or knitted.] To weave by the hand with needles; to tie; to unite.
 KNIT/TING-NĒĒ/DLE (nīt/tĭng-nē'dl), *n.* A sort of wire used in knitting.
 KNÖB (nōb), *n.* A protuberance; bunch.

KNÖB/BY (nōb/bē), *a.* Full of knobs.
 KNÖCK (nōk), *v. a. & n.* To beat, strike.
 KNÖCK (nōk), *n.* A stroke; a blow.
 KNÖCK'ER (nōk'er), *n.* A door-hammer.
 KNÖLL (nōl), *n.* A little round hill.
 KNÖT (nōt), *n.* A part which is tied; a tie:—a knurl in wood; a joint.
 KNÖT (nōt), *v.* To form knots; to unite.
 KNÖT/TED (nōt/tēd), } *a.* Full of knots;
 KNÖT/TY (nōt/tē), } difficult; hard.
 KNÖUT (nōût), *n.* A Russian instrument of punishment; kind of scourge.
 KNÖW (nō), *v. a.* [*i.* knew; *p.* known.] To have knowledge of; to perceive; to recognize; to have experience.
 KNÖWL/EDGE (nōl'ej), *n.* Certain perception; learning; information.
 KNÖWN (nōn), *p.* from *know*.
 KNÜC'/KLE (nük'kl), *n.* A joint of the finger:—knee joint of a calf.
 KNÜC'/KLE (nük'kl), *v. n.* To submit.
 KNÜRL (nürł), *n.* A knot; a knarl.
 KNÜRL'ED, KNÜRL'Y, *a.* Full of knots.
 KÖ'PECK, *n.* A Russian copper coin.
 KÖ'RAŃ, *n.* Mahometan bible; alcoran.

L.

LÂ (lâw), *interj.* See! look! behold!
 LÂ lo! [sound in music.
 LÂ, *n.* A syllable applied to the 6th.
 LÂ/BEL, *n.* A name or title affixed to any thing; a small slip of writing.
 LÂ/BEL, *v. a.* To affix a label on, mark.
 LÂ/BĪ-AL, *a.* Uttered by, or relating to, the lips. [by the lips.
 LÂ/BĪ-AL, *n.* A letter pronounced chiefly.
 LÂ/BOR, *n.* Toil; work; exercise; travail.
 LÂ/BOR, *v. n. & a.* To toil, work, strive.
 LÂB'Q-RA-TQ-RY, *n.* A chemist's work.
 LÂ/BOR-ER, *n.* One who labors. [room.
 LÂ-BÖ'RĪ-OŪS, *a.* Diligent; assiduous.
 LÂ-BÖ'RĪ-OŪS-LY, *ad.* With labor. [ings.
 LÂB'Y-RĪNTH, *n.* A place full of wind.
 LÂCE, *n.* Plaited cord; texture of thread.
 LÂCE, *v. a.* To bind, as with a cord.
 LÂÇ'ER-ÂTE, *v. a.* To tear; to rend.
 LÂÇ'ER-ÂTION, *n.* The act of tearing.
 LÂÇ'ER-A-TIVE, *a.* Having power to tear.
 LÂCH'RÏ-MÂL, *a.* Generating tears.
 LÂCH'RÏ-MÂ-TO-RÏ, *n.* Vessel for tears.
 LÂÇ'ING, *n.* A binding; decoration.
 LÂCK, *v.* To want; to need, be without.
 LÂCK, *n.* Want; need; failure.
 LÂCK'EY, *n.* A servant; a foot-boy.

LA-CÖN'IC, } *a.* Concise in style;
 LA-CÖN'I-CAL, } pithy; short; brief.
 LA-CÖN'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* Briefly; concisely.
 LA-CÖN'I-CISM, *n.* Laconism.
 LÂC'Q-NÏSM, *n.* A pithy or brief phrase.
 LÂC'QUER (lak'er), *n.* A yellow varnish.
 LÂC'QUER (lak'er), *v. a.* To varnish.
 LÂC'TA-RY, *a.* Milky; like milk.
 LÂC'TE-AL, *a.* Milky; conveying chyle.
 LÂC'TE-AL, *n.* Vessel that conveys chyle.
 LÂC'TE-OŪS, *a.* Milky; conveying chyle.
 LÂC-TÏF'ER-OŪS, *a.* That conveys milk.
 LÂD, *n.* A boy; a stripling; a youth.
 LÂD'DER, *n.* A frame with steps for climbing:—means of ascent.
 LÂDE, *v. a.* [*i.* laded; *p.* laden or laded.] To load; to freight:—to heave out.
 LÂ'DEN (lâ'dn), *p.* from *lade* and *load*.
 LÂD'ING, *n.* Freight; weight; burden.
 LÂ'DLE, *n.* A utensil for dipping.
 LÂ'DY, *n.* A well-bred woman; a title of respect:—mistress:—a wife.
 LÂ'DY-SHÏP, *n.* The title of a lady.
 LÂG, *v. n.* To loiter; to stay behind.
 LA-GÖÖN', *n.* A large pond or lake.
 LÂ'IC, } *a.* Belonging to the laity or
 LÂ'I-CAL, } people, not the clergy; lay.

ÆĪOŪY, *long*; ÆĪÖŪY, *short*; ÆĪOŪY, *obscure*.—FÂRE, FÂR, FÂST, FÂLL; HÊIR,

LĀID (lād), *i. & p.* from *lay*.
 LĀIN, *p.* from *lie*. [—soil and dung.
 LĀIR (lār), *n.* The couch of a wild beast;
 LAIRD, *n.* Lord of a manor. [*Scottish.*]
 LĀ'I-TŨ, *n.* The people, not the clergy.
 LĀKE, *n.* A large extent of water.
 LĀMB (lām), *n.* The young of a sheep.
 LĀMB (lām), *v. a.* To bring forth lambs.
 LĀM'BA-TIVE, *a.* Taken by licking.
 LĀM'BENT, *a.* Gliding lightly over.
 LĀMB'KIN (lām'kin), *n.* A little lamb.
 LĀMB'-LIKE (lām'lik), *a.* Like a lamb.
 LĀME, *a.* Crippled; disabled:—imperfect.
 LĀME, *v. a.* To make lame; to cripple.
 LĀ-MĒL'LA, *n.* A thin plate; a scale.
 LĀM'EL-LĀ, *a.* Composed of thin scales.
 LĀM'EL-LĀT-ED, *a.* Covered with films.
 LĀME'NESS, *n.* State of being lame.
 LĀ-MĒNT', *v.* To mourn; to grieve.
 LĀ-MĒNT', *n.* Lamentation. [mented.
 LĀM'ENT-A-BLE, *a.* That is to be la-
 LĀM'ENT-A-BLY, *ad.* With sorrow.
 LĀM-ĒN-TĀ'TION, *n.* Expression of sor-
 LĀM'I-NA, *n.* A thin plate or scale. [row.
 LĀM'I-NAR, *a.* Plated; laminated.
 LĀM'I-NĀT-ED, *a.* Consisting of plates.
 LĀM'MAS, *n.* The first day of August.
 LĀMP, *n.* A vessel for producing arti-
 ficial light. [pentine.
 LĀMP/BLACK, *n.* A fine spot from tur-
 LĀM-PŌŌN', *n.* A personal satire; abuse.
 LĀM-PŌŌN', *v. a.* To abuse with satire.
 LĀM-PŌŌN'ER, *n.* One who lampoons.
 LĀM/PREY, *n.* A fish like the eel.
 LĀNCE, *n.* A spear; a weapon of war.
 LĀNCE, *v. a.* To pierce; to cut; to open.
 LĀN'CET, *n.* Small, pointed instrument.
 LĀNCH, *v. a.* To dart. See LAUNCH.
 LĀND, *n.* A country; a region; earth.
 LĀND, *v. a.* To set on shore, disembark.
 LĀND, *v. n.* To come or go on shore.
 LĀN-DĀU', *n.* A covered carriage which
 opens and closes at the top.
 LĀN-DĀU-LĒT', *n.* A small landau.
 LĀND'ED, *a.* Consisting of land; pos-
 sessing or having land.
 LĀND'HOLD-ER, *n.* Owner of land.
 LĀND'ING, *n.* A place to land at.
 LĀND/LĀ-DY, *n.* Mistress of an inn, &c.
 LĀND'LESS, *a.* Destitute of land. [land.
 LĀND'LOCKED (-lōkt), *a.* Enclosed with
 LĀND'LÖRD, *n.* Master of an inn; a host.
 LĀND'MAN, *n.* One who lives on land.
 LĀND'MĀRK, *n.* A mark of boundaries.
 LĀND'-OF-FICE, *n.* An office for the sale
 of land. [a tract of country.
 LĀND/SCAPE, *n.* The prospect or view of
 LĀND/SLIDE, } *n.* A portion of a moun-
 LĀND/SLIP, } tain that slides down.

LĀNDŠ/MAŃ, *n.* Same as *landman*.
 LĀNE, *n.* A narrow street; an alley.
 LĀN'GUAGE (lāng'gwaj), *n.* Tongue; hu-
 man speech; dialect; style. [feeble.
 LĀN'GUID (lāng'gwid), *a.* Faint; weak;
 LĀN'GUID-LY (lāng'gwid-lē), *ad.* Feebly.
 LĀN'GUIŠH, *v. n.* To grow feeble.
 LĀN'GUIŠH-MĒNT, *n.* State of pining.
 LĀN'GUOR (lāng'gwur), *n.* Faintness.
 LĀNK, *a.* Loose; lax; not fat; slender.
 LĀNK'NESS, *n.* Want of plumpness.
 LĀN'TERN, *n.* Case for a candle or lamp.
 LĀN'TERN, *a.* Thin; haggard; lank.
 LĀP, *n.* That part of one sitting, reach-
 ing from the waist to the knees.
 LĀP, *v.* To spread over:—to lick up.
 LĀP'DOG, *n.* A little dog to be fondled.
 LĀ-PĒL', *n.* A lapping part of a coat.
 LĀP/FŪL, *n.* As much as the lap holds.
 LĀP'I-DA-RY, *n.* One who cuts and pol-
 ishes stones:—a dealer in gems.
 LĀP'I-DA-RY, *a.* Inscribed on stone.
 LĀ-PĪD'I-FY, *v.* To turn into stone.
 LĀP'I-DIST, *n.* A dealer in stones or gems.
 LĀP/PET, *n.* A flap that hangs loose.
 LĀPSE, *n.* Flow; glide; fall:—mistake.
 LĀPSE, *v. n.* To glide; to slip:—to fall.
 LĀP/STONE, *n.* A stone used by a shoe-
 maker to hammer leather. [wings.
 LĀP/WING, *n.* A noisy bird with long
 LĀR/BOARD, *n.* The left-hand side of a
 ship; opposed to *starboard*.
 LĀR/CE-ŃY, *n.* Theft; petty theft.
 LĀRCH, *n.* A tree of the fir kind.
 LĀRD, *n.* Fat of swine melted. [grease.
 LĀRD, *v. a.* To stuff with bacon; to
 LĀRD'ER, *n.* A room for provisions.
 LĀRGE, *a.* Big; great; wide; liberal.
 LĀRGE/LY, *ad.* Widely; amply; liberally.
 LĀRGE'NESS, *n.* Bigness; greatness.
 LĀR'GESS, *n.* A present; a gift; bounty.
 LĀRK, *n.* A small singing-bird.
 LĀRK/SPŪR, *n.* A plant and its flower.
 LĀR'VA, *n.* An insect in its grub or cat-
 erpillar state. [pipe; Adam's apple.
 LĀR'YNX, *n.* Upper part of the wind-
 LAS-CĪV'I-OŪS, *a.* Lewd; wanton; loose.
 LAS-CĪV'I-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Lewdly.
 LAS-CĪV'I-OŪS-NESS, *n.* Wantonness.
 LĀSH, *n.* A stroke:—thong of a whip.
 LĀSH, *v. a.* To strike; to scourge.
 LĀSS, *n.* A girl; a young woman.
 LĀS/SI-TŪDE, *n.* Weariness; languor.
 LĀST, *a.* Latest; hindmost; lowest.
 LĀST, *ad.* The last time; in conclusion.
 LĀST, *v. n.* To endure; to continue.
 LĀST, *v. a.* To form on or by a last.
 LĀST, *n.* A mould to form shoes on.
 LĀST'ING, *n.* A durable cloth.

LĀST'ING, *p. a.* Continuing; durable.
 LĀST'LY, *ad.* In the last place; at last.
 LĀTCH, *n.* A fastening for a door.
 LĀTCH, *v. a.* To catch; to fasten, close.
 LĀTCH'ET, *n.* A fastening for a shoe.
 LĀTE, *a.* Not early; slow; tardy:—
 recent:—deceased; dead. [night.
 LĀTE, *ad.* Lately; far in the day or
 LĀTE'LY, *ad.* Not long ago; recently.
 LĀ'TEN-CY, *n.* State of being hidden.
 LĀTE'NESS, *n.* State of being late.
 LĀ'TENT, *a.* Hidden; concealed; secret.
 LĀT'ER-AL, *a.* Of or belonging to the side.
 LĀT'ER-AL-LY, *ad.* By the side; sideways.
 LĀTH, *n.* A thin, long piece of wood.
 LĀTH, *v. a.* To fit up with laths.
 LĀTHE, *n.* The machine of a turner.
 LĀTH'ER, *v. a.* To cover with soap.
 LĀTH'ER, *n.* A foam made of soap and
 water:—a foaming sweat.
 LĀTH'Y, *a.* Thin and long, like a lath.
 LĀT'IN, *a.* Relating to the Latins.
 LĀT'IN, *n.* Latin or Roman language.
 LĀT'IN-ISM, *n.* An idiom of the Latin.
 LĀ-TĪN'I-TY, *n.* The Latin language.
 LĀT'IN-IZE, *v. a.* To turn into Latin.
 LĀT'ISH, *a.* Somewhat late; tardy.
 LĀT'I-TUDE, *n.* Width; space:—dis-
 tance north or south from the equator.
 LĀT-I-TŪ'DI-NĀL, *a.* Relating to latitude.
 LĀT-I-TŪ'DI-NĀ'RI-AN, *a.* Liberal; free.
 LĀT-I-TŪ'DI-NĀ'RI-AN, *n.* One who is
 not rigidly orthodox. [of opinion.
 LĀT-I-TŪ'DI-NĀ'RI-AN-ISM, *n.* Freedom
 LĀT'TEN, *n.* Iron plate covered with tin.
 LĀT'TER, *a.* Modern:—last of two.
 LĀT'TER-LY, *ad.* Of late; recently.
 LĀT'TICE, *n.* A window of grate-work.
 LĀT'TICE, *v. a.* To furnish with lattice.
 LĀUD, *v. a.* To praise; to extol.
 LĀU'DA-BLE, *a.* Praiseworthy.
 LĀU'DA-BLY, *ad.* In a laudable manner.
 LĀUD'A-NUM, *a.* A preparation or tinc-
 ture of opium. [stowing praise.
 LĀU'DA-TO-RY, *a.* Containing or be-
 LĀUGH (lāf), *n. n.* To make that noise
 which sudden merriment excites.
 LĀUGH (lāf), *n.* A convulsive expression
 of merriment; laughter. [laughter.
 LĀUGH'A-BLE (lāf'a-bl), *a.* Exciting
 LĀUGH'TER (lāf'ter), *n.* Convulsive
 merriment. [to expatiate.
 LĀUNCH (lānch), *v. n.* To rove; to dart;
 LĀUNCH (lānch), *v. a.* To push to sea.
 LĀUNCH (lānch), *n.* Act of launching.
 LĀUN'DRESS, *n.* A washerwoman.
 LĀUN'DRY, *n.* Washing; washing-room.
 LĀU'RE-ATE, *a.* Decked with laurel.
 LĀU'RE-ATE, *n.* A poet-laureate.

LAU'REL (lōr'el or lāw'rel), *n.* A kind
 of evergreen tree; the bay-tree.
 LĀU'RUS-TINE, *n.* An evergreen shrub.
 LĀ'VA or LĀ'VĀ, *n.* A liquid, stony mat-
 ter discharged by volcanoes.
 LĀVE, *v. a.* To wash; to bathe; to lade.
 LĀV'EN-DER, *n.* A sweet-scented plant.
 LĀ'VER, *n.* A washing-vessel.
 LĀV'ISH, *a.* Prodigious; wasteful; profuse.
 LĀV'ISH, *v. a.* To scatter; to waste.
 LĀV'ISH-LY, *ad.* Profusely; prodigally.
 LĀW, *n.* A rule of action; a decree,
 edict, or statute; jurisprudence.
 LĀW'FUL, *a.* Agreeable to law; legal.
 LĀW'FUL-LY, *ad.* According to law.
 LĀW'FUL-NESS, *n.* State of being lawful.
 LĀW'GIV-ER, *n.* A legislator.
 LĀW'LESS, *a.* Not restrained by law.
 LĀWN, *n.* Open space between woods;
 a plain:—a sort of fine linen.
 LĀW'SUIT, *n.* Legal process; a litigation.
 LĀW'YER, *n.* One versed in law.
 LĀX, *a.* Loose; vague; not exact.
 LAX-Ā'TION, *n.* The act of loosening;
 looseness; relaxation.
 LĀX'A-TIVE, *a.* Relieving costiveness.
 LĀX'A-TIVE, *n.* A medicine that relaxes.
 LĀX'I-TY, *n.* State of being lax; loose-
 ness. [ness.
 LĀY, *v. a.* [*i. & p. laid.*] To place; to
 wager; to bet:—to produce eggs.
 LĀY (lā), *n.* A song; a poem:—a layer.
 LĀY, *a.* Relating to the laity; laic.
 LĀY'ER, *n.* A stratum; a bed:—a twig.
 LĀY'MAN, *n.* One of the laity; a laic.
 LĀY'STALL, *n.* A heap of dung. [ease.
 LĀ'ZAR, *n.* One having pestilential dis-
 LĀZ-A-RĒT'TO, *n.* A hospital.
 LĀ'ZI-NESS, *n.* Idleness; slothfulness.
 LĀ'ZY, *a.* Idle; sluggish; slothful; slow.
 LĒA (lē), *n.* A plain; a meadow.
 LĒACH, *v. a.* To cause a fluid to perco-
 late through ashes; to make lye.
 LĒACH, or LĒACH'-TUB, *n.* A tub or
 vessel for leaching ashes in.
 LĒAD (lēd), *n.* A soft, heavy metal.
 LĒAD (lēd), *v. a.* To fit with lead.
 LĒAD (lēd), *v. a.* [*i. & p. led.*] To guide
 by the hand; to conduct; to induce.
 LĒAD (lēd), *v. n.* To go first.
 LĒAD (lēd), *n.* Guidance; direction.
 LĒAD'EN (lēd'dn), *a.* Made of lead.
 LĒAD'ER, *n.* One who leads; conductor.
 LĒAD'ING, *v. a.* Principal; chief.
 LĒAF (lēf), *n.*; pl. LĒAVEŠ. The de-
 ciduous part of plants:—a part of a
 book, door, &c.:—thing like a leaf.
 LĒAF (lēf), *v. n.* To put forth leaves.
 LĒAF'LESS, *a.* Destitute of leaves.

LĒAF'LET, *n.* A small leaf; the division or blade of a compound leaf.
LĒAF'Y, *a.* Full of leaves.
LĒAGUE (lēg), *n.* A confederacy; a union:—a measure of three miles.
LĒAGUE, *v. n.* To unite; to confederate.
LĒAK, *n.* A hole which lets water in or out.
LĒAK, *v. n.* To let water in or out. [out.
LĒAK'AGE, *n.* Allowance for leaking.
LĒAK'Y, *a.* Letting water in or out.
LĒAN, *v. n.* To incline; to bend.
LĒAN, *a.* Not fat; wanting flesh; thin.
LĒAN, *n.* The part of flesh distinct from **LĒAN'NES**, *n.* Want of flesh. [fat.
LĒAP, *v. n.* To jump; to bound; to spring.
LĒAP, *n.* A bound; a jump; a skip.
LĒAP-YĒAR, *n.* Every fourth year, which contains 366 days; bissextile.
LĒARN (lērn), *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* learned or learnt.] To gain knowledge of, or skill in; to acquire knowledge.
LĒARN'ED, *a.* Having learning; knowing; erudite.
LĒARN'ER (lērn'er), *n.* One who learns.
LĒARN'ING, *n.* Literature; erudition.
LĒASE, *n.* A contract for a temporary possession of houses or lands.
LĒASE (lēs), *v. a.* To let by lease; to let.
LĒASE'HOLD, *n.* A tenure held by lease.
LĒASH, *n.* A string or thong:—three.
LĒAS'ING, *n.* Lying; falsehood. [*Obs.*]
LĒAST, *a.* Superlative of *little*; smallest.
LĒAST, *ad.* In the smallest degree.
LĒATH'ER, *n.* Dressed hides of animals.
LĒATH'ERN, *a.* Made of leather.
LĒATH'ER-Y, *a.* Resembling leather.
LĒAVE (lēv), *n.* Permission; license.
LĒAVE (lēv), *v. a.* [*i. & p.* left.] To quit, forsake, desert:—to bequeath.
LĒAV'EN (lēv'vn), *n.* A fermenting mixture or substance. [imbue.
LĒAV'EN (lēv'vn), *v. a.* To ferment; to leaven.
LĒAVEŠ (lēvz), *n.* Plural of *leaf*.
LĒAV'INGŠ, *n. pl.* Remnant; relics.
LĒCH'ER, *n.* A lewd person; fornicator.
LĒCH'ER-OŠS, *a.* Provoking lust; lewd.
LĒCH'ER-Y, *n.* Lewdness; lust.
LĒC'TION, *n.* A reading; a variety in copies:—a lesson of Scripture.
LĒCT'URE (lēkt'yur), *n.* A discourse read or pronounced:—a reproof.
LĒCT'URE (lēkt'yur), *v.* To give lectures.
LĒCT'UR-ER, *n.* One who lectures.
LĒCT'URE-SHIP, *n.* Office or state of a **LĒD**, *i. & p.* from *lead*. [lecturer.
LĒDGE, *n.* A layer; a stratum; a ridge; a moulding. [ER.
LĒDGE'ER, *n.* Account-book. See **LEG-**
LĒD'-HORSE, *n.* A sumpter-horse.

LĒĒ, *a.* Noting the side opposite to the wind; not weather.
LĒĒ, *n.* The side of a hill, &c., opposite to that from which the wind blows.
LĒĒCH, *n.* A small bloodsucker:—edge of a sail, at the sides.
LĒĒK, *n.* A plant with a bulbous root.
LĒĒR, *n.* An oblique cast of the eye.
LĒĒR, *v. n.* To look obliquely or archly.
LĒĒŠ, *n. pl.* Dregs; sediment of liquor.
LĒĒ'WARD (lē'wurd or lū'yurd), *ad.* Towards the lee;—opposed to *windward*.
LĒFT, *i. & pp.* from *leave*.
LĒFT, *a.* Not right; sinister.
LĒFT'HÄND'ED, *a.* Using the left hand; awkward:—inauspicious. [body.
LĒG, *n.* The limb which supports the **LĒG'A-CY**, *n.* A bequest made by will.
LĒ'GÄL, *a.* Authorized by law; lawful.
LĒ-GÄL'I-TY, *n.* Lawfulness.
LĒ'GÄL-IZE, *v. a.* To make lawful.
LĒ'GÄL-LY, *ad.* According to law.
LĒG'ATE, *n.* A deputy; an ambassador.
LĒG-A-TĒĒ', *n.* One who has a legacy.
LĒ-GÄ'TION, *n.* A deputation; embassy.
LĒG-A-TÖR', *n.* One who bequeaths a legacy. [a story:—an inscription.
LĒ'GEND or **LĒ'END**, *n.* A chronicle;
LĒ'EN-DA-RY, *a.* Fabulous; romantic.
LĒG'ER (lēd'jer), *n.* An account book.
LĒG-ER-DE-MÄIN', *n.* Sleight of hand.
LĒG'GING, *n.* A covering for the leg.
LĒG-I-BİL'I-TY, *n.* State of being legible.
LĒG'I-BLE, *a.* Capable of being read.
LĒG'I-BLY, *ad.* In a legible manner.
LĒ'QION (lē'jun), *n.* A body of soldiers.
LĒG'IS-LÄTE, *v. n.* To make or enact laws.
LĒG-IS-LÄ'TION, *n.* Act of making laws.
LĒG'IS-LÄ-TIVE, *a.* Enacting laws.
LĒG'IS-LÄ-TOR, *n.* One who makes laws.
LĒG'IS-LÄT-ÜRE (lēd'jis-lät-yur), *n.* The body or bodies that make laws.
LĒ-GIT'I-MA-CY, *n.* Lawfulness of birth.
LĒ-GIT'I-MATE, *n.* Born in marriage.
LĒ-GIT'I-MÄTE, *v. a.* To make legitimate.
LĒ-GIT'I-MATE-LY, *ad.* Lawfully. [mate.
LĒ-GIT-I-MÄ'TION, *n.* Act of legitimating; lawful birth.
LĒG'UME, *n.* A bean; a pod:—pulse.
LĒ-GÜ'MI-NOŠS, *a.* Belonging to pulse.
LĒIS'ÜRE (lē'zhur), *n.* Freedom from employment or business; vacancy.
LĒIS'ÜRE (lē'zhur), *a.* Unemployed.
LĒIS'ÜRE-LY (lē'zhur-le), *a.* Deliberate.
LĒIS'ÜRE-LY (lē'zhur-le), *ad.* At leisure.
LĒM'ON, *n.* An acid fruit. [on-juice.
LĒM-ON-ÄDE', *n.* Water, sugar, and lemon.
LĒ'MUR, *n.* A quadrumanous animal.

LĒND, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* *lent.*] To afford or supply on condition of a return.
LĒNGTH, *n.* Extent from end to end.
LĒNGTH'EN (lĕng'thn), *v.* To extend in length; to make longer; to protract.
LĒNGTH'ENED (lĕng'thnd), *a.* Prolonged.
LĒNGTH'WĪSE, *ad.* In direction of
LĒ'NĒ-ĒN-CŸ, *n.* Mildness; gentleness.
LĒ'NĒ-ĒNT, *a.* Assuasive; softening.
LĒN'I-TĪVE, *a.* Assuasive; emollient.
LĒN'I-TŸ, *n.* Mildness; tenderness.
LĒNS, *n.* A piece of glass so formed as to change the direction of the rays of light passing through it.
LĒNT, *i.* & *p.* from *lend*.
LĒNT, *n.* A fast of forty days.
LĒN'TIL, *n.* Sort of pulse or pea. [wood].
LĒN'TĪSH, *n.* Mastic tree, a fragrant
LĒ'O-NĪNE, *a.* Belonging to a lion.
LĒOP'ARD (lĕp'ard), *n.* A spotted beast.
LĒP'ER, *n.* One infected with a leprosy.
LĒP'O-RĪNE, *a.* Belonging to a hare.
LĒP'RŌ-SŸ, *n.* A loathsome cutaneous disease, of an eruptive nature.
LĒP'ROUS, *a.* Infected with leprosy.
LĒ'SĪON (lĕ'szhn), *n.* Injury; hurt.
LĒSS, *a.* Smaller; not so much.
LĒSS, *ad.* In a smaller or lower degree.
LĒSS, *n.* A smaller quantity.
LĒS-SĒĒ', *n.* A person who has a lease.
LĒS'SEN (lĕs'sn), *v. a.* To make less.
LĒS'SEN (lĕs'sn), *v. n.* To grow less.
LĒSS'ER, *a.* Less; as, *Lesser Asia*.
LĒS'SON (lĕs'sn), *n.* A task or any thing to learn; a piece to be read; precept.
LĒS'SŌR or **LĒS-SŌR'**, *n.* One who lets any thing by lease.
LĒST, *conj.* That not; for fear that.
LĒT, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* *let.*] To allow; to suffer; to permit; to lease.
LĒT, *n.* A hindrance; an obstacle.
LĒ'THAL, *a.* Deadly; mortal; fatal.
LĒ-THĀR'QIC, *a.* Drowsy; sleepy; dull.
LĒTH'AR-GŸ, *n.* A morbid drowsiness.
LĒ-THĒ'AN, *a.* Causing oblivion or sleep.
LĒ-THĪ'ER-OŪS, *a.* Causing death.
LĒT'TĒR, *n.* An alphabetic character; a printing type:—a written message.
LĒT'TĒR, *v. a.* To stamp with letters.
LĒT'TĒRED (lĕt'terd), *a.* Educated.
LĒT'TĒR-ĪNG, *n.* A marking with letters.
LĒT'TĒR-PRĒSS, *n.* Print from type.
LĒT'TĒRS, *n. pl.* Learning; literature.
LĒT'TUCE (lĕt'tis), *n.* A garden plant.
LĒ-VĀNT', *n.* The eastern parts and coasts of the Mediterranean Sea.
LĒ'VANT or **LE-VĀNT'**, *a.* Eastern.
LĒ-VĀN'TĪNE, *n.* A kind of silk stuff.

LĒV'EE (lĕv'e), *n.* An assembly; a party; a concourse:—a bank of earth.
LĒV'EL, *a.* Even; flat; smooth; plain.
LĒV'EL, *n.* A plane; a flat surface.
LĒV'EL, *v. a.* To make even:—to aim.
LĒV'EL, *v. n.* To aim; to direct the view.
LĒV'EL-LĒR, *n.* One who levels.
LĒ'VEER, *n.* A mechanical power; a bar used to elevate great weights.
LĒV'ER-ET, *n.* A hare in its first year.
LĒV'I-A-BLE, *a.* Capable of being levied.
LĒ-VĪ'A-TĪAN, *n.* A great water animal.
LĒV'I-GĀTE, *v. a.* To smooth; to polish; to pulverize.
LĒ'VITE, *n.* One of the tribe of Levi.
LĒ-VĪT'I-CĀL, *a.* Relating to the Levites.
LĒV'I-TŸ, *n.* Lightness; vanity; folly.
LĒV'Ÿ, *v. a.* To raise; to collect, impose.
LĒV'Ÿ, *n.* Act of raising money or men.
LĒWD (lūd), *a.* Wanton; dissolute.
LĒWD'NESS, *n.* Dissoluteness. [tionaries].
LĒX-I-CŌG'RĀ-PHER, *n.* A writer of dic-
LĒX-I-CŌ-GRĀPH'I-CĀL, *a.* Relating to lexicography. [dictionaries].
LĒX-I-CŌG'RĀ-PHY, *n.* The writing of
LĒX'I-CŌN, *n.* A dictionary; word-book.
LĒY (lē), *n.* A field. See *LEA*.
LĒ-A-BĪL'I-TŸ, *n.* State of being liable.
LĒ'A-BLE, *a.* Obnoxious; not exempt.
LĒ'AR, *n.* One who tells lies.
LĒ-BĀ'TĪON, *n.* An offering of wine.
LĒ'BEL, *n.* A malicious or defamatory publication in writing or printing.
LĒ'BEL, *v. a.* To defame maliciously:—to bring a suit against in court.
LĒ'BEL-LĀNT, *n.* One who brings a charge in a chancery or admiralty case.
LĒ'BEL-LĒR, *n.* One who libels.
LĒ'BEL-LOŪS, *a.* Defamatory; abusive.
LĒB'ER-AL, *a.* Generous; bountiful; free; candid; catholic; free to excess. [eral].
LĒB'ER-ĀL'I-TŸ, *n.* Quality of being lib-
LĒB'ER-ĀL-IZE, *v. a.* To make liberal.
LĒB'ER-ĀL-LŸ, *ad.* In a liberal manner.
LĒB'ER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To free; to set free.
LĒB'ER-Ā'TĪON, *n.* Act of setting free.
LĒB'ER-Ā-TŌR, *n.* One who liberates.
LĒB'ER-TĪNE, *n.* A dissolute man; a rake.
LĒB'ER-TĪNE, *a.* Licentious; dissolute.
LĒB'ER-TĪN-ĪSM, *n.* Licentiousness.
LĒB'ER-TŸ, *n.* Freedom; permission.
LĒ-BĪD'I-NOŪS, *a.* Lewd; lascivious.
LĒBRĀ, *n.* A balance:—the Balance, the seventh sign of the zodiac.
LĒ-BRĀ'RĪ-AN, *n.* One who has the care of a library.
LĒBRĀ-RŸ, *n.* A collection of books:—a house or an apartment for books.
LĒ'BRĀTE, *v. a.* To poise; to balance.

ÆIŌŪŸ, *long*; **ÆIŌŪŸ**, *short*; **ÆIŌŸ**, *obscure*.—**FARE**, **FĀR**, **FĀST**, **FĀLL**; **HĒIR**,

LĪ-BRĀ'TIŌN, *n.* The act of balancing.
LĪ-BRĀ-TŌ-RŪ, *a.* Playing like a balance.
LĪCE, *n.* Plural of *louse*. [cess.
LĪ'CENSE, *n.* Permission; leave:—*ex-*
LĪ'CENSE, *v. a.* To permit by legal grant.
LĪ-CĒN'TĪ-ATE (lĭ-sĕn'shĕ-ăt), *n.* One
 who has a license to practise an art.
LĪ-CĒN'TIOUS, *a.* Unrestrained; loose.
LĪ-CĒN'TIOUS-NĒSS, *n.* Disorderly con-
LĪ'CHĒN, *n.* A cellular plant. [duct.
LĪCK, *v. a.* To pass the tongue over.
LĪCK, *n.* A stroke:—a salt spring.
LĪCK'ER-ĪSH, *a.* Nice; dainty; eager.
LĪC'Q-RĪCE, *n.* A sweet, medicinal root.
LĪD, *n.* A cover for a pan, box, &c.
LĪE (lĭ), *n.* A criminal falsehood. [hood.
LĪE (lĭ), *v. n.* To utter a criminal false-
LĪE (lĭ), *v. n.* [i. lay; p. lain.] To rest
 horizontally; to remain:—to abide.
LĪEF (lēf), *ad.* Willingly; gladly; freely.
LĪEGĒ (lēj), *a.* Bound by feudal tenure.
LĪEGĒ, *n.* A sovereign; a superior lord.
LĪ'EN or **LĪ'ĒN**, *n.* A legal claim.
LĪ'ER, *n.* One who rests or lies down.
LĪŪ (lū), *n.* Place; room; stead.
LĪEU-TĒN'AN-CŪ (lēv-tĕn'an-sĕ or lū-
 tĕn'an-sĕ), *n.* The office of a lieutenant.
LĪEU-TĒN'ANT (lēv-tĕn'ant or lū-tĕn'-
 ant), *n.* An officer in rank next be-
 low a captain:—a deputy.
LĪEVE, *ad.* Willingly; lief. See **LĪEF**.
LĪFE, *n.*; pl. **LĪVEŠ**. State of living;
 vitality; animation; conduct; spirit.
LĪFE'-BLOOD (lĭf'blūd), *n.* Vital blood.
LĪFE'-BŌAT, *n.* A boat to preserve life.
LĪFE'-GUĀRD, *n.* Guard of a king, &c.
LĪFE'LESS, *a.* Destitute of life; dead.
LĪFT, *v. a.* To raise; to elevate; to exalt.
LĪFT, *n.* The act of lifting:—a tackle.
LĪG'A-MĒNT, *n.* An elastic membrane.
LĪ-GĀ'TIŌN, *n.* The act of binding.
LĪG'A-TŪRE, *n.* A bandage; band; cord.
LĪGHT (lit), *n.* That by which we see;
 illumination; a taper, &c.:—day.
LĪGHT (lit), *a.* Not heavy; active; slight;
 gay:—not dark; bright; clear.
LĪGHT (lit), *v. a.* To kindle; to fill with
 light; to illuminate; to enlighten.
LĪGHT (lit), *v. n.* To fall; to dismount.
LĪGHT'EN (lĭ'tn), *v. n.* To flash; to shine.
LĪGHT'EN (lĭ'tn), *v. a.* To make light.
LĪGHT'ER, *n.* One that lights:—a boat.
LĪGHT'-HEAD-ED, *a.* Delirious; weak.
LĪGHT'-HEĀRT-ED, *a.* Gay; merry.
LĪGHT'-HŌRSE, *n.* Light-armed cavalry.
LĪGHT'-HŌUSE, *n.* A building or tower
 with a light to direct seamen.
LĪGHT'LY (lĭ't'le), *ad.* In a light manner.
LĪGHT'-MĪND-ED, *a.* Unsteady; giddy.

LĪGHT'NESS, *n.* State of being light.
LĪGHT'NING (lĭ't'ning), *n.* The electric
 flash that attends thunder.
LĪGHTS (lits), *n. pl.* Lungs of animals.
LĪGHT'SOME (lĭt'sum), *a.* Light; gay.
LĪG'NE-OŪS, *a.* Made of wood; wooden.
LĪG'NĪ-FŌRM, *a.* Formed like wood.
LĪG-NŪM-VĪ'TĒ, *n.* A very hard wood.
LĪKE, *a.* Resembling; similar; alike.
LĪKE, *n.* A thing similar; near approach.
LĪKE, *ad.* In the same manner; likely.
LĪKE, *v.* To be pleased with; to choose.
LĪKE'LĪ-HOOD (-hūd), *n.* Probability.
LĪKE'LY, *a.* Probable; credible.
LĪKE'LY, *ad.* Probably. [compare.
LĪ'KEN (lĭ'kn), *v. a.* To make like; to
LĪKE'NESS, *n.* Resemblance; similitude.
LĪKE'WIŠE, *ad.* In like manner; also.
LĪ'ING, *n.* Inclination; desire.
LĪ'LĀC, *n.* A sweet-flowering shrub.
LĪL-I-Ā'CEOUS (-shūs), *a.* Like a lily.
LĪL'ŷ (lĭ'l'ĕ), *n.* A plant and flower.
LĪMB (lĭm), *n.* A member:—a branch.
LĪMB (lĭm), *v. a.* To tear; to dismember.
LĪMBED (lĭmd), *a.* Formed with limbs.
LĪM'BER, *a.* Flexible; easily bent.
LĪM'BER-NĒSS, *n.* Flexibility; pliancy.
LĪMB'LESS, *a.* Wanting limbs.
LĪM'BŌ, *n.* Border of hell; a prison.
LĪME, *n.* A calcareous earth for mortar,
 &c.:—a tree; a fruit. [burning lime.
LĪME'-KĪLN (lĭm'kĭl), *n.* A furnace for
LĪME'STŌNE, *n.* A calcareous stone.
LĪM'IT, *n.* A bound; a border; extent.
LĪM'IT, *v. a.* To confine; to restrain.
LĪM'IT-A-BLE, *a.* That may be limited.
LĪM-I-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Restriction:—limit.
LĪM'IT-ED, *p. a.* Having limits.
LĪM'IT-LESS, *a.* Unbounded; unlimited.
LĪMN (lĭm), *v. a.* To draw; to paint.
LĪM'NER, *n.* A painter; a picture-maker.
LĪMP, *v. n.* To halt; to walk lamely.
LĪMP, *n.* A halt; the act of limping.
LĪM'PET, *n.* A small shell-fish.
LĪM'PID, *a.* Clear; pure; transparent.
LĪM'PID-NĒSS, *n.* Clearness; purity.
LĪ'MY, *a.* Containing lime; viscous.
LĪNCH'PĪN, *n.* The pin of an axle-tree.
LĪN'DEN, *n.* A large tree; lime-tree.
LĪNE, *n.* A string:—a verse:—a row;
 a course; a business:—a limit; the
 equator:—one 10th or 12th of an inch.
LĪNE, *v. a.* To guard or cover within.
LĪN'E-AGE, *n.* Race; genealogy.
LĪN'E-AL, *a.* Descending in a line.
LĪN'E-AL-Lŷ, *ad.* In a direct line.
LĪN'E-A-MĒNT, *n.* A feature; an outline.
LĪN'E-AR, *a.* Composed of, or like, lines.
LĪN'E-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* Delineation.

LĪN'ĒN, *n.* Cloth made of flax or hemp.
 LĪN'ĒN, *a.* Made of linen. [linen.
 LĪN'EN-DRĀ'PĒR, *n.* One who deals in
 LĪNG, *n.* A grass:—a kind of fish.
 LĪN'ĒR (lĭng'ĕr), *v. n.* To delay; to
 LĪN'ĒR-ĪNG, *a.* Tardy; slow. [loiter.
 LĪN'GUAL, *a.* Pertaining to the tongue.
 LĪN'GUI-FŌRM, *a.* Formed like a tongue.
 LĪN'GUIST (lĭng'gwĭst), *n.* One versed
 or skilled in languages.
 LĪN-GUĪS'TĪC, *a.* Relating to language.
 LĪN'I-MĒNT, *n.* Ointment; balsam.
 LĪN'ĪNG, *n.* An inner covering.
 LĪNK, *n.* A single ring of a chain.
 LĪNK, *v.* To complicate; to unite, join.
 LĪN'NET, *n.* A small singing bird.
 LĪN'SĒED, *n.* The seed of flax; flaxseed.
 LĪNT, *n.* Soft scrapings of linen.
 LĪN'TĒL, *n.* A horizontal piece of tim-
 ber or stone over a door or window.
 LĪNT-STŌCK, *n.* A staff with a match at
 LĪ'QŌN, *n.* A fierce animal. [the end.
 LĪ'QŌN-ĒSS, *n.* A female lion; a she-lion.
 LĪP, *n.* The border of the mouth:—edge.
 LĪPPED (lĭpt), *a.* Having lips.
 LĪP'PI-TŪDE, *n.* Blearedness of eyes.
 LĪQ-UE-FĀC'TĪQŌN, *n.* The act of melting.
 LĪQ'UE-FĪ-A-BLE, *a.* Dissolvable.
 LĪQ'UE-FŪ (lĭk'wē-fi), *v. a. & n.* To melt.
 LĪ-QUĒS'CENT (-kwēs'sent), *a.* Melting.
 LĪQ'UID (lĭk'wĭd), *a.* Fluid; flowing.
 LĪQ'UID, *n.* Liquid substance; liquor.
 LĪQ'UI-DĀTE (lĭk'wē-dāt), *v. a.* To clear:
 —to adjust and settle, as an account.
 LĪQ-UI-DĀ'TĪQŌN, *n.* Act of liquidating.
 LĪ-QUĪD'I-TŪ, *n.* State of being liquid.
 LĪQ'UOR (lĭk'ŭr), *n.* Liquid; strong drink.
 LĪS'BŌN (lĭz'bŭn), *n.* A kind of wine.
 LĪSP, *v. n. & a.* To speak with a lisp.
 LĪSP, *n.* Defective speech or utterance.
 LĪST, *n.* A roll; a catalogue:—a limit; an
 enclosure:—a strip of cloth:—desire.
 LĪST, *v. n.* To choose; to be disposed.
 LĪST, *v. a.* To enlist:—to sew.
 LĪS'TĒL, *n.* A small band; a fillet.
 LĪS'TEN (lĭs'sn), *v. n.* To hearken.
 LĪS'TEN-ĒR (-sn-er), *n.* One who listens.
 LĪST'LESS, *a.* Careless; heedless.
 LĪST'LESS-NĒSS, *n.* Inattention.
 LĪT'A-NŪ, *n.* A form of public prayer.
 LĪT'ĒR-ĀL, *a.* According to the letter.
 LĪT'ĒR-ĀL-LŪ, *ad.* In a literal manner.
 LĪT'ĒR-Ā-RŪ, *a.* Relating to literature.
 LĪT'Ē-ĀTE, *a.* Learned; versed in
 letters; literary.
 LĪT-ĒR-Ā'TĪ, *n. pl.* Men of learning.
 LĪT'ĒR-Ā-TŪRE, *n.* Learning; erudition.
 LĪTH'ARĒE, *n.* Fused oxide of lead.
 LĪTHE, *a.* Limber; flexible; pliant.

LĪTHE'NESS, *n.* Limberness; flexibility.
 LĪTHE'SOME (lĭth'sŭm), *a.* Pliant.
 LĪTH'Ō-GRĀPH, *n.* A lithographic print.
 LĪ-THŌG'RA-PĒR, *n.* One who prac-
 tises lithography. [raphy.
 LĪTH-Ō-GRĀPH'IC, *a.* Relating to lithog-
 LĪ-THŌG'RA-PHY, *n.* The art of en-
 graving on stone. [stones.
 LĪ-THŌL'Ō-QŪ, *n.* Natural history of
 LĪ-THŌT'Ō-MŪ, *n.* Art or process of
 cutting for the stone in the bladder.
 LĪT'I-GĀNT, *n.* One engaged in a lawsuit.
 LĪT'I-GĀNT, *a.* Engaged in a lawsuit.
 LĪT'I-GĀTE, *v. a. & n.* To contest in law.
 LĪT-I-GĀ'TĪQŌN, *n.* Judicial contest; a
 suit at law. [litigation.
 LĪ-TĪG'IOŪS (lĕ-tĭd'jŭs), *a.* Inclined to
 LĪ-TĪG'IOŪS-NĒSS, *n.* Litigious habit.
 LĪT'TĒR, *n.* A carriage with a bed in it:
 —straw; shreds:—a brood of young.
 LĪT'TĒR, *v. a.* To bring forth, as quad-
 rupeds:—to cover with straw, &c.
 LĪT'TLE, *a.* Small; diminutive.
 LĪT'TLE, *ad.* In a small degree.
 LĪT'TLE-NĒSS, *n.* State of being little.
 LĪT'TŌ-RĀL, *a.* Belonging to the shore.
 LĪ-TŪR'GĪ-CĀL, *a.* Relating to a liturgy.
 LĪT'ŪR-QŪ, *a.* A formulary of prayer.
 LĪVE, *v. n.* To be alive; to dwell, feed.
 LĪVE, *a.* Not dead; having life; alive.
 LĪVE/LĪ-HOOD (-hŭd), *n.* Maintenance.
 LĪVE/LĪ-NĒSS, *n.* State of being lively.
 LĪVE/LŌNG, *a.* Tedious; long in passing.
 LĪVE/LŪ, *a.* Brisk; vigorous; sprightly.
 LĪV'ĒR, *n.* One who lives:—an organ
 or gland which secretes the bile.
 LĪV'ĒR-WORT (-wŭrt), *n.* A plant.
 LĪV'ĒR-Y, *n.* A release from wardship:
 —a dress worn by servants.
 LĪVEŠ (lĭvz), *n.* The plural of *life*.
 LĪV'ID, *a.* Discolored; black and blue.
 LĪV'ĪNG, *n.* Course of life; sustenance;
 support; maintenance; livelihood.
 LĪX-ĪV'Ī-L, *a.* Impregnated with lye.
 LĪZ'ARD, *n.* A reptile:—a constellation.
 LŌ, *int.* Look! see! behold!
 LŌACH (lŏch), *n.* A sort of small fish.
 LŌAD (lŏd), *n.* A burden; a freight.
 LŌAD (lŏd), *v. a.* [*i.* loaded; *p.* loaded or
 laden.] To burden; to freight, charge.
 LŌAD-STĀR, *n.* The pole-star.
 LŌAD-STŌNE, *n.* Natural magnet.
 LŌAF, *n.* *pl.* LŌAVEŠ. A mass of bread.
 LŌAM, *n.* Rich earth or mould; marl.
 LŌAM'Y, *a.* Containing loam; marly.
 LŌAN, *n.* A thing lent:—act of lending.
 LŌAN, *v. a.* To lend. [disinclined.
 LŌATH (lŏth), *a.* Unwilling; reluctant;

LŌATHE (lōth), *v. a.* To regard with nausea or disgust; to detest; to hate.
 LŌATHE, *v. n.* To feel disgust.
 LŌATH'ING, *n.* Disgust; disinclination.
 LŌATH'SOME (lōth'sum), *a.* Disgusting.
 LŌAVES (lōvz), *n.* The plural of *loaf*.
 LŌB, *n.* A clumsy person:—a worm.
 LŌB'BY, *n.* An apartment; anteroom.
 LŌBE, *n.* Division; a part of the lungs.
 LŌBE'LET, *n.* A little lobe; lobule.
 LŌB'STER, *n.* A crustaceous fish.
 LŌB'ULE, *n.* A little lobe; lobule.
 LŌ'CAL, *a.* Relating or limited to a place.
 LŌ-CĀL'I-TY, *n.* Existence in place.
 LŌ-CĀL-LY, *ad.* With respect to place.
 LŌ'CATE, *v. a.* To place; to fix.
 LŌ-CĀ'TION, *n.* Situation; act of placing.
 LŌEH (lōk), *n.* A lake. [Scotland.]
 LŌCK, *n.* A fastening instrument:—part of a gun:—a tuft of hair:—an enclosure to confine water.
 LŌCK, *v. a.* To fasten with locks; to close.
 LŌCK'AGE, *n.* Materials for locks in canals; water to fill a lock; toll.
 LŌCK'ER, *n.* A close place; a chest, &c.
 LŌCK'ET, *n.* A lock; a catch:—trinket.
 LŌCK'RAM, *n.* A sort of coarse cloth.
 LŌCK'SMITH, *n.* One who makes locks.
 LŌ-CŌ-MŌ'TION, *n.* Act of moving.
 LŌ-CŌ-MŌ'TIVE, *n.* A locomotive engine.
 LŌ-CŌ-MŌ'TIVE, *a.* Changing place.
 LŌ'CUST, *n.* An insect:—a tree.
 LŌDE, *n.* A metallic or mineral vein.
 LŌDGE, *v.* To afford a lodging; to place; to reposit; to reside; to fix.
 LŌDGE, *n.* A small house:—a society.
 LŌDGE'MENT, *n.* A repository.
 LŌDGE'ER, *n.* One who lodges or boards.
 LŌDGE'ING, *n.* A temporary abode.
 LŌFT, *n.* A floor; a story; a high room.
 LŌFT'I-LY, *ad.* On high; haughtily.
 LŌFT'I-NĒSS, *n.* State of being lofty.
 LŌFT'Y, *a.* High; elevated; haughty.
 LŌG, *n.* A bulky piece of wood.
 LŌG-A-RĪTHM, *n.* A rational number.
 LŌG-A-RĪTH'MIC, } *a.* Relating to
 LŌG-A-RĪTH'MI-CAL, } logarithms.
 LŌG'-BOOK (-būk), *n.* A journal with the motion, course, &c., of a ship.
 LŌG'GER-HEAD, *n.* A dolt:—iron for heating tar:—a kind of turtle. [flectics.
 LŌG'IC, *n.* The art of reasoning; dia-
 LŌG'I-CAL; *a.* Pertaining to logic.
 LŌG'I-CĀL-LY, *ad.* According to logic.
 LŌ-G'I'CIAN, *n.* One versed in logic.
 LŌG'-LINE, *n.* A line used to measure a ship's way. [about words.
 LŌ-GŌM'A-CHY, *n.* A contention in or
 LŌG'WOOD (lōg'wūd), *n.* A dye-wood.

LŌIN, *n.* Part of the back; reins.
 LŌI'TER, *v. n.* To linger; to be dilatory.
 LŌI'TER-ER, *n.* One who loiters.
 LŌLL, *v. n.* To lean or recline idly:—to hang out the tongue.
 LŌNE, *a.* Solitary; lonely; single.
 LŌNE'LI-NĒSS, *n.* State of being lonely.
 LŌNE'LY, *a.* Solitary; being alone.
 LŌNE'SOME, *a.* Solitary; lonely.
 LŌNG, *a.* Having length; extended.
 LŌNG, *ad.* To a great extent:—not soon.
 LŌNG, *v. n.* To wish or desire earnestly.
 LŌNG'-BOAT, *n.* Largest boat of a ship.
 LŌNGE (lūnj), *n.* A thrust; allonge.
 LŌN-GEV'I-TY, *n.* Length of life.
 LŌNG'-HEAD-ED, *a.* Having forecast.
 LŌNG'ING, *n.* Earnest desire.
 LŌNG'ING, *p. a.* Earnestly desiring.
 LŌN'GI-TUDE, *n.* Distance of a place east or west from a meridian.
 LŌN-GI-TŪ'DI-NAL, *a.* Relating to longitude or length. [long life.
 LŌNG'-LIVED (lōng'līvd), *a.* Having
 LŌNG-PRIM'ER, *n.* A printing type.
 LŌNG-SUFF'ER-ING, *n.* Patience.
 LŌNG'-WIND-ED, *a.* Tedious; prolix.
 LŌO, *n.* A game at cards. [pect.
 LOOK (lūk), *v. n.* To behold, see, ex-
 LOOK (lūk), *n.* Air of the face; mien.
 LOOK'ING-GLASS (lūk'-), *n.* A mirror.
 LŌOM, *n.* A weaver's machine:—a bird.
 LŌOM, *v. n.* To appear large at sea.
 LŌON, *n.* A simple fellow:—a sea-fowl.
 LŌOP, *n.* A noose in a string or rope.
 LŌOP'HŌLE, *n.* An aperture:—a shift.
 LŌOSE, *v. a.* To unbind; to release.
 LŌOSE, *v. n.* To set sail; to leave a port.
 LŌOSE, *a.* Unbound; lax; vague; slack.
 LŌOSE'LY, *ad.* In a loose manner.
 LŌOSE'EN (lō'sn), *v.* To make loose.
 LŌOSE'NESS, *n.* Laxity; irregularity.
 LŌP, *v. a.* To cut off:—to hang. [tive.
 LŌ-QUĀ'CIOUS (lō-kwā'shus), *a.* Talka-
 LŌ-QUĀC'I-TY, *n.* Too much talk.
 LŌRD, *n.* A master:—the Supreme Being:—a nobleman:—a peer; a baron.
 LŌRD, *v. n.* To domineer; to rule.
 LŌRD'LI-NĒSS, *n.* Pride; haughtiness.
 LŌRD'LING, *n.* A diminutive lord.
 LŌRD'LY, *a.* Like a lord; haughty.
 LŌRD'SHIP, *n.* State or quality of a lord; a title given to a nobleman.
 LŌRE, *n.* Learning; instruction.
 LŌR'I-CĀTE, *v. a.* To plate over; to cover.
 LŌR-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* Act of loricating.
 LŌSE (lōz), *v. a.* [i. & p. lost.] To forfeit; to suffer loss of; to waste.
 LŌSE, *v. n.* Not to win; to decline.
 LŌSS, *n.* Damage; waste; forfeiture.

LÖST, *i. & p.* from *lose*.
 LÖT, *n.* Fortune; chance;—a parcel.
 LÖT, *v. a.* To assign; to sort; to allot.
 LÖTE, *n.* A plant and tree.
 LÖTH, *a.* Unwilling. See LOATH.
 LÖT'ION, *n.* A medicinal wash.
 LÖT'TER-Y, *n.* A game of chance; a distribution of prizes by chance.
 LÖÜD, *a.* Noisy; high-sounding.
 LÖÜD'LY, *ad.* Noisily; clamorously.
 LOUGH (lök), *n.* A lake. [*Ireland*.]
 LÖÜNGE, *v. n.* To loll;—to live idly.
 LÖÜNG'ER, *n.* One who lounges; idler.
 LÖÜSE, *n.*; pl. LICE. A small insect.
 LÖÜ'SY, *a.* Infested with lice;—vile.
 LÖÜT, *n.* A mean, awkward fellow.
 LÖV'A-BLE, *a.* Worthy to be loved.
 LÖV'AGE, *n.* An herbaceous plant. [*tion*.]
 LOVE (löv), *v. a.* To regard with affection.
 LOVE (löv), *n.* Affection; fondness.
 LOVE'-KNÖT, *n.* A complicated knot.
 LOVE'-LÉT-TER, *n.* Letter of courtship.
 LOVE'/LI-NÉSS, *n.* Quality of being lovely; amiableness. [*curl*.]
 LOVE'-LÖCK, *n.* A peculiar sort of love.
 LOVE'LY, *a.* Worthy of love; amiable.
 LÖV'ER, *n.* One who loves; a friend.
 LOVE'SICK, *a.* *Disordered with love.
 LOVE'-SÖNG, *n.* Song expressive of love.
 LÖV'ING, *a.* Kind; affectionate.
 LÖV'ING-KIND'NESS, *n.* Tenderness.
 LÖW (lö), *a.* Not high; humble; mean.
 LÖW (lö), *ad.* Not aloft; with a low voice.
 LÖW (lö), *v. n.* To bellow as a cow.
 LÖW'ER (lö'er), *v. a.* To bring low.
 LÖW'ER (lö'er), *v. n.* To grow less.
 LÖW'ER (löü'er), *v. n.* To be clouded.
 LÖW'ER-ING, *a.* Cloudy; overcast.
 LÖW'ER-MÖST (lö'er-möst), *a.* Lowest.
 LÖW'ER-Y, *a.* Cloudy; lowering.
 LÖW/LÄND, *n.* Country that is low.
 LÖW'/LI-NÉSS (lö'le-nës), *n.* Humility.
 LÖW'LY, *a.* Humble; meek; mild.
 LÖW'LY (lö'le), *ad.* Not highly; humbly.
 LÖW'NESS, *n.* State of being low.
 LÖW-SPÍR'IT-ED, *a.* Dejected; depressed.
 LÖY'AL, *a.* Faithful to a prince, to a superior, or to duty; obedient; true.
 LÖY'AL-LY, *ad.* With fidelity or loyalty.
 LÖY'AL-TY, *n.* Fidelity to a prince, &c.
 LÖZ'ENGE, *n.* A rhomb;—a small cake, sometimes medicated.
 LÜB'BER, *n.* A sturdy drone; a clown.
 LÜB'BER-LY, *a.* Lazy and bulky.
 LÜ'BRI-CÄTE, *v. a.* To make smooth.
 LÜ-BRÍQ'I-TY, *n.* Slipperiness.
 LÜ'BRI-CÖUS, *a.* Slippery; smooth.
 LÜ'CERN, *n.* A plant used for fodder.
 LÜ'CID, *a.* Shining; bright; clear.

LÜ-CID'I-TY, *n.* Brightness; lucidness.
 LÜ'CÍ-FER, *n.* The morning star;—Satan.
 LÜCK, *n.* Chance; hap; fortune.
 LÜCK'I-LY, *ad.* In a lucky manner.
 LÜCK'LESS, *a.* Unfortunate; unhappy.
 LÜCK'Y, *a.* Fortunate; successful.
 LÜ'CRA-TÍVE, *a.* Gainful; profitable.
 LÜ'CRE (lü'ker), *n.* Gain; profit. [*light*.]
 LÜ'CÜ-BRÄTE, *v. n.* To study by lamp.
 LÜ-CÜ-BRÄ'TION, *n.* Study or work done by lamp-light or at night.
 LÜ'CÜ-LENT, *a.* Clear; transparent.
 LÜ'DÍ-CROÜS, *a.* Sportive; exciting.
 laughter; laughable; ridiculous.
 LÜ'DÍ-CROÜS-LY, *ad.* In a ludicrous manner. [*nearer the wind*.]
 LÜFF, *v. n.* To bring the head of a ship.
 LÜG, *v. a. & n.* To drag; to move heavily.
 LÜG, *n.* A small fish;—a heavy load.
 LÜG'GAGE, *n.* Any thing cumbrous to be carried; baggage;—effects; stuff.
 LÜ-GÜ'BRI-CÖUS, *a.* Mournful; sorrowful.
 LÜKE'WÄRM, *a.* Moderately warm.
 LÜKE'WÄRM-NÉSS, *n.* Little warmth.
 LÜLL, *v. a.* To compose to sleep.
 LÜL'LA-BY, *n.* A song to still babes.
 LÜM-BÄ'GÖ, *n.* Pain about the loins, &c.
 LÜM'BAR, *a.* Relating to the loins.
 LÜM'BER, *n.* Any thing cumbersome or bulky;—timber in general.
 LÜM'BER-RÖÖM, *n.* A room for lumber.
 LÜ'MÍ-NA-RY, *n.* An orb or any other body or thing which diffuses light.
 LÜ'MÍ-NOÜS, *a.* Shining; enlightened.
 LÜMP, *n.* A small mass;—the gross.
 LÜMP, *v. a.* To put or take in the gross.
 LÜMP'ISH, *a.* Heavy; gross; dull.
 LÜMP'Y, *a.* Full of, or like, lumps.
 LÜ'NA-CY, *n.* Madness; insanity.
 LÜ'NAR, } *a.* Relating to the moon;
 LÜ'NÄ-RY, } resembling the moon.
 LÜ-NÄ'RÍ-ÄN, *n.* Inhabitant of the moon.
 LÜ'NÄT-ED, *a.* Formed like a half-moon.
 LÜ'NÄ-TÍC, *n.* One affected with lunacy.
 LÜ'NÄ-TÍC, *a.* Affected with lunacy.
 LÜ-NÄ'TION, *n.* Revolution of the moon.
 LÜNCH, *n.* Food taken between breakfast and dinner; luncheon.
 LÜN'CHEON (-shun), *n.* Same as *lunch*.
 LÜ'NET, *n.* A little moon or satellite.
 LÜNG, *n.* An organ of respiration.
 LÜNT, *n.* A match-cord to fire cannon.
 LÜ'NÜ-LÄR, } *a.* Shaped like a new
 LÜ'NÜ-LÄTE, } moon; crescent.
 LÜ'PINE, *n.* A plant; a kind of pulse.
 LÜRCH, *n.* Forlorn condition;—a pitch.
 LÜRE, *n.* An enticement; allurements.
 LÜRE, *v. a.* To attract; to entice.
 LÜ'RID, *a.* Gloomy; dismal; ghastly.

LÛRK, *v. n.* To lie in wait; to lie hid.
 LÛRK'ING-PLĀCE, *n.* A hiding-place.
 LÛS'CIOUS (lûsh'us), *a.* Delicious.
 LÛST, *n.* Carnal desire; evil propensity.
 LÛST, *v. n.* To desire vehemently.
 LÛST'FÛL, *a.* Having evil desires.
 LÛST'Î-LÛ, *ad.* Stoutly; with vigor.
 LÛS'TRAL, *a.* Used in purification.
 LÛS'TRĀTE, *v. a.* To purify; to cleanse.
 LÛS-TRĀ'TIŦION, *n.* Purification by water.
 LÛS'TRE (lûs'tur), *n.* Brightness; splendor; glitter;—renown; eminence.
 LÛS'TRING, *n.* A kind of shining silk.
 LÛS'TROUS, *a.* Bright; shining.
 LÛS'TY, *a.* Stout; vigorous; large.
 LÛTE, *n.* A stringed instrument of music:—a sort of paste or play.
 LÛTE, *v. a.* To close with lute or clay.
 LÛTE'STRĪNG, *n.* String of a lute.
 LÛ'THER-AN, *a.* Pertaining to Luther.
 LÛ'THERN, *n.* A window over a cor-
 LÛX'ĀTE, *v. a.* To put out of joint. [nice.
 LÛX-Ā'TIŦION, *n.* Act of disjoining.

LÛX-Û'RĪ-ANCE, *n.* Rank growth.
 LÛX-Û'RĪ-ANT, *a.* Exuberant; rank.
 LÛX-Û'RĪ-ANT-LÛ, *ad.* Abundantly.
 LÛX-Û'RĪ-ĀTE, *v. n.* To grow exuberantly; to flourish.
 LÛX-Û'RĪ-OÛS, *a.* Delighting in luxury; voluptuous; given to pleasure.
 LÛX-Û'RĪ-OÛS-LÛ, *ad.* Voluptuously.
 LÛX'Û-RÛ (lûk'shû-re), *n.* Delicious fare; a dainty; voluptuousness.
 LÛ-CE'UM, *n.* An academy or seminary; a literary association. [kaline salt.
 LÛE, *n.* Water impregnated with al-
 LÛMPH (lûmf), *n.* A colorless fluid.
 LÛM-PHĀT'IC, *n.* An absorbent vessel of the body conveying lymph.
 LÛM-PHĀT'IC, *a.* Pertaining to lymph.
 LÛNX, *n.* A swift, sharp-sighted beast.
 LÛRE, *n.* A harp; a musical instrument.
 LÛR'IC, *n.* A writer of lyric poetry.
 LÛR'IC, } *a.* Relating to a harp, or
 LÛR'Î-CAL, } to poetry sung to a harp.
 LÛ'RIST, *n.* One who plays on a lyre.

M.

MĀB, *n.* The imaginary queen of the fairies:—a slattern.
 MĀC-ĀD'AM-ĪZE, *v. a.* To form with broken stone, as roads and streets. [fop.
 MĀC-A-RŌ'NĪ, *n.* An edible paste:—a
 MĀC-A-RŌN'IC, *a.* Relating to macaroni.
 MĀ-CĀW', *n.* A large species of parrot.
 MĀC'Q-Q-BŌY, *n.* A species of snuff.
 MĀCE, *n.* A staff used as an ensign of authority:—a spice.
 MĀC'ER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To make lean:—to steep almost to solution.
 MĀC'ER-Ā'TIŦION, *n.* Act of macerating.
 MĀCH'Î-NĀTE, *v. n.* To plan, contrive.
 MĀCH-Î-NĀ'TIŦION, *n.* Contrivance.
 MĀ-CHÎNE' (mā-shên'), *n.* A piece of mechanism; an engine.
 MĀ-CHÎN'ER-Y, *n.* Enginery; complicated workmanship. [chines.
 MĀ-CHÎN'IST, *n.* A constructor of ma-
 MĀCK'ER-EL, *n.* A small sea-fish.
 MĀ'CRŌ-CŌSM, *n.* The whole world.
 MĀC'Û-LĀTE, *v. a.* To stain; to spot.
 MĀC-Û-LĀ'TIŦION, *n.* A stain; a spot.
 MĀD, *a.* Insane; crazy:—enraged.
 MĀD'ĀM, *n.* A term of address to a lady.
 MĀD'CĀP, *n.* A wild, hot-brained fellow.
 MĀD'DEN (măd'dn), *v. a.* To make mad.
 MĀD'DER, *n.* A root used for dyeing.

MĀDE, *i. & p.* from make.
 MĀ-DE'IRĀ (mā-dē'ra or mā-dā'ra), *n.* A rich wine made in Madeira.
 MĀD'ÎHŌUSE, *n.* A house for the insane.
 MĀD'LÛ, *ad.* With madness; furiously.
 MĀD'MĀN, *n.* A mau void of reason.
 MĀD'NESS, *n.* Distraction; fury; rage.
 MĀD'RE-PŌRE, *n.* A kind of coral.
 MĀD'RĪ-GĀL, *n.* A pastoral or amorous song.
 MĀG-A-ZÎNE', *n.* A storehouse; a warehouse:—a periodical pamphlet.
 MĀG'GŌT, *n.* A small grub:—a whim.
 MĀG'GŌT-Y, *a.* Full of maggots.
 MĀ'GĪ-AN, *n.* One of the ancient Magi.
 MĀG'IC, } *a.* Relating to magic;
 MĀG'Î-CAL, } done by magic.
 MĀG'IC, *n.* Sorcery; enchantment.
 MĀ-GĪ'CIAN (mā-jish'an), *n.* One who practises magic; an enchanter.
 MĀG-IS-TĒ'RĪ-AL, *a.* Arrogant; imperious; authoritative; haughty.
 MĀG-IS-TĒ'RĪ-AL-LÛ, *ad.* Arrogantly.
 MĀG'IS-TRĀ-CÛ, *n.* The office of a magistrate:—the body of magistrates.
 MĀG'IS-TRĀTE, *n.* A public civil officer.
 MĀG-NA-NĪM'Î-TÛ, *n.* Greatness of mind.
 MĀG-NĀN'Î-MŌÛS, *a.* Great of mind; generous; noble; brave.

MAG-NĀN'/I-MOŪS-LY, *ad.* With magnanimity.
 MĀG'/NĀTE, *n.* A man of high rank ; a
 MĀG'/NET, *n.* The loadstone. [grandee.
 MAG-NĒT'IC, } *a.* Relating to the
 MAG-NĒT'Ī-CĀL, } magnet, or to magnetism.
 MĀG'/NET-ĪSM, *n.* Magnetic power :—properties of the magnet, and the science which treats of them.
 MĀG'/NET-IZE, *v. a. & n.* To imbue with, or receive, magnetism. [nified.
 MĀG'/NĪ-FĪ-A-BLE, *a.* That may be magnified.
 MAG-NĪF'/IC, *a.* Great ; magnificent.
 MAG-NĪF'/I-CĒNCE, *n.* Grandeur ; pomp.
 MAG-NĪF'/I-CĒNT, *a.* Grand ; splendid.
 MAG-NĪF'/I-CĒNT-LY, *ad.* Splendidly.
 MĀG'/NĪ-FĪ-ER, *n.* One who magnifies.
 MĀG'/NĪ-FĪY, *v. a.* To make great, extol.
 MAG-NĪL'/O-QUĒNCE, *n.* Lofty language.
 MAG-NĪL'/O-QUĒNT, *a.* Lofty in speech.
 MĀG'/NĪ-TŪDE, *n.* Greatness ; size.
 MAG-NŌ'/LĪ-A, *n.* A flowering tree.
 MĀG'/PIE (māg'/pī), *n.* A chattering bird.
 MĀ-HŌG'/A-NY, *n.* A valuable kind of wood. [Mohammedan.
 MA-HŌM'/Ē-TAN, *n.* A mussulman ; a
 MA-HŌM'/Ē-TAN-ĪSM, *n.* The religion of Mahometans ; Mohammedianism.
 MĀID (mād), } *n.* A young un-
 MĀID'EN (mā'dn), } married woman.
 MĀID'EN (mā'dn), *a.* Fresh ; new ; pure.
 MĀID'EN-HAIR, *n.* A delicate kind of
 MĀID'EN-LY, *a.* Gentle ; modest. [fern.
 MĀID'-SĒR-VANT, *n.* A female servant.
 MĀIL, *n.* A coat of steel network ; armor :—a bag for letters, &c.
 MĀIL, *v. a.* To arm :—to put in the mail.
 MĀIL'-CŌACH, *n.* A coach that carries a mail for the post-office. [cripple.
 MĀIM, *v. a.* To disable ; to wound ; to
 MĀIM, *n.* A crippling ; lameness.
 MĀIN, *a.* Principal ; chief :—mighty.
 MĀIN, *n.* The gross ; the bulk :—force :—the ocean :—the continent.
 MĀIN'-LĀND, *n.* The continent.
 MĀIN'/LY, *ad.* Chiefly ; principally.
 MĀIN'/MAST, *n.* The principal mast.
 MĀIN'/SĀIL, *n.* Principal sail in a ship.
 MAIN-TĀIN', *v. a.* To keep ; to defend ; to carry on ; to support.
 MAIN-TĀIN'-ABLE, *a.* Defensible.
 MĀIN'-TEN-ANCE, *n.* Defence :—support ; subsistence ; sustenance.
 MĀIZE, *n.* Indian corn.
 MA-JĒS'/TIC, } *a.* Having majesty ;
 MA-JĒS'/TĪ-CĀL, } magnificent ; august.
 MA-JĒS'/TĪ-CĀL-LY, *ad.* With majesty.
 MĀJ'/ES-TY, *n.* Grandeur ; magnificence.

MĀ'/JOR, *a.* Greater ; larger ; senior.
 MĀ'/JOR, *n.* A senior :—a military officer above a captain.
 MĀ'/JOR-DŌ'MŌ, *n.* A master of a house ; a steward.
 MA-JŌR'/I-TY, *n.* The greater number :—full age :—the rank of a major.
 MĀKE, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* made.] To create ; to form :—to compel :—to gain.
 MĀKE, *v. n.* To tend ; to operate.
 MĀKE, *n.* Form ; structure ; texture.
 MĀK'/ER, *n.* One who makes :—Creator.
 MĀK'/ING, *n.* Composition ; structure.
 MĀL'/A-ĒHITE, *n.* Carbonate of copper.
 MĀL'/A-DY, *n.* A disease ; a distemper.
 MĀL'/A-PĒRT, *a.* Saucy ; impudent.
 MĀL'-ĀRĪ-A, *n.* A noxious exhalation.
 MĀLE, *a.* Of the sex that begets young.
 MĀLE, *n.* The he of any species.
 MĀLE-ĀD-MĪN-IS-TRĀ'TION, *n.* Bad management of affairs or government.
 MĀLE'CŌN-TĒNT, *a.* Discontented.
 MĀL'-Ē-DĪC'TION, *n.* A curse ; execration. [criminal.
 MĀL'-Ē-FĀC'TOR, *n.* An offender ; a
 MĀLE-PRĀC'TICE, *n.* Wrong practice.
 MA-LĒV'/O-LĒNCE, *n.* Ill-will ; malignity ; malice. [licious.
 MA-LĒV'/O-LĒNT, *a.* Malignant ; malicious.
 MĀL'/ICE, *n.* Malignity ; spite ; rancor.
 MA-LĪ'/CIOŪS (mā-līsh'us), *a.* Ill-disposed ; malignant ; malevolent.
 MA-LĪ'/CIOŪS-LY, *ad.* With malignity.
 MA-LĪGN' (mā-līn'), *a.* Malicious ; bad.
 MA-LĪGN' (mā-līn'), *v. a.* To defame.
 MA-LĪG'/NAN-CY, *n.* Malevolence ; malice ; malignity. [cious.
 MA-LĪG'/NANT, *a.* Malicious ; pernicious.
 MA-LĪG'/NĪ-TY, *n.* Malice ; maliciousness ; malevolence.
 MĀL'KIN (māw'kin), *n.* A mop :—a vile servant ; a dirty wench. [a mallet.
 MĀLL, *n.* A kind of beetle or hammer.
 MĀLL, *v. a.* To beat or strike with a
 MĀLL, *n.* A public walk. [mall.
 MĀL'-LE-A-BĪL'/I-TY, *n.* Quality of being malleable. [by beating.
 MĀL'/LE-A-BLE, *a.* That may be spread
 MĀL'/LET, *n.* A wooden hammer.
 MĀL'/LŌW, *n.* A mucilaginous plant.
 MĀLM'/ŠĒY (mām'ze), *n.* A sort of wine.
 MĀLT, *n.* Grain steeped in water and
 MĀLT, *v. n.* To become malt. [dried.
 MĀL'-TRĒAT', *v. a.* To treat ill, abuse.
 MĀL'-TRĒAT'MENT, *n.* Ill usage ; abuse.
 MĀLT'/STER, *n.* A maker of malt. [tice.
 MĀL-VER-SĀ'TION, *n.* Fraudulent practice.
 MĀM'-MĀ', *n.* Mother. [its young.
 MĀM'/MĀL, *n.* An animal that suckles

MAM-MĪF'ER-OŪS, *a.* Having breasts.
 MĀM'MĪL-LA-RY, *a.* Belonging to the breasts or teats; protuberant.
 MĀM'MON, *n.* Riches; wealth.
 MĀM'MOTH, *n.* A huge quadruped.
 MĀN, *n.*; *pl.* MĒN. A human being; male of the human race:—husband.
 MĀN, *v. a.* To furnish with men.
 MĀN'Ā-CLE, *v. a.* To chain the hands of.
 MĀN'Ā-CLE (mān'ā-kl), *n.* A shackle for the hand. [to direct.
 MĀN'ĀGE, *v. a.* To conduct; to govern;
 MĀN'ĀGE, *v. n.* To superintend affairs.
 MĀN'ĀGE-Ā-BLE, *a.* Governable.
 MĀN'ĀGE-MĒNT, *n.* Conduct; practice.
 MĀN'Ā-ĠER, *n.* A conductor; a director.
 MĀN-DĀ'MŪS, *n.* (*Law.*) A kind of writ.
 MĀN-DĀ-RĪN', *n.* A Chinese magistrate.
 MĀN'DĀTE, *n.* Command; precept.
 MĀN'DĀ-TQ-RY, *a.* Preceptive; directory.
 MĀN'DĪ-BLE, *n.* The jaw:—lower jaw.
 MĀN-DĪB'U-LAR, *a.* Belonging to the jaw. [lathe.
 MĀN'DREL, *n.* Shank of a turner's
 MĀN'DU-CĀTE, *v. a.* To chew.
 MĀNE, *n.* Hair on the neck of a horse.
 MĀNED (mānd), *a.* Having a mane.
 MĀ-NEGE' (-nāzh'), *n.* Horsemanship.
 MĀNĒS, *n. pl.* Departed souls.
 MĀN'FŪL, *a.* Bold; noble; manly; dar-
 MĀN'FŪL-LY, *ad.* Boldly; stoutly. [ing.
 MĀN'GA-NĒSE, *n.* A sort of metal.
 MĀNGE, *n.* Sort of itch in dogs, &c.
 MĀN-ĠEL-WŪR'ZEL (māng'gl-wŭr'-
 zl), *n.* A root of the beet kind.
 MĀN'ĠER, *n.* A trough for horses, &c.,
 to eat out of.
 MĀN'GLE, *v. a.* To lacerate; to cut in
 pieces:—to smooth. [linen.
 MĀN'GLE, *n.* Instrument to smooth
 MĀN'GŌ (māng'gō), *n.* A fruit; a pickle.
 MĀN'GRŌVE, *n.* A tropical tree and plant.
 MĀN'ĠY, *a.* Infected with the mange.
 MĀN'HOOD (mān'hūd), *n.* Man's estate.
 MĀ-NĪ-Ā, *n.* Violent insanity; madness.
 MĀ-NĪ-ĀC, MĀ-NĪ-Ā-CAL, *a.* Raving.
 MĀ-NĪ-ĀC, *n.* One affected with mania.
 MĀN'Ġ-HŌRD, *n.* A musical instrument.
 MĀN'Ġ-FĒST, *a.* Plain; open; evident.
 MĀN'Ġ-FĒST, *n.* An invoice of a cargo.
 MĀN'Ġ-FĒST, *v. a.* To make appear; to
 show plainly; to indicate.
 MĀN'Ġ-FĒS-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Discovery.
 MĀN'Ġ-FĒST-LY, *ad.* Clearly; evidently.
 MĀN'Ġ-FĒS'TŌ, *n.* A public declaration
 of a government or sovereign.
 MĀN'Ġ-FŌLD, *a.* Many in number.
 MĀN'Ġ-KĪN, *n.* A dwarf:—an appara-
 tus showing the human form.

MĀ-NĪ-ŌC, *n.* An Indian starch.
 MĀN'Ġ-PLE, *n.* A handful:—a body.
 MĀ-NĪP'U-LAR, *a.* Relating to a maniple.
 MĀ-NĪP'U-LĀTE, *v. a. & n.* To operate
 or work with the hands; to handle.
 MĀ-NĪP'U-LĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Manual opera-
 MĀN-KĪND', *n.* The human race. [tion.
 MĀN'LĪKE, *a.* Like man; manly.
 MĀN'LĪ-NĒSS, *n.* Dignity; bravery.
 MĀN'LY, *a.* Becoming a man; manful.
 MĀN'NA, *n.* A honey-like gum or juice.
 MĀN'NER, *n.* Form; custom; habit.
 MĀN'NER-ĪSM, *n.* Sameness of manner.
 MĀN'NER-LY, *a.* Civil; courteous.
 MĀN'NERŠ, *n. pl.* Behavior; civility.
 MĀ-NEŪ'VRE (mā-nū'vur), *n.* A strat-
 agem; a dexterous movement.
 MĀ-NEŪ'VRE (mā-nū'vur), *v. n.* To
 act or manage with address or art.
 MĀN'-QF-WĀR', *n.* A large ship of war.
 MĀN'QR, *n.* A noble feudal estate.
 MĀ-NŌ'RĪ-ĀL, *a.* Belonging to a manor.
 MĀNSE, *n.* A parsonage house.
 MĀN'SIŌN (-shŭn), *n.* A large house.
 MĀN'SLĀGH-TER (mān'slāw-ter), *n.*
 The unlawful killing of a man, though
 without malice; homicide.
 MĀN'TEL (mān'tl), *n.* Work before a
 chimney:—called also *mantel-piece*.
 MĀN-TE-LĒT', *n.* A small cloak:—a
 movable parapet.
 MĀN-TĪL'LA, *n.* A light, loose garment.
 MĀN'TLE, *n.* A kind of cloak:—a man-
 tel, mantel-piece, or mantle-piece.
 MĀN'TLE, *v. a.* To cloak; to cover.
 MĀN'TLE, *v. n.* To spread; to ferment.
 MĀN'TU-Ā, *n.* A lady's gown or dress.
 MĀN'TU-Ā-MĀK'ER, *n.* A dress-maker.
 MĀN'U-ĀL, *a.* Performed or made by the
 MĀN'U-ĀL, *n.* A small book. [hand.
 MĀN'U-FĀC'TQ-RY, *n.* A place or build-
 ing where things are manufactured.
 MĀN'U-FĀCT'URE (mān-ŭ-fākt'vur), *n.*
 Any thing made by hand or art:—act
 or process of manufacturing.
 MĀN'U-FĀCT'URE, *v. a.* To make by art.
 MĀN'U-FĀCT'UR-ER, *n.* A maker.
 MĀN'U-MĪS'SIŌN, *n.* Emancipation.
 MĀN'U-MĪT', *v. a.* To free from slavery.
 MĀ-NŪRE', *n.* Any thing that fertilizes.
 MĀ-NŪRE', *v. a.* To fertilize; to enrich.
 MĀN'U-SCRIPT, *n.* A paper written.
 MĀN'Y (mēn'ē), *a.* Numerous.
 MĀN'Y (mēn'ē), *n.* A great number.
 MĀP, *n.* A delineation, as of the earth.
 MĀP, *v. a.* To delineate; to set down.
 MĀ'PLE, *n.* A tree of many species.
 MĀP'PER-Y, *n.* Art of designing maps.
 MĀR, *v. a.* To injure; to spoil; to hurt.

- MÄR-Ä-NÄTH'A, *n.* A form of cursing.
 MÄ-RÄŞ' MÜS, *n.* Wasting consumption.
 MÄ-RÄUD', *v. n.* To rove for plunder.
 MÄ-RÄUD'ER, *n.* A plunderer; pillager.
 MÄR'BLE, *n.* A limestone susceptible of a bright polish. [marble.
 MÄR'BLE, *a.* Made of, or resembling,
 MÄR'BLE, *n. a.* To variegate like marble.
 MÄRCH, *n.* The third month of the year:—military movement; advance.
 MÄRCH, *v. a. & n.* To move by steps.
 MÄRCH'ES, *n. pl.* Borders of a country.
 MÄRCH'ING, *n.* Military movement.
 MÄR'CHION-ESS (mär'shun-ës), *n.* The wife of a marquis. [shrunk.
 MÄR'CID, *a.* Lean; withered; faded;
 MÄR-CID'I-TY, *n.* Leanness; meagre-
 MÄRE, *n.* The female of a horse. [ness.
 MÄR'GA-RITE, *n.* A pearl:—a mineral.
 MÄR'GIN, *a.* A border; edge of a page.
 MÄR'GIN-AL, *a.* Being on the margin.
 MÄR'I-GÖLD, *n.* A flowering plant.
 MÄ-RÎNE', *a.* Belonging to the sea.
 MÄ-KÎNE', *n.* Sea-soldier:—navy:—
 MÄR'I-NER, *n.* A seaman. [shipping.
 MÄR'I-TAL, *a.* Pertaining to a husband.
 MÄR'I-TIME, *a.* Relating to the sea; marine; naval; nautical.
 MÄR'JO-RAM, *n.* A fragrant plant.
 MÄRK, *n.* A coin; stamp; print; token.
 MÄRK, *v.* To stamp; to brand:—to observe; to notice. [rium.
 MÄR'KET, *n.* A place of sale; empo-
 MÄR'KET, *v.* To deal at market; to sell.
 MÄR'KET-A-BLE, *a.* Fit for the market.
 MÄR'KET-DÄY, *n.* Day of a market.
 MÄRKS'MAN, *n.* A man skilful to hit a
 MÄRL, *n.* A fertilizing earth. [mark.
 MÄR'LINE, *n.* A small line or cord of two strands, slightly twisted.
 MÄRL'Y, *a.* Abounding with marl.
 MÄR'MÄ-LÄDE, *n.* A confect of quinces, oranges, &c., boiled with sugar.
 MÄR-MÖ'RE-AN, *a.* Made of marble.
 MÄR-MO-SËT', *n.* A small monkey.
 MÄ-RÖÖN', *a.* A West India free negro:—a brownish crimson or claret color.
 MÄRQUE (märk), *n.* License; reprisal.
 MÄR-QUËË' (mär-kë'), *n.* A field-tent.
 MÄR'QUESS, { *n.* A nobleman in rank
 MÄR'QUIS, } next below a duke.
 MÄR'QUËT-RY (-kët-re), *n.* Inlaid work.
 MÄR'QUIŞ-ÄTE, *n.* Rank of a marquis.
 MÄR'RİÄGE (mär'rij), *n.* Act of uniting a man and woman for life; wedlock.
 MÄR'RİÄGE-A-BLE, *a.* Fit for wedlock.
 MÄR'RÖW, *n.* An oily substance in bones.
 MÄR'RÖW-BÖNE, *n.* A bone containing marrow.
 MÄR'ROW-FÄT, *n.* A kind of pea.
 MÄR'ROW-LËSS, *a.* Void of marrow.
 MÄR'ROW-Y, *a.* Pithy; full of marrow.
 MÄR'RY, *v. a. & n.* To join in marriage.
 MÄRS', *n.* The god of war:—a planet.
 MÄRSH, *n.* A watery tract; a swamp.
 MÄR'SHAL, *n.* Chief officer of arms or of an army; field-marshal:—a police officer:—a master of ceremonies.
 MÄR'SHAL, *v. a.* To arrange in order.
 MÄRSH'Y, *a.* Boggy; wet; swampy.
 MÄRT, *n.* Place of traffic; a market.
 MÄR'TEN, *n.* A kind of weasel; martin.
 MÄR'TIAL, *a.* Warlike; military.
 MÄR'TIN, *n.* A species of swallow.
 MÄR-TI-NËT', *n.* A disciplinarian.
 MÄR'TIN-GAL, *n.* A strap for a horse.
 MÄR'TIN-MÄS, *n.* Feast of St. Martin.
 MÄRT'LET, *a.* A swallow; a martin.
 MÄR'TYR, *n.* One who dies for the truth.
 MÄR'TYR, *v. a.* To put to death, as a martyr, by persecution.
 MÄR'TYR-DÖM, *n.* Death of a martyr.
 MÄR'TYR-Q-LÖG'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to martyrs or to martyrology.
 MÄR-TYR-ÖL'Q-GÏST, *n.* A writer of martyrology. [register of martyrs.
 MÄR-TYR-ÖL'Q-GY, *n.* An account or
 MÄR'VEL, *n.* A wonder; a prodigy; a
 MÄR'VEL, *v. n.* To wonder. [miracle.
 MÄR'VEL-LOÜS, *a.* Wonderful; strange.
 MÄR'VEL-LOÜS-LY, *ad.* Wonderfully.
 MÄS'CÜ-LÏNE, *a.* Male; not feminine.
 MÄSH, *n.* A mixture; a mass; a mesh.
 MÄSH, *v. a.* To beat into a mass; to mix.
 MÄSH'Y, *a.* Resembling a mash.
 MÄSK, *n.* A disguise; a blind; a visor.
 MÄSK, *v. a.* To disguise as with a mask.
 MÄS'LÏN, *n.* A mixture of grain; meslin.
 MÄ'SON (mä'sn), *n.* A builder in stone or brick:—a free-mason.
 MÄ-SÖN'IC, *a.* Relating to masons.
 MÄ'SON-RY, *n.* Work of a mason.
 MÄS-QUER-ÄDE' (mä-s-kër-äd'), *n.* A diversion or ball of persons masked.
 MÄS-QUER-ÄDE', *v. n.* To sport in masks. [mask.
 MÄS-QUER-ÄD'ER, *n.* A person in a
 MÄSS, *n.* A body; a lump; the bulk:—the Catholic eucharistical service.
 MÄS'SA-CRE (mä's-sa-kër), *n.* Butchery.
 MÄS'SA-CRE (-kër), *v. a.* To butcher.
 MÄS'SI-NËSS, { *n.* State of being
 MÄS'SIVE-NËSS, } massive; weight.
 MÄS'SIVE, *a.* Heavy; weighty; bulky.
 MÄS'SY, *a.* Bulky; heavy; massive.
 MÄST, *n.* The elevated spar of a vessel:—fruit of the beach, oak, &c.
 MÄST'ËD, *a.* Furnished with masts.

MĀS'TĒR, *n.* A superior; a teacher; an owner; a ruler; a chief; an adept.
 MĀS'TĒR, *v. a.* To rule; to overpower.
 MĀS'TĒR-KĒY, *n.* A key which opens many locks. [magisterial.
 MĀS'TĒR-LŶ, *a.* Skilful:—imperious;
 MĀS'TĒR-PIĒCE, *n.* A capital performance.
 MĀS'TĒR-Y, *n.* Rule; superiority; skill.
 MĀS'TĪC, *n.* A tree; the lentisk:—a gum or resin from the tree.
 MĀS'TĪ-CĀTE, *v. a.* To chew.
 MĀS-TĪ-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of chewing.
 MĀS'TĪFF, *n.* A large, courageous dog.
 MĀST'LESS, *a.* Having no mast. [rupe.
 MĀS'TQ-DŌN, *n.* A huge extinct quad.
 MĀT, *n.* A texture of sedge, rushes, &c.
 MĀT, *v. a.* To cover with mats; to twist.
 MĀTCH, *n.* Any thing that takes fire:—a contest; an equal:—a marriage.
 MĀTCH, *v. a.* To be equal to; to suit.
 MĀTCH'LESS, *a.* Having no equal.
 MĀTCH'LOCK, *n.* A lock fired by a match.
 MĀTE, *n.* A companion; an associate.
 MĀTE, *v. a.* To match; to marry.
 MĀ-TĒ'RĪ-ĀL, *a.* Consisting of matter; corporeal:—important; essential.
 MĀ-TĒ'RĪ-ĀL, *n.* The substance of which any thing is made. [terialists.
 MĀ-TĒ'RĪ-ĀL-ĪSM, *n.* Doctrine of ma-
 MĀ-TĒ'RĪ-ĀL-ĪST, *n.* One who denies the existence of spiritual substances.
 MĀ-TĒ-RĪ-ĀL'Ī-TŶ, *n.* Material existence; corporeity. [manner.
 MĀ-TĒ'RĪ-ĀL-LŶ, *ad.* In a material
 MĀ-TĒR'NAL, *a.* Relating to, or like a mother; motherly.
 MĀ-TĒR'NĪ-TŶ, *n.* State of a mother.
 MĀTH-E-MĀT'IC, } *a.* Relating to
 MĀTH-E-MĀT'Ī-CAL, } mathematics.
 MĀTH-E-MĀT'Ī-CAL-LŶ, *ad.* By mathematics.
 MĀTH-E-MĀ-TĪ'CIAN (māth-e-mā-tish'-an), *n.* One versed in mathematics.
 MĀTH-E-MĀT'ICS, *n.* The science which treats of numbers and magnitude.
 MĀT'IN, *a.* Relating to the morning.
 MĀT'INŠ, *n. pl.* Morning worship.
 MĀT'RASS, *n.* A chemical vessel.
 MĀT'RICE, *n.* A mould for casting.
 MĀT'RĪ-CĪDE, *n.* The murder of the murderer of a mother.
 MĀ-TRĪC'Ū-LĀTE, *v. a.* To admit to membership.
 MĀ-TRĪC'Ū-LĀTE, *n.* One who is admitted to membership of a college, &c.
 MĀ-TRĪC'Ū-LĀ'TIŌN, *n.* The act of matriculating. [riage.
 MĀT-RĪ-MŌ'NĪ-ĀL, *a.* Relating to mar-

MĀT'RĪ-MŌ-NŶ, *n.* Marriage; wedlock.
 MĀ'TRIX, *n.* Womb:—a mould. [an.
 MĀ'TRON, *n.* An elderly married woman.
 MĀT'RŌN-ĀL or MĀ TRŌN-ĀL, *a.* Suitable to a matron; motherly; matronly.
 MĀ'TRŌN-LŶ, *a.* Motherly; matron-like.
 MĀ-TRŌSS', *n.* A soldier of artillery.
 MĀT'ĒR, *n.* Substance extended; body;—pus:—subject; affair; business.
 MĀT'ĒR, *v. n.* To be of importance; to import; to signify.
 MĀT'TING, *n.* Materials for mats.
 MĀT'TŌCK, *n.* A tool of husbandry.
 MĀT'TRESS, *n.* A quilted, stuffed bed.
 MĀT'Ū-RĀTE, *v.* To ripen; to form pus.
 MĀT'Ū-RĀ'TIŌN, *n.* State of maturing.
 MĀ-TŪRE', *a.* Ripe; complete; perfect.
 MĀ-TŪRE', *v. a.* To ripen; to advance.
 MĀ-TŪRE'LY, *ad.* Ripely; completely.
 MĀ-TŪ'RĪ-TŶ, *n.* Mature state; ripeness.
 MĀUD'LĪN, *a.* Drunk; fuddled; silly.
 MĀUL, *n.* A wooden hammer. See MALL.
 MĀUL, *v. a.* To beat harshly; to maul.
 MĀUND, *n.* A hand-basket; a hamper.
 MĀU-SŌ-LĒ'ŪM, *n.*; *pl.* MĀU-SŌ-LĒ'Ā.
 A magnificent tomb or monument.
 MĀ'VIS, *n.* A thrush; the song-thrush.
 MĀW, *n.* The stomach of animals.
 MĀWK'ISH, *a.* Apt to cause satiety.
 MĀX'IL-LĀ-RŶ, *a.* Relating to the jaw.
 MĀX'IM, *n.* An axiom; an aphorism.
 MĀX'Ī-MŪM, *n.* The greatest quantity attainable in a given case.
 MĀY (mā), *auxiliary verb.* [*i.* might.]
 To be permitted; to be possible.
 MĀY (mā), *n.* Fifth month of the year.
 MĀY'-DĀY, *n.* The first day of May.
 MĀY'-GĀME, *n.* A diversion; a sport.
 MĀY'OR, *n.* Chief magistrate of a city.
 MĀY'OR-AL-TŶ, *n.* Office of a mayor.
 MĀY'OR-ĒSS, *n.* The wife of a mayor.
 MĀZ'ARD, *n.* A dark-colored cherry.
 MĀZE, *n.* A labyrinth; perplexity.
 MĀZE, *v. a.* To bewilder; to confuse.
 MĀ'ZY, *a.* Perplexed; confused.
 MĒ, *pron.* The objective case of I.
 MĒAD, *n.* A drink made of water and honey; metheglin:—a meadow.
 MĒAD'ŌW, *n.* Grass land annually mown for hay. [poor; barren.
 MĒA'GRE (mē'gēr), *a.* Lean; thin;
 MĒAL, *n.* A repast:—flour of grain.
 MĒAL'Y, *a.* Having or resembling meal.
 MĒAN, *a.* Base; low; vile:—middle.
 MĒAN, *n.* A medium; a middle state.
 MĒAN, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* meant.] To purpose; to intend; to design; to imply.
 MĒ-ĀN'DER, *n.* A labyrinth; winding.
 MĒ-ĀN'DER, *v. n.* To wind in running.

MĒ-ĀN'DROUS, *a.* Winding; meandering.
MĒAN'ING, *n.* Purpose; signification.
MĒAN'LY, *ad.* In a mean manner; basely.
MĒAN'NESS, *n.* Want of excellence.
MĒANS, *n. sing. & pl.* An instrument; way.—*pl.* Income; revenue.
MĒANT, *i. & p.* from *mean*. [*disease.*
MĒA'SLEŞ (mē'zlez), *n. pl.* A contagious
MĒA'SLY, *a.* Infected with measles.
MĒAŞ'U-RA-BLE (mēzh'ū-rā-bl), *a.* That
 may be measured; moderate.
MĒAŞ'URE (mēzh'ūr), *n.* That by which
 any thing is measured; quantity; de-
 gree; limit; metre; musical time.
MĒAŞ'URE (mēzh'ūr), *v. a.* To compute
 by rule; to adjust; to mark out.
MĒAŞ'URE-LĒSS, *a.* Immeasurable.
MĒAŞ'URE-MĒNT (mēzh'ūr-mēnt), *n.*
 Act of measuring; mensuration.
MĒAŞ'UR-ER, *n.* One who measures.
MĒAT, *n.* Flesh to be eaten:—food.
MĒ-ĊHĀN'IC, *n.* An artisan; an artificer.
MĒ-ĊHĀN'IC, } *a.* Relating to mech-
MĒ-ĊHĀN'IC-AL, } anism or mechanics.
MĒ-ĊHĀN'IC-AL-LY, *ad.* By mechanism.
MĒ-ĊHĀN'ICS, *n.* The science which
 treats of the laws of motion and force.
MĒĊH'AN-IŞM, *n.* The construction of
 a machine. [*chanics*; a machinist.
MĒĊH'AN-IST, *n.* One versed in me-
MĒD'AL, *n.* A coin with a device.
MĒ-DĀL'LIÇ, *a.* Pertaining to medals.
MĒ-DĀL'LIÇON (-yun), *n.* A large medal.
MĒD'AL-LIST, *n.* One skilled in medals.
MĒD'DLE, *v. n.* To have to do, interpose.
MĒD'DLER, *n.* A busybody. [*cious.*
MĒD'DLE-SÔME, *a.* Intermeddling; offi-
MĒD-I-Æ'VAL, *a.* Relating to, or occur-
 ring in, the middle ages. [*age*; mean.
MĒ'DI-AL, *a.* Noting a medium or aver-
MĒ'DI-ATE, *v. n.* To interpose as a friend
 between two parties; to intercede.
MĒ'DI-ATE, *a.* Interposed; intervening.
MĒ'DI-ATE-LY, *ad.* By a secondary cause.
MĒ-DI-Ā'TIÇON, *n.* The act of mediating.
MĒ'DI-Ā-TÇR, *n.* One who mediates.
MĒ-DI-Ā-TÇR-IAL, *a.* Relating to medi-
 ation or a mediator. [*ator.*
MĒ-DI-Ā-TÇR-SHİP, *n.* Office of a medi-
MĒD'I-ÇAL, *a.* Relating to medicine.
MĒD'I-ÇAL-LY, *ad.* Medicinally.
MĒD'I-ÇA-MĒNT, *n.* Medicine. [*icine.*
MĒD'I-ÇATE, *v. a.* To tincture with med-
MĒ-DIÇ'I-NAL, *a.* Relating to physic or
 medicine; healing; sanative.
MĒ-DIÇ'I-NAL-LY, *ad.* By medicine.
MĒD'I-CINE, *n.* The art of healing:—a
 drug; physic; a remedy. [*mean.*
MĒ'DI-Ō-CRE (mē'de-ō-kur), *a.* Middling;

MĒ-DI-ŌC'Rİ-TY, *n.* Middle rate, state,
 or degree; moderation. [*template.*
MĒD'I-TATE, *v. n. & a.* To think; to con-
MĒD-I-TĀ'TIÇON, *n.* Contemplation.
MĒD'I-TĀ-TIVE, *a.* Given to meditation.
MĒ'DI-ŪM, *n.* A space or substance
 passed through; means:—a mean.
MĒD'LAR, *n.* A tree and its fruit.
MĒD'LEY, *n.* A mixture; mingled mass.
MĒ-DŪL'LAR, *a.* The same as *medullary*.
MĒD'UL-LA-RY or **MĒ-DŪL'LĀ-RY**, *a.*
 Relating to, or resembling, marrow.
MĒĒD, *n.* A reward; recompense.
MĒĒK, *a.* Mild; gentle; humble.
MĒĒK'EN (mē'kn), *v. a.* To make meek.
MĒĒK'LY, *ad.* Mildly; gently; humbly.
MĒĒK'NESS, *n.* Gentleness; humility.
MĒĒT, *a.* Fit; proper; suitable.
MĒĒT, *v. a.* [*i. & p. met.*] To come to;
 to join; to encounter; to find.
MĒĒT, *v. n.* To encounter; to assemble.
MĒĒT'ING, *n.* An assembly; interview.
MĒĒT'ING-HŌŪSE, *n.* A house of pub-
 lic worship; a chapel.
MĒĒT'LY, *ad.* Fitly; properly; suitably.
MĒĒT'NESS, *n.* Fitness; propriety.
MĒ'GRİM, *n.* A disorder of the head.
MĒL'AN-ĊHŌL-IC, *a.* Melancholy.
MĒL'AN-ĊHŌL-Y, *n.* Gloomy state of
 mind; depression of spirits; dejection.
MĒL'AN-ĊHŌL-Y, *a.* Gloomy; dejected.
MĒL'IQ-RATE (mēl'yq-rāt), *v. a.* To
 make better; to ameliorate; to improve.
MĒL-IQ-RĀ'TIÇON (mēl-yq-rā'shun), *n.*
 Improvement; amelioration. [*ey.*
MĒL-LİF'ER-ŌŪS, *a.* Productive of hon-
MĒL-LİF'LU-ENCE, *n.* A flow of honey.
MĒL-LİF'LU-ENT, } *a.* Flowing with
MĒL-LİF'LU-ŌŪS, } honey; honeyed.
MĒL'LŌW (mēl'lō), *a.* Soft; fully ripe.
MĒL'LŌW, *v. a. & n.* To ripen; to soften.
MĒL'LOW-NESS, *n.* Maturity; ripeness.
MĒ-LŌ'DI-ŌŪS, *a.* Musical; harmoni-
MĒ-LŌ'DI-ŌŪS-LY, *ad.* Musically. [*ous.*
MĒL'Q-DİZE, *v. a.* To make melodious.
MĒL'Q-DRĀME, *n.* A dramatic perform-
 ance, in which songs are intermixed.
MĒL'Q-DY, *n.* An agreeable succession
 of sounds; harmony; music.
MĒL'QN, *n.* A plant, and its fruit.
MĒLT, *v. a.* To dissolve; to make liquid.
MĒLT, *v. n.* To become liquid, dissolve.
MĒLT'ING, *n.* Act of dissolving.
MĒM'BER, *n.* A part of any thing; a
 limb; a clause:—one of a society.
MĒM'BER-SHİP, *n.* State of a member.
MĒM-BRĀ-NĀ'CEŌŪS (mēm-brā-nā'-
 shus), *a.* Consisting of membranes.
MĒM'BRĀNE, *n.* A thin, elastic skin.

MĒM'BRA-NOŪS, *a.* Consisting of, or constructed like, membranes. [hint.
 MĒ-MĒN'TŌ, *n.* A memorial; a notice;
 MĒ-MŌIR' (mē-mōir' or mēm'wār), *n.*
 A biographical notice; a record.
 MĒM'Q-RA-BLE, *a.* Worthy of memory.
 MĒM'Q-RA-BLY, *ad.* In a signal manner.
 MĒM-Q-RĀN'DUM, *n.* A note to help the memory; a record. [commemorative.
 MĒ-MŌ'RĪ-ĀL, *a.* Preserving memory;
 MĒ-MŌ'RĪ-ĀL, *n.* A record; hint; address.
 MĒ-MŌ'RĪ-ĀL-IST, *n.* One who signs or presents a memorial. [memorial.
 MĒ-MŌ'RĪ-ĀL-IZE, *v. a.* To address by a
 mēm'q-ry, *n.* The faculty of remembering things past; reminiscence.
 MĒN, *n.* The plural of *man*.
 MĒN'ACE, *n.* A threat; denunciation.
 MĒN'ACE, *v. a.* To threaten; to threaten.
 MĒN-Ā'QĒ-RIĒ, or MĒN-Ā'QĒ-RY, *n.* A collection of, or place for, animals.
 MĒND, *v.* To repair, correct, improve.
 MĒN-DĀ'CIOUS (mēn-dā'shūs), *a.* False.
 MĒN-DĀC'Ī-TY, *n.* A habit of lying.
 MĒN'DĪ-CĀN-CY, *n.* Beggary; mendicity.
 MĒN'DĪ-CĀNT, *n.* One who begs; a beggar.
 MĒN'DĪ-CĀNT, *a.* Begging; poor. [gar.
 MĒN-DĪC'Ī-TY, *n.* Life or state of a beggar.
 MĒ'NĪ-ĀL, *a.* Relating to servants; low.
 MĒ'NĪ-ĀL, *n.* A domestic servant.
 MĒN'STRU-ĀL, *a.* Monthly. [solvent.
 MĒN'STRU-ŪM, *n.* A dissolving fluid; a
 MĒNS'U-RA-BLE, *a.* Measurable.
 MĒNS'U-RĀL, *a.* Relating to measure.
 MĒNS'U-RĀ'TION, *n.* Act of measuring.
 MĒN'TĀL, *a.* Relating to the mind; intellectual; ideal.
 MĒN'TĀL-LY, *ad.* Intellectually.
 MĒN'TION, *n.* Act of mentioning; a notice; a recital, oral or written.
 MĒN'TION, *v. a.* To name; to state; to
 MĒ-PHĪT'IC, *a.* Foul; noxious. [express.
 MĒ-PHĪ'TIS, *n.* A noxious exhalation.
 MĒPH'Ī-TISM, *n.* A noxious exhalation.
 MĒR'CAN-TILE, *a.* Trading; commerce.
 MĒR'CĒ-NA-RĪ-NĒSS, *n.* Venality. [cial.
 MĒR'CĒ-NA-RY, *a.* That is hired; venal.
 MĒR'CĒ-NA-RY, *n.* One serving for pay.
 MĒR'ČER, *n.* One who deals in silks.
 MĒR'ČER-Y, *n.* The goods of mercers.
 MĒR'CHAN-DISE, *n.* Commerce; goods.
 MĒR'CHAN-DISE, *v. n.* To trade; to traffic.
 MĒR'CHANT, *n.* An importer or exporter of merchandise; a trader.
 MĒR'CHANT-A-BLE, *a.* Fit to be sold.
 MĒR'CHANT-MĀN, *n.* A ship of trade.
 MĒR'CĪ-FŪL, *a.* Compassionate; tender.
 MĒR'CĪ-FŪL-LY, *ad.* In a merciful manner; with pity; tenderly.

MĒR'CĪ-FŪL-NĒSS, *n.* Tenderness; pity.
 MĒR'CĪ-LĒSS, *a.* Void of mercy. [active.
 MĒR-CŪ'RĪ-ĀL, *a.* Containing mercury.
 MĒR-CŪ-RY, *n.* A planet:—quicksilver.
 MĒR'CY, *n.* Tenderness; unmerited kindness; clemency; mildness.
 MĒRE, *a.* This or that only; bare.
 MĒRE/LY, *ad.* Simply; only. [—false.
 MĒR-Ē-TRĪ'CIOUS (-trish'ūs), *a.* Lewd:
 MĒRQE, *v. a. & n.* To immerse; to sink.
 MĒ-RĪD'Ī-AN, *n.* Noon:—a great circle which the sun crosses at noon.
 MĒ-RĪD'Ī-AN, *a.* Relating to midday.
 MĒ-RĪD'Ī-Q-NĀL, *a.* Relating to the meridian.
 MĒ-RĪ'NŌ, *n.* A fine-woolled sheep.
 MĒR'IT, *n.* Desert; due reward; claim.
 MĒR'IT, *v. a.* To deserve; to earn. [thy.
 MĒR-Ī-TŌ'RĪ-OŪS, *a.* Having merit; worthy.
 MĒR-Ī-TŌ'RĪ-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Worthily.
 MĒR'MĀID, *n.* A fabled animal, the forepart woman, the hinder part fish.
 MĒR'RĪ-LY, *ad.* Gayly; cheerfully.
 MĒR'RĪ-MĒNT, *n.* Mirth; gaiety.
 MĒR'RY, *a.* Gay; jovial; cheerful.
 MĒR'RY-ĀN'DREW, *n.* A buffoon.
 MĒR'RY-MĀK'ING, *n.* A festival; a bout.
 MĒ-SĒM-BRY-ĀN'THE-MŪM, *n.* A plant.
 MĒSH, *n.* Space between the threads of
 MĒSH, *v. a.* To catch in a net. [a net.
 MĒS-MĒR'IC, *a.* Pertaining to mesmerism or animal magnetism.
 MĒS-MĒR-ISM, *n.* Animal magnetism.
 MĒS-MĒR-IZE, *v. a.* To put into a state of mesmeric or unnatural sleep.
 MĒSS, *n.* A dish; a portion of food:—a company at the same table.
 MĒSS, *v. n.* To eat:—to feed together.
 MĒS'SAGE, *n.* An errand; notice sent; an official communication. [message.
 MĒS'SEN-GER, *n.* One who carries a
 MĒS-SĪ'AH, *n.* The Anointed; Christ.
 MĒS-SĪ'AH-SHĪP, *n.* Office of Messiah.
 MĒS'SUAGE (mēs'swaj), *n.* A dwelling-house, with adjoining land, &c.
 MĒT, *i. & p.* from *meet*.
 MĒT'AL (mēt'tl or mēt'al), *n.* A hard substance, shining, opaque, and fusible by heat, as gold, silver, iron, &c.
 MĒ-TĀL'LIC, *a.* Relating to, or containing, metal; resembling metal.
 MĒT-ĀL-LIF'ER-OŪS, *a.* Producing metal.
 MĒT'ĀL-LINE, *a.* Metallic. [als.
 MĒT'ĀL-LIST, *n.* Worker, or one skilled, in metals. [metals from their ores.
 MĒT'ĀL-LŪR-GY, *n.* Art of separating
 MĒT-A-MŌR'PHIC, *a.* Noting change; changeable. [to alter.
 MĒT-A-MŌR'PHOSE, *v. a.* To transform;

MĒT-A-MÖR'PHO-SÍS, *n.* Change of form.
 MĒT'A-PHOR, *n.* A comparison or simile comprised in a word.
 MĒT-A-PHÖR'IC, { *a.* Partaking of
 MĒT-A-PHÖR'I-CAL, } metaphor; not
 literal; figurative. [tively.
 MĒT-A-PHÖR'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* Figuratively.
 MĒT'A-PHRĀSE, *n.* A verbal translation.
 MĒT-A-PHYŚ/I-CAL, *a.* Relating to metaphysics. [physical manner.
 MĒT-A-PHYŚ/I-CAL-LY, *ad.* In a metaphysical manner.
 MĒT-A-PHY-SI'CIAN (mĕt-a-fē-zish'-an), *n.* One versed in metaphysics.
 MĒT-A-PHYŚ/ICS, *n.* The philosophy of mind; intellectual philosophy.
 MĒTE, *v. a.* To measure. [boundary.
 MĒTE, *n.* A measure; a limit; a bound;
 MĒTE-QR, *n.* A luminous body moving rapidly in the atmosphere.
 MĒ-TE-ÖR'IC, *a.* Relating to meteors.
 MĒ-TE-ÖR'Q-LITE, *n.* A meteoric stone.
 MĒ-TE-QR-Q-LÖQ'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to meteorology. [meteorology.
 MĒ-TE-Q-RÖL'Q-QIST, *n.* One skilled in meteorology.
 MĒ-TE-Q-RÖL'Q-QY, *n.* The science of meteors, and of the atmosphere.
 MĒ-THĒG'LIN, *n.* Drink made of honey and water; mead. [ner; way.
 MĒTH'OD, *n.* A regular order; a manner.
 MĒ-THÖD'IC, { *a.* Having method;
 MĒ-THÖD'I-CAL, } exact; regular.
 MĒ-THÖD'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* By method.
 MĒTH'OD-ISM, *n.* Tenets of Methodists.
 MĒTH'Q-DIZE, *v. a.* To dispose in order.
 MĒ-TÖN'Y-MY or MĒT'Q-NYM-Y, *n.* A figure by which one word is put for another; as, *gray hairs*, for *old age*.
 MĒ'TRE (mĕ'ter), *n.* Verse; measure.
 MĒT'R-I-CAL, *a.* Pertaining to metre.
 MĒ-TRÖP'Q-LIS, *n.* The chief city.
 MĒT-RQ-PÖL'I-TAN, *n.* An archbishop.
 MĒT-RQ-PÖL'I-TAN, *a.* Belonging to a metropolis, or an archbishopric.
 MĒT'TLE (mĕt'tl), *n.* Spirit; sprightliness; courage; temperament; ardor.
 MĒT'TLE-SÖME (mĕt'tl-süm), *a.* Lively.
 MEW, *v.* To moult:—to cry as a cat.
 MEWL, *v. n.* To cry or squall as a child.
 ME-ZĒ'RE-QN, *n.* A flowering shrub.
 MĒZ-ZQ-TIN'TÖ (mĕd-zq-tin'tö or mĕz-zq-tin'tö), *n.* An engraving on copper.
 MĒ'ÄSM, *n.* A noxious exhalation.
 MĒ-ÄS'MA, *n.* Exhalation; miasm.
 MĒ-ÄS-MÄT'IC, *a.* Noxious; infectious.
 MĒ'CA, *n.* A shining mineral substance.
 MĒ-CÄ'CEOUS (-shus), *a.* Relating to mice, *n.* The plural of *mouse*. [mica.
 MĒH'ÄEL-NÄS (mĕk'el-mäs), *n.* The feast of the archangel Michael.

MĒ'CRQ-CÖSM, *n.* The little world.
 MĒ'CRQ-SCÖPE, *n.* An optical instrument for viewing minute objects.
 MĒ-CRQ-SCÖP'IC, { *a.* Relating to a
 MĒ-CRQ-SCÖP'I-CAL, } microscope;
 minute.
 MĒD, *a.* Middle; equally between.
 MĒD'DÄY (mĕd'dä), *n.* Noon; meridian.
 MĒD'DLE, *a.* Equally distant from the two extremes; central; medial.
 MĒD'DLE, *n.* The centre; the midst.
 MĒD'DLE-MÖST, *a.* Being in the middle.
 MĒD'DLING, *a.* Of middle rank; mean.
 MĒDGE (mĕdj), *n.* An insect; a gnat.
 MĒD'LÄND, *a.* Surrounded by land.
 MĒD'LĒG, *n.* The middle of the leg.
 MĒD'LĒNT, *n.* The middle of Lent.
 MĒD'NIGHT (-nit), *n.* 12 o'clock at night.
 MĒD'RİFF, *n.* The diaphragm. [det.
 MĒD'SHIP-MAN, *n.* A kind of naval commander.
 MĒDST, *n.* The middle; central part.
 MĒD'SUM-MER, *n.* The summer solstice.
 MĒD'WAY, *n.* The middle of the way.
 MĒD'WİFE, *n.* A woman who assists women in childbirth.
 MĒD'WİFE-RY, *n.* The art of assisting women in childbirth; obstetrics.
 MĒD'WİN-TER, *n.* The winter solstice.
 MĒN (mĕn), *n.* Air; look; manner.
 MİFF, *n.* A slight resentment; a pique.
 MİGHT (mĕt), *i.* from *may*.
 MİGHT (mĕt), *n.* Power; strength; force.
 MİGHT'I-LY (mĕt'e-le), *ad.* Powerfully.
 MİGHT'I-NESS, *n.* Power; greatness.
 MİGHT'Y (mĕt'e), *a.* Strong; powerful.
 MİGN-Q-NETTE' (mĕn-yo-nĕt'), *n.* A plant and its fragrant flower.
 Mİ'GRÄTE, *v. n.* To change residence.
 Mİ-GRÄ'TION, *n.* Change of residence.
 Mİ'GRA-TQ-RY, *a.* Changing residence.
 MİLCH, *a.* Giving milk, as a cow.
 MİLD, *a.* Kind; tender; soft; gentle.
 MİL'DEW, *n.* A kind of blight.
 MİL'DEW, *v. a.* To taint with mildew.
 MİLD'LY, *ad.* In a mild manner; gently.
 MİLD'NESS, *n.* Gentleness; tenderness.
 MİLE, *n.* Measure of distance; 320 rods.
 MİLE'AGE, *n.* Fees for travel by the mile.
 MİLE'STÖNE, *n.* A stone to mark miles.
 MİL'FÖIL, *n.* An evergreen plant. [war.
 MİL'I-TÄNT, *a.* Fighting; engaged in
 MİL'I-TÄ-RY, *a.* Relating to an army or to war; warlike; martial; soldierly.
 MİL'I-TÄ-RY, *n. pl.* The soldiery; army.
 MİL'I-TÄTE, *v. n.* To oppose. [soldiers.
 Mİ-Lİ'VIA (mĕ-lish'ya), *n.* The enrolled
 MİLK, *n.* The liquor with which females feed their young:—juice of plants.
 MİLK, *v. a.* To draw milk from.

MILK'ER, *n.* One that milks:—a cow that gives milk.
 MILK/I-NĒSS, *n.* Resemblance of milk.
 MILK/MĀID, *n.* A dairy woman.
 MILK/MĀN, *n.* A man who sells milk.
 MILK/PĀIL, *n.* A pail for receiving milk.
 MILK/PĀN, *n.* A vessel to hold milk.
 MILK/WĒED, *n.* A kind of plant or weed.
 MILK'Y, *a.* Like milk; soft; gentle.
 MILK'Y-WĀY, *n.* The galaxy.
 MILL, *n.* An engine for grinding corn, &c.
 MILL, *v. a.* To grind; to stamp.
 MILL'-CÖG, *n.* The tooth of a mill-wheel.
 MILL'-DĀM, *n.* A dam to flow water for turning a mill. [millennium.
 MĪL-LĒ-NĀ'RĪ-AN, *n.* A believer in the
 MĪL-LĒ-NĀ-RY, *a.* Consisting of a thousand. [lennium.
 MĪL-LĒN/NĪ-AL, *a.* Pertaining to the mil-
 MĪL-LĒN/NĪ-ŪM, *n.* The thousand years of Christ's reign on earth. [coral.
 MĪL'/LĒ-PÖRE, *n.* An animal forming
 MĪL'LER, *n.* One who tends a mill.
 MĪL'LET, *n.* A tall, succulent grass.
 MĪL'/LĪ-NĒR, *n.* One who makes head-dresses, caps, &c., for women.
 MĪL'/LĪ-NĒR-Y, *n.* The work of milliners.
 MĪL-LĪ-NĒT', *n.* A coarse, thin muslin.
 MĪL'/LĪŌN (mĪl'yūn), *n.* Ten hundred thousand. [which grain is ground.
 MILL/STÖNE, *n.* A stone in a mill, by
 MĪLT, *n.* Sperm of fish:—the spleen.
 MĪLT'ER, *n.* The male of any fish.
 MĪL'/VINE, *n.* A raptorial bird; the kite.
 MĪME, *n.* A mimic; a buffoon; a farce.
 MĪ-MĒT'/IC, *a.* Imitative; apish.
 MĪM'IC, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* mimicked.] To imitate for sport; to ape; to mock.
 MĪM'IC, *n.* A ludicrous imitator.
 MĪM'IC, } *a.* Relating to mimicry:
 MĪM'IC-AL, } —acting the mimic.
 MĪM'IC-RY, *n.* Playful imitation.
 MĪ-NĀ'CIOUS (-shus), *a.* Full of threats.
 MĪN'A-RĒT, *n.* A spire in a mosque.
 MĪNCE, *v. a.* To cut into small parts; to hash:—to palliate. [fect ed delicacy.
 MĪNCE, *v. n.* To act or speak with af-
 MĪND, *n.* The intelligent faculty in man; understanding:—choice.
 MĪND, *v. a.* To attend to; to regard.
 MĪND, *v. n.* To incline; to be disposed.
 MĪND'ED, *a.* Disposed; inclined.
 MĪND'FŪL, *a.* Attentive; observant.
 MĪNE, *pron.* from *I.* Belonging to me.
 MĪNE, *n.* A place containing ores, &c.:—a cavern under a fortification.
 MĪNE, *v. n.* To dig mines or burrows.
 MĪNE, *v. a.* To sap; to ruin by mines.
 MĪN'ER, *n.* One who digs in mines.

MĪN'ER-AL, *n.* A substance found in or on the earth, which is neither animal nor vegetable.
 MĪN'ER-AL, *a.* Relating to minerals.
 MĪN'ER-AL-IZE, *v. a.* To combine with a mineral. [mineralogy.
 MĪN-ER-A-LÖG'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to
 MĪN-ER-AL'/Q-GĪST, *n.* One versed in mineralogy or in minerals. [erals.
 MĪN-ER-AL'/Q-GY, *n.* The science of min-
 MĪN'GLE, *v. a.* To mix; to compound.
 MĪN'GLE, *v. n.* To be mixed; to unite.
 MĪN'/Ī-ATE, *v. a.* To paint or tinge with vermilion.
 MĪN'/ĪA-TŪRE or MĪN'/Ī-A-TŪRE, *n.* A small likeness or portrait.
 MĪN'IM, *n.* A dwarf:—a note in music:—a short poem:—a small type.
 MĪN'/I-MŪM, *n.* The least quantity.
 MĪN'/IÖN (mĪn'yūn), *n.* A servile dependant:—a small printing type.
 MĪN'/IS-TER, *n.* A high officer of the state; ambassador:—a clergyman.
 MĪN'/IS-TER, *v.* To give; to serve, afford.
 MĪN'-IS-TĒ/RĪ-AL, *a.* Relating to a minister; attendant; done under another.
 MĪN'-IS-TRĀ'TIÖN, *n.* Agency; service.
 MĪN'/IS-TRY, *n.* Office; service; agency:—the body of ministers.
 MĪNK, *n.* A small kind of weasel; minx.
 MĪN'NÖW, *n.* A very small fish.
 MĪN'NÖR, *a.* Inferior; less; smaller.
 MĪN'NÖR, *n.* One under the age of 21.
 MĪ-NÖR'/I-TY, *n.* State of being a minor; nonage:—the less number.
 MĪN'/Q-TĀUR, *n.* A fabulous monster.
 MĪN'STER, *n.* A monastery; a cathedral.
 MĪN'STRĒL, *n.* A player upon instruments; a poet and singer; a bard.
 MĪN'STRĒL-SY, *n.* Musicians:—music.
 MĪNT, *n.* A place for coining money.
 MĪNT, *v. a.* To coin; to stamp.
 MĪNT'AGE, *n.* Coinage; duty for coining.
 MĪN'Ü-ĒT, *n.* A stately, regular dance.
 MĪ-NŪTE', *a.* Very small; little; slender.
 MĪN'ÜTE (mĪn'üt or mĪn'it), *n.* The 60th part of an hour:—a short note.
 MĪN'ÜTE, *v. a.* To set down in short notes.
 MĪN'ÜTE-GŪN, *n.* A gun discharged every minute. [minutes.
 MĪN'ÜTE-HĀND, *n.* A hand pointing to
 MĪNX, *n.* A pert, wanton girl:—a minx.
 MĪR'A-CLE, *n.* A supernatural event; an event above human power; a wonder.
 MĪ-RĀC'/Ü-LOŪS, *a.* Supernatural.
 MĪRE, *n.* Mud; soft, wet earth:—an ant.
 MĪRE, *v. a.* To whelm in the mud.
 MĪR'RÖR, *n.* A looking-glass:—a pattern.
 MĪR'RÖR, *v. a.* To exhibit by a mirror.

MIRTH, *n.* Merriment; jollity; gayety.
 MIRTH'FUL, *a.* Merry; gay; joyful.
 MIRTH'LESS, *a.* Joyless; cheerless.
 MIRTH'Y, *a.* Muddy; full of mire.
 MIS, *A* prefix, denoting error, mistake, or wrong. [mischance; misfortune.
 MIS-AD-VĒNT'URE (-ad-vĕnt'yur), *n.* A mis-
 MIS-AN-THRŌPE, *n.* A hater of mankind.
 MIS-AN-THRŌP'IC, } *a.* Partaking of
 MIS-AN-THRŌP'I-CAL, } misanthropy.
 MIS-AN'THRŌ-PIST, *n.* A hater of mankind.
 MIS-ĀN'THRŌ-PY, *n.* Hatred of man-
 MIS-ĀP-PLĪ-CĀ'TION, *n.* Ill application.
 MIS-ĀP-PLĪ', *v. a.* To apply incorrectly.
 MIS-ĀP-PRE-HĒND', *v. a.* To misunderstand; to misconceive. [standing.
 MIS-ĀP-PRE-HĒN'SION, *n.* Misunder-
 MIS-ĀP-CŌME' (mis-bĕ-kūm'), *v. a.* To be unseemly to; not to become.
 MIS-BĒ-HĀVE', *v.* To act improperly.
 MIS-BĒ-ĪĀV'IŌR (-yur), *n.* Ill conduct.
 MIS-BĒ-LĪĒF', *n.* A wrong belief.
 MIS-BĒ-LĪĒVE', *v. n.* To believe wrong.
 MIS-CĀL'CU-LĀTE, *v. a.* To reckon wrong. [mate.
 MIS-CĀL-CU-LĀ'TION, *n.* A wrong esti-
 MIS-CĀLL', *v. a.* To name improperly.
 MIS-CĀR'RIĀGE (-kār'rij), *n.* Failure; ill conduct;—abortion. [abortion.
 MIS-CĀR'RY, *v. n.* To fail:—to have an
 MIS-CĀST', *v. a.* To cast erroneously.
 MIS-CĒL-LĀ'NE-OŪS, *a.* Composed of various kinds; diversified; various; mixed. [ous literary pieces; a medley.
 MIS-CĒL-LĀ-NY, *n.* A collection of various
 MIS-CHĀNCE', *n.* Ill luck; misfortune.
 MIS-CHĀRGE', *v. a.* To charge erroneously. [jury.
 MIS-CHIEF (mīs'chif), *n.* Harm; in-
 MIS-CHIE-VOŪS, *a.* Hurtful; injurious.
 MIS-CHIE-VOŪS-LY, *ad.* Hurtfully. [ly.
 MIS-CHŌŌSE', *v. a.* To choose erroneous-
 MIS-CĪ-TĀ'TION, *n.* A false citation.
 MIS-CĪTE', *v. a.* To cite or quote wrong.
 MIS-CŌM-PŪ-TĀ'TION, *n.* A false reckoning.
 MIS-CŌN-CĒIVE', *v. a.* To misjudge.
 MIS-CŌN-CĒP'TION, *n.* A wrong conception or notion.
 MIS-CŌN-DUCT, *n.* Ill behavior.
 MIS-CŌN-DŪCT', *v. a.* To manage amiss.
 MIS-CŌN-JĒCT'URE, *v. n.* To guess wrong. [tion.
 MIS-CŌN-STRŪC'TION, *n.* Ill construc-
 MIS-CŌN-STRŪE, *v. a.* To interpret or construe wrong.
 MIS-CŌUNT', *v. a. & n.* To count wrong.
 MIS-CRĒ-ANT, *n.* A vile wretch.

MIS-DĀTE', *v. a.* To date erroneously.
 MIS-DEĒD', *n.* An evil action; a fault.
 MIS-DEĒM', *v. a.* To judge wrong.
 MIS-DE-MĒAN', *v. a.* To behave ill.
 MIS-DE-MĒAN'OR, *n.* An offence.
 MIS-DI-RĒCT', *v. a.* To direct wrong.
 MIS-DŌ', *v. a. & n.* To do wrong.
 MIS-DŌ'NG, *n.* An offence; a wrong.
 MIS-ĒM-PLŌY', *v. a.* To employ wrong.
 MIS-ĒM-PLŌY'MENT, *n.* Wrong appli-
 MIS-ĒN'TRY, *n.* A wrong entry. [cation.
 MĪ'SER, *n.* A covetous man; a churl.
 MĪ'SER-A-BLE, *a.* Unhappy; wretched.
 MĪ'SER-A-BLY, *ad.* Unhappily; meanly.
 MĪ'SĒR-LY, *a.* Avaricious; niggardly.
 MĪ'SĒ-RY, *n.* Wretchedness; calamity.
 MIS-FŌRT'UNE (-fŏrt'yun), *n.* Calamity; ill luck; evil fortune.
 MIS-GĪVE', *v. a.* To give wrong:—to fill with doubt or distrust.
 MIS-GĪV'ING, *n.* Doubt; hesitation.
 MĪ'SĒR-VĒRN, *v. a.* To govern ill.
 MIS-GŌV'ĒRN-MĒNT, *n.* Bad government.
 MIS-GŪID'ANCE, *n.* False direction.
 MIS-GŪIDE'(-gīd'), *v. a.* To guide wrong. [mate.
 MIS-ĪĀP', *n.* Ill chance; a calamity.
 MISH-MĀSH, *n.* Mixture; a hotchpotch.
 MIS-IN-FŌRM', *v. a.* To inform wrong.
 MIS-IN-FŌR-MĀ'TION, *n.* False intelligence. [explain wrong.
 MIS-IN-TĒR'PRET, *v. a.* To interpret or
 MIS-IN-TĒR-PRĒ-TĀ'TION, *n.* A wrong interpretation.
 MIS-JŪDGE', *v. a. & n.* To judge wrong.
 MIS-LĀY', *v. a.* To lay in a wrong place.
 MĪ'S'LE (mīz'zl), *n.* Small rain; mizzle.
 MIS-LĒAD', *v. a.* [*i. & p.* misled.] To lead or guide wrong; to misguide.
 MIS-MĀN'AGE, *v. a.* To manage ill.
 MIS-MĀN'AGE-MĒNT, *n.* Ill management. [bly.
 MIS-MĀTCH', *v. a.* To match unsuita-
 MIS-NĀME', *v. a.* To name wrong.
 MIS-NŌ'MĒR, *n.* A wrong name.
 MIS-PLĀCE', *v. a.* To place wrong.
 MIS-PRĪNT', *v. a.* To print wrong.
 MIS-PRĪNT', *n.* An error of the press.
 MIS-PRŌ-NŌŪNCE', *v. a. & n.* To pronounce incorrectly or improperly.
 MIS-PRŌ-PŌR'TION, *v. a.* To join wrong.
 MIS-QUŌ-TĀ'TION, *n.* A wrong quota-
 MIS-QUŌTE', *v. a.* To quote falsely. [tion.
 MIS-RE-CĪ'TAL, *n.* A wrong recital. [ly.
 MIS-RE-CĪTE', *v. a.* To recite erroneous-
 MIS-RĒCK'ON, *v. a.* To reckon wrong.
 MIS-RE-LĀTE', *v. a.* To relate inaccurately or falsely.
 MIS-RE-LĀ'TION, *n.* A false narrative.

MIS-RE-PÖRT', *v. a.* To report incorrect.
 MIS-RE-PÖRT', *n.* A false account. [ly.
 MIS-RĚP-RE-SĚNT', *v. a.* To represent
 wrong; to falsify. [representation.
 MIS-RĚP-RE-SĚN-TÄ'TIÖN, *n.* A false
 MIS-RŮLE', *n.* Confusion; disorder.
 MISS, *n.* A young woman or girl.
 MISS, *n.* Loss; mistake; omission.
 MISS, *v.* Not to hit; to mistake, omit.
 MIS'SAL, *n.* Catholic mass-book. [ly.
 MIS-SĚRVE', *v. a.* To serve unfaithful.
 MIS-SHÄPE', *v. a.* [*i.* misshaped; *p.* mis-
 shaped *er* misshapen.] To shape ill.
 MIS'SILE, *a.* That may be thrown.
 MIS'SIÖN (mĭsh'ün), *n.* Act of sending;
 a delegation; persons sent.
 MIS'SIÖN-A-RY, *n.* A person sent, espe-
 cially one sent to propagate religion.
 MIS'SIVE, *a.* Sent; to be sent. [ger.
 MIS'SIVE, *n.* A letter sent; a messen-
 MIS-SPELL', *v. a.* To spell wrong.
 MIS-SPEND', *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* misspent.] To
 spend ill; to waste; to squander.
 MIS-STÄTE', *v. a.* To state wrong. [ment.
 MIS-STÄTE'MENT, *n.* A wrong state-
 MIST, *n.* A small, thin rain; vapor.
 MIST, *v. a.* & *n.* To cloud; to shed vapor.
 MIS-TÄK'Ä-BLE, *a.* That may be mis-
 taken.
 MIS-TÄKE', *v. a.* [*i.* mistook; *p.* mista-
 ken.] To conceive wrongly.
 MIS-TÄKE', *v. n.* To err; to judge ill.
 MIS-TÄKE', *n.* A misconception; error.
 MIS-TĚACH', *v. a.* To teach wrong.
 MIS'TĚR. The pronunciation of the title
Mr., the abbreviation of *Master*.
 MIS-TĚRM', *v. a.* To term erroneously.
 MIS-THINK', *v. a.* To think wrong.
 MIS-TIME', *v. a.* & *n.* To time wrong.
 MIST'I-NĚSS, *n.* The state of being
 misty. [title.
 MIS-Tĭ'TLE, *v. a.* To call by a wrong
 MIS-TOOK' (mĭs-tŭk'), *i.* of *mistake*.
 MIS-TRÄIN', *v. a.* To train wrong.
 MIS-TRANS-LÄTE', *v. a.* To translate
 wrong. [latien.
 MIS-TRANS-LÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Wrong trans-
 MIS'TRESS, *n.* A woman who governs.
 MIS-TRŮST', *n.* Suspicion; distrust.
 MIS-TRŮST', *v. a.* To suspect; to doubt.
 MIS-TRŮST'FŮL, *a.* Doubting; distrust-
 MIS-TŮNE', *v. a.* To tune amiss. [ful.
 MIS-TŮTÖR, *v. a.* To instruct amiss.
 MIST'Y, *a.* Filled with mists; clouded.
 MIS-ÜN-DĚR-STÄND', *v. a.* To under-
 stand wrong; to misconceive.
 MIS-ÜN-DĚR-STÄND'ING, *n.* Erroneous
 understanding; error; dissension.
 MIS-ŮŠ'ÄGE, *n.* Ill use; bad treatment.

MIS-ŮŠE', *v. a.* To use improperly.
 MIS-ŮŠE', *n.* Wrong or erroneous use.
 MITE, *n.* A small insect:—a particle.
 MĭT'I-GÄ-BLE, *a.* Capable of mitigation.
 MĭT'I-GÄTE, *v. a.* To alleviate, assuage.
 MĭT-I-GÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Alleviation; relief.
 Mĭ'TRE (-tĕr), *n.* An episcopal crown.
 Mĭ'TRED (mĭ'terd), *a.* Having a mitre.
 MĭT'TEN, *n.* A cover for the hand.
 MIX, *v.* To unite; to join; to mingle.
 MIX'TIÖN (mĭxt'yün), *n.* A mixture.
 MIX'TŮRE (-yür), *n.* A mixed mass.
 MĭZ'MÄZE, *n.* A labyrinth; a maze.
 MĭZ'ZLE, *v. n.* To rain small rain.
 MĭZ'ZLE, *n.* Small rain; mist; misle.
 MNE-MÖN'ICS (nĕ-mön'iks), *n. pl.* Art
 of improving and using the memory.
 MÖAN, *v. a.* & *n.* To lament; to grieve.
 MÖAN, *n.* Lamentation; audible sorrow.
 MÖAT, *n.* A ditch round a house or castle.
 MÖAT, *v. a.* To surround with a moat.
 MÖB, *n.* A crowd; a rabble; a rout.
 MÖB, *v. a.* To harass by tumult.
 MÖ-BĭL'I-TY, *n.* Activity; fickleness.
 MÖC'CA-SÖN (mök'ka-sn), *n.* An Indian
 shoe or cover for the foot. [ape.
 MÖCK, *v. a.* To deride; to mimic; to
 MÖCK, *v. n.* To make sport; to sneer.
 MÖCK, *n.* Ridicule; a flier; mimicry.
 MÖCK, *a.* False; counterfeit; not real.
 MÖCK'ĚR-Y, *n.* Scorn; ridicule; sport.
 MÖ'DÄL, *a.* Relating to form or mode.
 MÖDE, *n.* Method; form; fashion.
 MÖD'EL, *n.* A copy to be imitated; a
 mould; a pattern; a standard. [form.
 MÖD'EL, *v. a.* To plan; to shape, or
 MÖD'ĚR-ÄTE, *a.* Not extreme; not ex-
 cessive; temperate. [strain.
 MÖD'ĚR-ÄTE, *v. a.* To regulate; to re-
 MÖD'ĚR-ÄTE, *v. n.* To become quiet.
 MÖD'ĚR-ÄTE-LY, *ad.* With moderation.
 MÖD-ĚR-Ä'TIÖN, *n.* State of being mod-
 erate; forbearance; frugality.
 MÖD'ĚR-ÄTÖR, *n.* Presiding officer.
 MÖD'ĚRN, *a.* Late; recent, not ancient.
 MÖD'ĚRN, *n.* A person of modern times.
 MÖD'ĚRN-IZE, *v. a.* To render modern.
 MÖD'ĚST, *a.* Diffident; meek; chaste.
 MÖD'ĚST-LY, *ad.* In a modest manner.
 MÖD'ĚS-TY, *n.* State of being modest;
 propriety; moderation; chastity.
 MÖD'I-Fĭ-Ä-BLE, *a.* That may be mod-
 ified. [fying.
 MÖD-I-Fĭ-CÄ'TIÖN, *n.* The act of modi-
 MÖD'I-Fĭ-ĚR, *n.* One that modifies.
 MÖD'I-FY, *v. a.* To qualify; to shape.
 MÖ-DĭL'LIÖN (mö-dil'yün), *n.* (*Arch.*)
 An enriched bracket.
 MÖ'DISH, *a.* Conformed to the mode.

MŌ'DISH-LY, *ad.* Fashionably.
 MŌD'Ū-LĀTE, *v. a.* To vary or adapt, as sound; to inflect. [ing.
 MŌD'Ū-LĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of modulation.
 MŌD'Ū-LĀ-TŌR, *n.* One who modulates. [model.
 MŌD'ŪLE, *n.* A representation; a mō'hair, *n.* Soft hair, or stuff made of it.
 MŌ-HĀM'ME-DĀN, *n.* A follower of Mohammed; a Mahometan.
 MŌY'DŌRE, *n.* A Portuguese coin, in value \$6.53.
 MŌI'Ē-TY, *n.* One half.
 MŌIL, *v. n.* To labor; to toil; to drudge.
 MŌIST, *a.* Moderately wet; damp.
 MŌIS'TEN (mŏi'sn), *v. a.* To make moist or damp.
 MŌIST'NESS, *n.* Dampness. [wetness.
 MŌIST'URE (mŏist'yur), *n.* Moderate
 MŌ'LĀR, *a.* Having power to grind.
 MŌ'LĀR, *n.* A double or molar tooth.
 MŌ-LĀS'SEŞ, *n.* A sirup which drains from sugar. [an animal.
 MŌLE, *n.* A spot; a mark; a mound:—
 MŌ-LĒC'Ū-LĀR, *a.* Relating to or resembling molecules.
 MŌL'Ē-CŪLE, *n.* A minute particle.
 MŌLE'HILL, *n.* A hillock made by moles.
 MŌ-LĒST', *v. a.* To disturb; to trouble.
 MŌL-ĒS-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* A disturbance.
 MŌL'LIĒT or MŌL'LI-ĒNT, *a.* Softening; soothing. [ened.
 MŌL'LI-FĪ-A-BLE, *a.* That may be softened.
 MŌL-LĪ-FĪ-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* A softening.
 MŌL'LI-FĪ-ĒR, *n.* One that mollifies.
 MŌL'LI-FY, *v. a.* To soften; to assuage.
 MŌL'TĒN (mŏl'tn), *p. a.* Melted.
 MŌ'MĒNT, *n.* An instant:—importance.
 MŌ'MĒN-TĀ-RĪ-LY, *ad.* Every moment.
 MŌ'MĒN-TĀ-RY, *a.* Lasting for a moment; transient.
 MŌ-MĒNT'ŌUS, *a.* Important; weighty.
 MŌ-MĒN'TŪM, *n.*; pl. MŌ-MĒN'TĀ. The motion or force of a moving body.
 MŌN'A-CHĪSM, *n.* Monastic life.
 MŌN'AD, *n.* An indivisible particle.
 MŌ-NĀD'IC, *a.* Relating to monads.
 MŌN'ARĒH, *n.* An emperor; a king.
 MŌ-NĀRĒH'IC, } *a.* Relating to a
 MŌ-NĀRĒH'Ī-CĀL, } monarch. [archy.
 MŌN'ARĒH-IST, *n.* An advocate for mon-
 MŌN'ARĒH-Y, *n.* The government of a single person; a kingdom; empire.
 MŌN'AS-TĒR-Y, *n.* A convent; a cloister.
 MŌ-NĀS'TIC, } *a.* Relating to monks
 MŌ-NĀS'TĪ-CĀL, } or nuns; recluse.
 MŌ-NĀS'TĪ-CĪSM, *n.* Monastic life.
 MŌN'DAY, *n.* The 2d day of the week.

MŌN'Ē-TĀ-RY, *a.* Relating to money.
 MŌN'EY (mŏn'ē), *n.* Metal coined for traffic; coin or bank-notes; cash.
 MŌN'EY-BRŌ'KĒR, *n.* Money-changer.
 MŌN'EYED (mŏn'id), *a.* Rich in money.
 MŌN'EY-LĒSS, *a.* Wanting money.
 MŌN'GREL (mŏng'grēl), *a.* Of a mixed breed; hybrid. [breed; a hybrid.
 MŌN'GREL, *n.* An animal of a mixed
 MŌ-NĪ'TIŌN, *n.* A hint; admonition; counsel. [tive.
 MŌN'I-TIVE, *a.* Admonitory; instructive.
 MŌN'I-TŌR, *n.* One who admonishes or warns; one who observes students.
 MŌN-I-TŌRĪ-ĀL, *a.* Relating to a monitor; monitory.
 MŌN'I-TŌ-RY, *a.* Giving admonition.
 MŌN'I-TRĒSS, *n.* A female monitor.
 MŌNK (mŏnk), *n.* One living in a mon-
 MŌNK'ĒR-Y, *n.* Monasticism. [astery.
 MŌN'KEŸ (mŏng'kē), *n.* Ape; baboon.
 MŌNK'ISH, *a.* Pertaining to monks.
 MŌN'Q-DĪST, *n.* A writer of monodies.
 MŌN'Q-DY, *n.* A poem sung by one person only. [second marriages.
 MŌ-NŌG'A-MĪST, *n.* One who disallows
 MŌ-NŌG'A-MY, *n.* The marriage of one wife only. [pher:—picture in lines.
 MŌN'Q-GRĀM, *n.* One character or ci-
 MŌN'Q-GRĀPH, *n.* A brief treatise or account of a single subject.
 MŌ-NŌG'RA-PHY, *n.* A representation drawn in lines without colors.
 MŌN'Q-LŌGUE, *n.* A soliloquy.
 MŌN-Q-MĀ'NĪ-Ā, *n.* Insanity on one subject only.
 MŌN-Q-MĀ'NĪ-ĀC, *n.* One who is affected with monomania. [lizes.
 MŌ-NŌP'Q-LĪST, *n.* One who monopolizes.
 MŌ-NŌP'Q-LĪZE, *v. a.* To buy up the whole of; to forestall; to engross.
 MŌ-NŌP'Q-LY, *n.* Exclusive possession; sole right of buying or selling.
 MŌN-Q-SYL-LĀB'IC, } *a.* Having
 MŌN-Q-SYL-LĀB'Ī-CĀL, } only one syllable. [one syllable.
 MŌN'Q-SYL-LĀ-BLE, *n.* A word of only
 MŌN'Q-TĒH-ĪSM, *n.* A belief in only one God.
 MŌN'Q-TŌNE, *n.* Uniformity of sound.
 MŌ-NŌT'Q-NOŪS, *a.* Uniform in sound.
 MŌ-NŌT'Q-NY, *n.* Uniformity of sound or tone:—an irksome sameness.
 MŌN-SŌN', *n.* A periodical wind, being a modification of the trade-winds.
 MŌN'STER, *n.* Something unnatural.
 MŌN-STRŌS'Ī-TY, *n.* Unnatural state.
 MŌN-STROVS, *a.* Unnatural; shocking.
 MŌNTH (mŏnth), *n.* One of the twelve

divisions of the year:—popularly, the space of four weeks.

MÖNTH'LY, *a.* Happening every month.

MÖNTH'LY, *ad.* Once in a month.

MÖN'Û-MËNT, *n.* A memorial; a tomb.

MÖN'Û-MËNT'AL, *a.* Memorial.

MÖÖD, *n.* Temper of mind:—a form of conjugation of a verb. [tion.]

MÖÖD'Û-NËSS, *n.* Peevishness; vexa-

MÖÖD'Û, *a.* Out of humor; peevish.

MÖÖN, *n.* The luminary of the night.

MÖÖN'LİGH, *n.* The light of the moon.

MÖÖN'SHİNE, *n.* The light of the moon.

MÖÖN'STRÜCK, *a.* Affected by the moon.

MÖÖR, *n.* A marsh; fen:—blackamoor.

MÖÖR, *v. a.* To fasten by anchors.

MÖÖR'AGE, *n.* A station for mooring.

MÖÖR'GAME, *n.* Red game; grouse.

MÖÖR'İNGŞ, *n. pl.* Anchors, chains, &c.

MÖÖR'ISH, *a.* Fenny; marshy; boggy.

MÖÖR'LAND, *n.* Marsh; watery ground.

MÖÖR'Y, *a.* Marshy; fenny; moorish.

MÖÖSE, *n.* The largest kind of deer.

MÖÖT, *v. a. & n.* To discuss; to debate.

MÖÖT, *a.* Disputable; as, a moot case.

MÖÖT'ABLE, *a.* That may be mooted.

MÖP, *n.* A utensil for cleaning floors.

MÖP, *v. a.* To rub or clean with a mop.

MÖPE, *v. n.* To be dull; to drowse.

MÖPE, *n.* A drone; a stupid person.

MÖ'PİSH, *a.* Spiritless; inattentive.

MÖP'PET, or **MÖP'SEY**, *n.* A puppet; a

rag-baby; a doll:—a girl:—a slattern.

MÖR'AL, *a.* Relating to morality:—ac-

countable:—virtuous:—probable. [&c.]

MÖR'AL, *n.* The instruction of a fable,

MÖR'AL-İST, *n.* A teacher of morals.

MÖ-RÄL'İ-TY, *n.* Doctrine of human

duty; ethics; morals; virtue:—lesson.

MÖR-ÄL-İ-ZÄ'TİQ, *n.* Moral reflection.

MÖR'ÄL-İZE, *v. a.* To apply or explain

in a moral sense. [al subjects.]

MÖR'ÄL-İZE, *v. n.* To discourse on mor-

MÖR'ÄLS, *n. pl.* The practice of the du-

MÖ-RÄSS, *n.* A fen; a bog. [ties of life.]

MÖR'BİD, *a.* Diseased; sickly; unsound.

MÖR'BİD-NËSS, *n.* State of being mor-

bid. [rid.]

MÖR-DÄ'CIOUS (-shus), *a.* Biting; ac-

MÖR-DÄÇ'İ-TY, *n.* A biting quality.

MÖR'DANT, *a.* Tending to fix:—biting.

MÖR'DANT, *n.* A substance to fix colors.

MÖRE, *a.* Greater in number or quantity.

MÖRE, *ad.* To a greater degree; again.

MÖRE, *n.* A greater quantity or degree.

MÖ-RËËN', *n.* A kind of stuff or cloth.

MÖ-RËL'LÖ, *n.* A species of acid cherry.

MÖRE-Ö'VER, *ad.* Besides; further; also.

MÖ-RËSQUE' (-rësk'), *a.* Done after the

manner of the Moors:—applied to or-

naments in painting and sculpture.

MÖRN, *n.* Morning.

MÖRN'İNG, *n.* First part of the day.

MÖRN'İNG-STÄR, *n.* The planet Venus.

MÖ-RÖC'CÖ, *n.* A fine sort of leather.

MÖ-RÖSE', *a.* Sour of temper; peevish.

MÖ-RÖSE'LY, *ad.* Sourly; peevishly.

MÖ-RÖSE'NESS, *n.* Sourness; peevish-

ness. [ous disease on the face.]

MÖR'PHEW (-fū), *n.* A scurf or cutane-

MÖR'RIS, *n.* A kind of play or dance.

MÖR'RÖW, *n.* The day after the pres-

MÖRSE, *n.* The sea-horse or walrus. [ent.]

MÖR'SEL, *n.* A mouthful; a piece; a bite.

MÖR'TAL, *a.* Subject to death; deadly.

MÖR'TAL, *n.* A man; a human being.

MÖR-TÄL'İ-TY, *n.* State of being mor-

tal; death; frequency of death.

MÖR'TÄL-LY, *ad.* Hopelessly; fatally.

MÖR'TÄR, *n.* A vessel for bruising

substances:—a cannon for throwing

bombs:—cement of lime and water.

MÖRT'GAGE (mör'gaj), *n.* A grant of

an estate in fee as security for a debt.

MÖRT'GAGE (mör'gaj), *v. a.* To pledge

as security for payment of a debt.

MÖRT-GÄ-ĞËË' (mör-gä-jë'), *n.* A per-

son to whom a mortgage is given.

MÖR-Tİ-Fİ-CÄ'TİQ, *n.* Act of mortifi-

ying; a gangrene:—humiliation.

MÖR'Tİ-FİED, *p. a.* Subdued; humbled.

MÖR'Tİ-FY, *v.* To affect with gangrene;

to corrupt; to humble; to depress.

MÖR'Tİ-FY-İNG, *p. a.* Tending to mor-

tify; humiliating. [tenon.]

MÖR'TISE, *n.* A hole in wood for a

MÖR'TISE, *v. a.* To cut a mortise in.

MÖRT'MÄIN, *n.* An unalienable estate.

MÖ-SÄ'IC, *a.* Relating to Moses:—not-

ing a painting or representation in peb-

bles, marbles, shells, &c.

MÖSQUE (mösk), *n.* A Mohammedan

temple. [troublesome insect.]

MÖS-QUÍ'TÖ (möş-kë'tö), *n.* A small,

MÖSS, *n.* A vegetable growing on trees,

MÖSS, *v. a.* To cover with moss. [&c.]

MÖS'SY, *a.* Overgrown with moss. [ty.]

MÖST, *a.* Greatest in number or quanti-

MÖST, *ad.* In the greatest degree.

MÖST, *n.* Greatest number or quantity.

MÖST'LY, *ad.* For the greatest part.

MÖTE, *n.* A small particle; a spot.

MÖTH, *n.*; *pl.* **MÖTHŞ**. A small insect.

MÖTH'ER (müth'er), *n.* A female par-

ent:—a slimy substance in liquors.

MÖTH'ER-HOOD, *n.* State of a mother.

MÖTH'ER-LËSS, *a.* Destitute of a

mother.

MÖTH'ER-LY, *a.* Like a mother; tender.
 MÖTH'ER-WIT, *n.* Native wit. [dreggy.
 MÖTH'ER-Y, *a.* Full of mother; slimy;
 MÖ'TION (mö'shun), *n.* Act of moving;
 gait; action:—a proposal or proposition, as in an assembly.
 MÖ'TION-LËSS, *a.* Being without motion.
 MÖ'TIVE, *a.* Causing motion; moving.
 MÖ'TIVE, *n.* That which determines the choice; reason for acting; design.
 MÖT'LEÝ (mö'tle), *a.* Of various colors.
 MÖT'TÖ, *n.*: pl. MÖT'TÖES. A sentence prefixed to a work, book, or essay.
 MÖULD (möld), *n.* Concreted matter:—earth; soil:—a matrix; a form.
 MÖULD, *v. n.* To gather mould; to rot.
 MÖULD, *v. a.* To form; to shape, model.
 MÖULD'A-BLE, *a.* That may be moulded.
 MÖULD'ER, *v.* To turn to dust, crumble.
 MÖULD'I-NËSS, *n.* State of being mouldy.
 MÖULD'ING (möld'ing), *n.* An ornamental line in wood; a border or edging.
 MÖULD'Y, *a.* Covered with mould.
 MÖULT (mölt), *v. n.* To shed or change the feathers; to shed hair.
 MÖULT, *n.* A shedding of feathers.
 MÖULT'ING, *n.* A shedding of feathers.
 MÖÜND, *n.* A rampart; a fence; a bank.
 MÖÜNT, *n.* A mountain; an artificial hill.
 MÖÜNT, *v.* To raise aloft; to ascend.
 MÖÜNT'A-BLE, *a.* That may be ascended.
 MÖÜN'TAIN (möün'tin), *n.* A vast protuberance of the earth; a very large hill. [—found on mountains.
 MÖÜN'TAIN, *a.* Relating to mountains:
 MÖÜN-TAIN-ËER', *n.* An inhabitant of a mountain. [hilly:—very large.
 MÖÜN'TAIN-OÜS, *a.* Full of mountains;
 MÖÜN'TE-BÄNK, *n.* A quack; pretender.
 MÖÜNT'ED, *p. a.* Seated on horseback:—furnished:—raised; finished.
 MÖURN (mörn), *v. n.* To grieve.
 MÖURN, *v. a.* To grieve for; to lament.
 MÖURN'ER, *n.* One who mourns.
 MÖURN'FUL, *a.* Sorrowful; afflictive.
 MÖURN'FUL-LÝ, *ad.* Sorrowfully. [row.
 MÖURN'ING, *n.* Sorrow:—dress of sorrow.
 MÖÜSE, *n.*; pl. MICE. A little animal.
 MÖÜSE, *v. n.* To catch mice; to be sly.
 MÖÜŞ, *n.* One that catches mice.
 MÖÜTH, *n.* The aperture by which the food is received and the voice emitted:—an opening, as of a vessel.
 MÖÜTH, *v.* To speak big; to vociferate.
 MÖÜTH'FUL, *n.* As much as the mouth holds at once:—a small quantity.
 MÖÜTH'PIECE, *n.* Part of an instrument for the mouth:—one who speaks for several persons.

MÖV'A-BLE, *a.* That may be moved.
 MÖV'A-BLES, *n. pl.* Goods; furniture.
 MÖVE, *v. a.* To put in motion; to actuate; to propose; to incite. [to act.
 MÖVE, *v. n.* To change place; to walk;
 MÖVE, *n.* Act of moving; movement.
 MÖVE'MENT, *n.* A motion; excitement.
 MÖV'ER, *n.* The person that moves.
 MÖV'ING, *p. a.* Changing place:—exciting; pathetic; affecting.
 MÖW, *n.* A heap or mass of hay or grain.
 MÖW (mö), *v. a.* [i. mowed; p. mowed or mown.] To cut with a scythe.
 MÖW'ER (mö'er), *n.* One who mows.
 MÖWN (mön), *p.* from *mow*.
 MÜCH, *a.* Large in quantity. [almost.
 MÜCH, *ad.* In a great degree; by far;
 MÜCH, *n.* A great deal; abundance.
 MÜ'CID, *a.* Slimy; musty; mouldy.
 MÜ'CIL-AGE, *n.* A slimy or viscous mass.
 MÜ-CI-LÄG'I-NOÜS, *a.* Slimy; viscous.
 MÜCK, *n.* Dung for manure; manure.
 MÜCK, *v. a.* To manure with muck.
 MÜCK'Y, *a.* Consisting of muck; filthy.
 MÜ'COÜS, *a.* Relating to mucus; slimy.
 MÜ'CU-LËNT, *a.* Viscous; slimy.
 MÜ'CÜS, *n.* A slimy fluid or liquor.
 MÜD, *n.* Dirt mixed with water; mire.
 MÜD, *v. a.* To soil or cover with mud.
 MÜD'DI-NËSS, *n.* State of being muddy.
 MÜD'DLE, *v. a.* To make half drunk.
 MÜD'DY, *a.* Turbid; foul with mud.
 MÜD'DÝ, *v. a.* To make muddy, cloud.
 MÜFF, *n.* A warm cover for the hands.
 MÜF'FIN, *a.* A kind of light cake.
 MÜF'FE, *v. a.* To conceal; to wrap up.
 MÜF'FLER, *n.* A cover for the face.
 MÜF'TI, *n.* A Mahometan priest.
 MÜG, *n.* A vessel or cup to drink from.
 MÜG'GY, *a.* Moist; damp; close.
 MÜ-LÄT'TÖ, *n.* One that is the offspring of a white person and a negro.
 MÜL'BER-RÝ, *n.* A tree and its fruit. [ten.
 MÜLCH, *n.* Straw, litter, &c., half-rot.
 MÜLCT, *n.* A penalty; a pecuniary fine.
 MÜLCT, *v. a.* To punish with fine.
 MÜLE, *n.* An animal of a mongrel kind.
 MÜ-LE-TËER', *n.* A mule-driver.
 MÜL'ISH, *a.* Like a mule; obstinate.
 MÜLL, *v. a.* To heat, sweeten, &c., as wine.
 MÜL'LER, *n.* A stone for grinding.
 MÜL'LET, *n.* A sea-fish. [dow-frame.
 MÜL'LION (mül'yun), *n.* A bar in a window.
 MÜLT-ÄNG'Ü-LÄR, *a.* Many-cornered.
 MÜL-TI-FÄ'Rİ-OÜS, *a.* Having great multiplicity; diversified; numerous.
 MÜL-TI-FÄ'Rİ-OÜS-LÝ, *ad.* With multiplicity. [iversity.
 MÜL-TI-FÄ'Rİ-OÜS-NËSS, *n.* Great di-

MÜL-TI-FLÖ'ROÜS, *a.* Having many flowers.
 MÜL'TI-FÖRM, *a.* Having various forms.
 MÜL-TI-FÖRM'I-TY, *n.* Diversity of forms. [sides.
 MÜL-TI-LÄT'ER-AL, *a.* Having many
 MÜL-TI-LIN'E-AL, *a.* Having many lines.
 MÜL-TI-NÖ'MI-AL, *a.* Having many names. [parts.
 MÜL-TIP'AR-TITE, *a.* Having many
 MÜL'TI-PED, *n.* An insect with many feet.
 MÜL'TI-PLE, *n.* (*Arith.*) A number which exactly contains another number several times. [tiplied.
 MÜL'TI-PLI-A-BLE, *a.* That may be multiplied.
 MÜL-TI-PLI-CÄND', *n.* The number to be multiplied. [tipling.
 MÜL-TI-PLI-CÄ'TION, *n.* Act of multiplying.
 MÜL-TI-PLIÇ'I-TY, *n.* Great variety.
 MÜL'TI-PLI-ER, *n.* He who, or that which, multiplies.
 MÜL'TI-PLÿ, *v.* To increase in number.
 MÜL'TI-TÜDE, *n.* Many; the populace.
 MÜL-TI-TÜ'DI-NOÜS, *a.* Numerous.
 MÜL'TI-VÄLVE, *a.* Having many valves.
 MÜM, *n.* Ale brewed with wheat.
 MÜM'BLÿ, *v.* To speak indistinctly.
 MÜM'CHÄNCE, *n.* A game:—a dance.
 MÜM'MER, *n.* A masker; a jester.
 MÜM'MER-Y, *n.* A masking; farcical show; frolic in masks; foolery.
 MÜM'MI-Fÿ, *v. a.* To make a mummy of.
 MÜM'MY, *n.* A dead body preserved by the Egyptian art of embalming.
 MÜMP'ISH, *a.* Sullen; obstinate.
 MÜMPS, *n. pl.* A disease in the throat.
 MÜNCH, *v. a. & n.* To chew greedily.
 MÜN'DANE, *a.* Belonging to this world.
 MÜ-NIÇ'I-PÄL, *a.* Belonging to a municipality, corporation, or city.
 MÜ-NIÇ-I-PÄL'I-TY, *n.* A district and its inhabitants; government of a city.
 MÜ-NIÇ'I-CENCE, *n.* Liberality; bounty.
 MÜ-NIÇ'I-CENT, *a.* Liberal; generous.
 MÜ-NIÇ'I-CENT-LY, *ad.* Liberally; generously; bountifully. [deed.
 MÜ-NI-MENT, *n.* A fortification:—a
 MÜ-NI'TION, *n.* Materials for war.
 MÜ'RAL, *a.* Pertaining to a wall.
 MÜR'DER, *n.* The act of killing a human being with premeditated malice.
 MÜR'DER, *v. a.* To kill a man with malice prepense; to kill; to destroy.
 MÜR'DER-ER, *n.* One guilty of murder.
 MÜR'DER-OÜS, *a.* Guilty of murder.
 MÜ-RI-ÄT'IC, *a.* Of the nature of brine.
 MÜ'RINE, *a.* Of, or relating to, mice.
 MÜRK'Y, *a.* Dark; cloudy; obscure.
 MÜR'MÜR, *n.* A low noise:—complaint.

MÜR'MÜR, *v. n.* To mutter; to grumble.
 MÜR'RAIN, *n.* A plague among cattle.
 MÜR'RHINE (mür'rîn), *n.* A sort of stone.
 MÜS'ÇLE (-sl), *n.* A contracting organ in animals:—a bivalve shell-fish.
 MÜS-CQ-VÄ'DÖ, *n.* Unrefined sugar.
 MÜS'CÜ-LAR, *a.* Relating to the muscles; composed of muscles; strong.
 MÜŞE, *n.* The goddess of poetry; the power of poetry:—deep thought.
 MÜŞE, *v. a. & n.* To think on; to meditate.
 MÜ-ŞE'UM, *n.* A cabinet of curiosities.
 MÜSH'RÖÖM, *n.* A spongy plant.
 MÜŞİÇ, *n.* The science of harmonical sounds; harmony; melody.
 MÜ'ŞI-CAL, *a.* Harmonious; melodious.
 MÜ'ŞI-CAL-LY, *ad.* Harmoniously.
 MÜ-ŞI'CIAN (mü-zish'an), *n.* One skilled in music; performer of music.
 MÜSK, *n.* A strong perfume; the animal that produces musk.
 MÜSK, *v. a.* To perfume with musk.
 MÜS'KET, *n.* A soldier's hand-gun.
 MÜS'KET-RY, *n.* Muskets collectively.
 MÜS'KI-NÉSS, *n.* State of being musky.
 MÜSK'MEL-QN, *n.* Melon of musky odor.
 MÜSK'Y, *a.* Having the perfume of musk.
 MÜŞ'LIN, *n.* A fine, thin, cotton stuff.
 MÜŞ-LIN-ÉT', *n.* A coarse muslin.
 MÜS-QUÍ'TÖ, *n.* See MOSQUITO.
 MÜS'SUL-MÄN, *n.*; *pl.* MÜS'SUL-MÄNŞ.
 A Mohammedan or Mahometan.
 MÜST, *verb auxiliary.* To be obliged.
 MÜST, *n.* New wine not fermented.
 MÜS-TÄ'ÇHEŞ, MÜS-TÄCHE' (müs-täsh' or müs-täsh'), *n.* Hair on the upper lip.
 MÜS'TARD, *n.* A plant and its seed.
 MÜS'TER, *v. a. & n.* To assemble, as troops; to meet. [forces.
 MÜS'TER, *n.* A review or a register of
 MÜS'TER-RÖLL, *n.* A register of forces.
 MÜS'TI-NÉSS, *n.* State of being musty.
 MÜS'TY, *a.* Mouldy; fetid; stale.
 MÜ-TÄ-BİL'I-TY, *n.* Inconstancy. [fickle.
 MÜ-TÄ-BLE, *a.* Changeable; variable;
 MÜ-TÄ'TION, *n.* Change; alteration.
 MÜTE, *a.* Silent; not speaking.
 MÜTE, *n.* One who is speechless.
 MÜTE, *v. n.* To dung, as birds.
 MÜTE'LY, *ad.* Silently; not vocally.
 MÜTE'NESS, *n.* State of being mute.
 MÜ-TI-LÄTE, *v. a.* To deprive of an essential part; to cut off, as a limb.
 MÜ-TI-LÄ'TION, *n.* Act of mutilating.
 MÜ-TI-NÉER', *n.* One guilty of mutiny.
 MÜ-TI-NOÜS, *a.* Seditious; turbulent.
 MÜ-TI-NY, *v. n.* To rise against authority.
 MÜ-TI-NY, *n.* An insurrection of soldiers or seamen; sedition; revolt.

MŪT'TER, *v. n.* To murmur; to grumble.
 MŪT'TON (mūt'tn), *n.* Flesh of sheep.
 MŪT'TON-CHÖP, *n.* A slice of mutton.
 MŪT'Ū-AL (mūt'yū-al), *a.* Acting in return; reciprocal; interchangeable.
 MŪT'Ū-ĀL'I-TY, *n.* Reciprocation. [turn.
 MŪT'Ū-AL-LY, *ad.* Reciprocally; in return.
 MŪZ'ZLE, *n.* The nose or mouth of an animal:—a fastening for the mouth.
 MŪZ'ZLE, *v. a.* To bind the mouth.
 MŪ or MY, *pron. a.* Belonging to me.
 MŪ'ŌPE, } *n.* A near-sighted person:—
 MŪ'OPS, } one who is purblind.
 MŪ'Q-PY, *n.* Shortness of sight.
 MŪR'I-AD, *n.* Ten thousand:—an indefinitely large number.
 MŪR'MI-DÖN, *n.* A rough soldier.
 MŪRRH (mür), *n.* A strong aromatic gum.
 MŪR'TLE, *n.* A fragrant tree or shrub.
 MŪ-SĒLF', *pron.* I or me, with emphasis.

MŪS-TĒ'RĪ-OŪS, *a.* Full of mystery; unexplained; obscure; secret.
 MŪS-TĒ'RĪ-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Obscurely.
 MŪS-TĒ'RĪ-OŪS-NĒSS, *n.* Obscurity.
 MŪS'TĒ-RY, *n.* A secret; an enigma.
 MŪS'TIC, *n.* One imbued with mysticism.
 MŪS'TIC, } *a.* Partaking of mysticism;
 MŪS'TI-CAL, } cism; obscure. [uer.
 MŪS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* In a mystical manner.
 MŪS'TI-CISM, *n.* A belief in a direct intercourse between God and man. [ing.
 MŪS-TI-FI-CĀTION, *n.* Act of mystifying.
 MŪS'TI-FY, *v. a.* To involve in mystery.
 MŪTH, *n.* A fabulous story; a fable.
 MŪTH-Q-LÖG'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to mythology; fabulous.
 MŪ-THÖL'Q-GĪST, *n.* One versed in mythology.
 MŪ-THÖL'Q-GY, *n.* A system of fables; fabulous history of the heathen gods.

N.

NĀB, *v. a.* To catch suddenly with a quick grasp; to knab.

NĀ'BIT, *n.* A powdered sugar-candy.
 NĀ'BÖB, *n.* An East Indian governor.
 NĀ'CRE (nā'kur), *n.* Mother of pearl.
 NĀ'DIR, *n.* The point opposite to the NĀG, *n.* A small horse. [zenith.
 NĀ'ĪAD (nā'yad), *n.* A water-nymph.
 NĀIL, *n.* A horny substance on the fingers and toes:—a claw:—an iron spike:—a boss:—2½ inches.
 NĀIL (nāl), *v. a.* To fasten with nails.
 NĀIL'ER-Y, *n.* A manufactory for nails.
 NĀ'KED, *a.* Uncovered; unclothed; bare.
 NĀ'KED-LY, *ad.* Without covering.
 NĀ'KED-NĒSS, *n.* Want of covering.
 NĀME, *n.* That by which a person or thing is called; title:—fame.
 NĀME, *v. a.* To give a name to; to call.
 NĀME'LESS, *a.* Destitute of a name.
 NĀME'LY, *ad.* By name; that is to say.
 NĀME'SAKE, *n.* One of the same name.
 NĀN-KEEN', *n.* A kind of cotton cloth.
 NĀP, *n.* A short sleep:—down on cloth.
 NĀP, *v. n.* To have a short sleep.
 NĀPE, *n.* The back of the neck.
 NĀPH'THĀ (nāp'thā), *n.* A bituminous and very inflammable fluid.
 NĀP'KIN, *n.* A cloth to wipe the hands.
 NĀP'LESS, *a.* Having no nap; threadbare.
 NĀP'PY, *a.* Frothy:—having much nap or down.

NĀR-CĪS'SUS, *n.* A bulbous plant.
 NĀR-CÖT'IC, *n.* A drug producing sleep.
 NĀR-CÖT'IC, } *a.* Producing sleep;
 NĀR-CÖT'I-CAL, } soporific.
 NĀRD, *n.* A plant:—an ointment.
 NĀR'RĀTE, *v. a.* To relate; to tell.
 NĀR-RĀTION, *n.* An account; a relation.
 NĀR'RA-TIVE, *a.* Relating; apt to relate.
 NĀR'RA-TIVE, *n.* A relation; an account.
 NĀR-RĀTOR, *n.* A teller; a relator.
 NĀR'RÖW, *a.* Not wide; not broad; contracted; straitened:—covetous.
 NĀR'RÖW, *v. a.* To contract; to limit.
 NĀR'RÖW-LY, *ad.* Contractedly; nearly.
 NĀR'RÖW-NĒSS, *n.* Want of extent; poverty.
 NĀR'RÖWS, *n. pl.* A strait; a sound. [erty.
 NĀ'SĀL, *a.* Belonging to the nose.
 NĀS'CENT, *a.* Beginning to grow.
 NĀS'TY, *a.* Dirty; filthy; nauseous.
 NĀ'TAL, *a.* Native; relating to nativity.
 NĀ'TANT, *a.* Lying on the water; floating.
 NĀ'TION, *n.* A distinct people; a race.
 NĀ'TION-ĀL (nāsh'un-al), *a.* Relating to a nation; public; general.
 NĀ-TION-ĀL'I-TY (nāsh-un-āl'e-te), *n.* State or quality of being national.
 NĀ'TIVE, *a.* Produced by nature; natural.
 NĀ'TIVE, *n.* One born in any place.
 NĀ-TIV'I-TY, *n.* Birth; manner of birth.
 NĀT'Ū-RĀL (nāt'yū-rāl), *a.* Produced by nature; not acquired; unaffected.
 NĀT'Ū-RĀL, *n.* An idiot; a fool.

ĀĒIÖÜY, *long*; ĀĒIÖÜY, *short*; ĀĒIÖÜY, *obscure*.—FĀRE, FĀR, FĀST, FĀLL; HĒIR,

NĀT'Ū-RĀL-ĪSM, *n.* Mere state of nature.
 NĀT'Ū-RĀL-ĪST, *n.* One versed in natural science:—a deist. [naturalizing.
 NĀT'Ū-RĀL-Ī-ZĀ'TIŌN, *n.* The act of
 NĀT'Ū-RĀL-IZE, *v. a.* To invest with the rights of a citizen; to make natural.
 NĀT'Ū-RĀL-LŶ, *ad.* According to nature; in a natural manner.
 NĀT'ŪRE (nāt'yur), *n.* The visible creation; the universe; native state; natural affection; disposition; sort; birth.
 NĀUGHT (nāwt), *a.* Bad; corrupt.
 NĀUGHT (nāwt), *n.* Nothing. [ly.
 NĀUGHT'Ī-LŶ (nāw'te-le), *ad.* Corrupt.
 NĀUGHT'Y (nāw'te), *a.* Bad; wicked.
 NĀU'SE-Ā (nāw'she-ā), *n.* Disposition or tendency to vomit; loathing.
 NĀU'SE-ĀTE (nāw'she-āt), *v.* To loathe.
 NĀU'SEOUS (nāw'shūs), *a.* Loathsome.
 NĀU'SEOUS-LŶ (nāw'shūs-le), *ad.* Loathsomely. [naval; maritime.
 NĀU'TI-ĀL, *a.* Relating to navigation;
 NĀ'VAL, *a.* Relating to ships; nautical.
 NĀVE, *n.* The middle part of a wheel; the middle part of a church. [belly.
 NĀ'VEL (nā'vl), *n.* Middle point of the
 NĀ'VEW, *n.* A plant like a small turnip.
 NĀV'Ī-GĀ-BLE, *a.* That may be navigated.
 NĀV'Ī-GĀTE, *v.* To sail; to pass by ships on water. [naval science.
 NĀV-Ī-GĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of navigating;
 NĀV'Ī-GĀ-TOR, *n.* One who navigates.
 NĀ'VŶ, *n.* A nation's ships of war; a
 NĀY (nā), *ad.* No. [fleet.
 NĒAP (nēp), *a.* Low;—*applied to tide.*
 NĒAR, *a.* Not distant; dear; intimate.
 NĒAR, *prep.* Close to; not far from.
 NĒAR, *ad.* Almost; not far off; nigh.
 NĒAR, *v.* To draw near; to approach.
 NĒAR'LŶ, *ad.* Not far; almost; closely.
 NĒAR'NESS, *n.* State of being near.
 NĒAR-SĪGH'T'ĒD (nēr-sit'ed), *a.* Short.
 NĒAT, *n.* Oxen, cows, &c. [sighted.
 NĒAT, *a.* Very clean; cleanly; pure.
 NĒAT-CĀT-TLE, *n.* Oxen and cows.
 NĒAT'LŶ, *ad.* With neatness; cleanly.
 NĒAT'NESS, *n.* Cleanliness; pureness.
 NĒB, *n.* Nose; beak; nib; bill of a bird.
 NĒB'Ū-LĀ, *n.*; pl. NĒB'Ū-LĒ. A cloudy appearance; a dark spot:—a film.
 NĒB'Ū-LOŪS, *a.* Having nebulae; misty.
 NĒĈ'ES-SĀ-RIĒS, *n. pl.* Things needful.
 NĒĈ'ES-SĀ-RI-LŶ, *ad.* Inevitably.
 NĒĈ'ES-SĀ-RŶ, *a.* That must be; indispensable; needful; inevitable.
 NĒ-CĒS'SĪ-TĀTE, *v. a.* To make necessary. [sion.
 NĒ-CĒS-SĪ-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Fatal compulsion.
 NĒ-CĒS'SĪ-TOŪS, *a.* Being in want; poor.

NĒ-CĒS'SĪ-TŶ, *n.* State of being necessary:—fatality:—want; poverty. [body.
 NĒCK, *n.* Part between the head and
 NĒCK'CLŌTH, *n.* A cloth for the neck.
 NĒCK'ĒR-CHĪEF, *n.* A cravat.
 NĒCK'ĒLACE, *n.* Ornament for the neck.
 NĒ-CRŌL'Ō-GĪST, *n.* Writer of necrology.
 NĒ-CRŌL'Ō-GŶ, *n.* A register of deaths.
 NĒC'RŌ-MĀN-CER, *n.* A conjurer; sorcerer.
 NĒC'RŌ-MĀN-CŶ, *n.* Conjururation. [cerer.
 NĒC'TAR, *n.* Fabled drink of the gods.
 NĒC-TĀ'RE-AN, } *a.* Resembling necessary.
 NĒC-TĀ'RE-OŪS, } tar; delicious.
 NĒC'TĀ-RĪNE, *n.* A fruit like the peach.
 NĒC'TAR-OŪS, *a.* Sweet as nectar.
 NĒC'TĀ-RŶ, *n.* The honey-cup of a flower.
 NĒED, *n.* Exigency; necessity; want.
 NĒED, *v.* To want; to require; to lack.
 NĒED'FŪL, *a.* Necessary; requisite.
 NĒED'DLE, *n.* A small instrument for sewing:—a small steel pointer.
 NĒED'LESS, *a.* Unnecessary; not needed.
 NĒED'LESS-LŶ, *ad.* Unnecessarily.
 NĒEDS, *ad.* Necessarily; indispensably.
 NĒED'Y, *a.* Poor; necessitous; indigent.
 NĒ'ER (nār), *ad.* Contracted for never.
 NĒ-FĀ'RĪ-OŪS, *a.* Wicked; abominable.
 NĒ-GĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of denying; denial.
 NĒG'Ā-TĪVE, *a.* Implying denial.
 NĒG'Ā-TĪVE, *n.* A word that denies.
 NĒG'Ā-TĪVE, *v. a.* To refuse; to reject.
 NĒG'Ā-TĪVE-LŶ, *ad.* With or by denial.
 NĒG-LĒCT', *v. a.* To omit; to slight.
 NĒG-LĒCT', *n.* Inattention; slight.
 NĒG-LĒCT'FŪL, *a.* Heedless; inattentive.
 NĒG'LI-GĒNCE, *n.* Inattention; neglect.
 NĒG'LI-GĒNT, *a.* Careless; inattentive.
 NĒ-GŌ'TĪ-Ā-BLE (-she-ā-bl), *a.* That may be negotiated or exchanged.
 NĒ-GŌ'TĪ-ĀTE (nē-gō'she-āt), *v.* To manage; to conclude by treaty.
 NĒ-GŌ-TĪ-Ā'TIŌN (nē-gō-she-ā'shun), *n.* Act of negotiating; a treaty.
 NĒ-GŌ'TĪ-Ā-TOR, *n.* One who negotiates.
 NĒ'GRESS, *n.* A female of the black race of Africa. [rica; a blackamoor.
 NĒ'GRŌ, *n.* One of the black race of Africa.
 NĒIGH (nā), *v. n.* To whinny, as a horse.
 NĒIGH (nā), *n.* The voice of a horse.
 NĒIGH'BOR (nā'bur), *n.* One who lives
 NĒIGH'BOR (nā'-), *v. n.* To adjoin. [near.
 NĒIGH'BOR-HOOD (nā'-), *n.* Vicinity.
 NĒIGH'BOR-ĪNG (nā'-), *a.* Being near.
 NĒIGH'BOR-LŶ (nā'-), *a.* Kind; friendly.
 NĒI'FHIER, *pron.* Not either.—*conj.* Nor.
 NĒ-Q-ŁŌĈ'Ī-ĀL, *a.* Relating to neology.
 NĒ-ŌL'Ō-GĪSM, *n.* New word or term.
 NĒ-ŌL'Ō-GĪST, *n.* Adherent to neology.
 NĒ-ŌL'Ō-GĪS'TIC, *a.* Relating to neology.

HĒR; MĒEN, SĒR; DŌ, NŌR, SŌN; BŪLL, BŪR, RŪLE. Ĉ, Ğ, *soft*; Ċ, Ģ, *hard*; Š *as z*; Ț *as gz*.

NĒ-ŌL'Ō-ĠŸ, *n.* A system or use of new words, or of doctrines.

NĒ'Ō-PHŶTE, *n.* A new convert. [sister.

NĒPH'EŴ (nĕv'vū), *n.* Son of a brother or

NĒ-PHRĪT'IC, *n.* A medicine for the stone.

NĒ-PHRĪT'IC, *a.* Relating to the stone.

NĒP'Ō-TİSM, *n.* Fondness for nephews.

NĒP-TŪ'NĪ-AN, *a.* Relating to Neptune or

NĒ'RE-ID, *n.* A sea-nymph. [the ocean.

NĒRVE, *n.* An organ of sensation and motion in animals:—strength.

NĒRVE, *v. a.* To strengthen, invigorate.

NĒRVE'LESS, *a.* Without strength.

NĒR'VINE, *a.* Good for the nerves.

NĒR'VOUS, *a.* Relating to the nerves:—vigorous:—having diseased nerves.

NĒR'VOUS-LŸ, *ad.* With strength.

NĒR'VOUS-NĒSS, *n.* Vigor; strength.

NĒS'CI-ENCE (nĕsh'ĕ-ĕns), *n.* Ignorance.

NĒST, *n.* The bed of a bird:—an abode:—a collection, as of boxes. [get.

NĒS'TLE (nĕs'sl), *v. n.* To lie close, hid-

NĒST'LING, *n.* A young bird in the nest.

NĒST'LING, *a.* Newly hatched.

NĒT, *n.* A texture woven with meshes.

NĒT, *v. n.* To knit a net; to knot.

NĒT, *a.* Clear after deductions.

NĒT, *v. a.* To bring as clear produce.

NĒTH'ER, *a.* Lower; not upper; infernal.

NĒTH'ER-MŌST, *a.* Lowest. [net-work.

NĒT'TING, *n.* A reticulated piece of work;

NĒT'TLE, *n.* A well-known stinging plant. [vex.

NĒT'TLE, *v. a.* To sting; to irritate; to

NĒT'TLE-RĀSH, *n.* An eruptive disease.

NĒT'WORK (-wŭrk), *n.* Knotted work.

NEŪ-RĀL'ĠĪ-A, *n.* Disease of the nerves.

NEŪ-RĀL'ĠĪC, *a.* Relating to neuralgia.

NEŪ'TĒR (nū'tĕr), *a.* Of neither party:—of neither gender:—not active.

NEŪ'TĒR, *n.* One indifferent or neutral.

NEŪ'TRAL, *a.* Not on either side or party.

NEŪ'TRAL, *n.* One not on either side.

NEŪ-TRĀL'Ī-TŸ, *n.* State of being neutral or neuter; indifference.

NEŪ'TRAL-ĪZE, *v. a.* To render neutral.

NĒV'ER, *ad.* Not ever; at no time.

NĒV-ER-THE-LESS', *ad.* However; yet.

NEŴ (nū), *a.* Not old; fresh; recent.

NEŴ-FĀN'GLED (-gld), *a.* New-made.

NEŴ'LY, *ad.* Freshly; lately; recently.

NEŴ-MŌD'EL, *v. a.* To model anew.

NEŴ'NESS, *n.* Freshness; recentness.

NEŴS, *n.* Fresh accounts; intelligence.

NEŴS'-MŌN-ĠER, *n.* A dealer in news.

NEŴS'PĀ-PĒR, *n.* A print or paper that conveys news; a gazette.

NEŴT (nūt), *n.* An efit; a kind of lizard.

NĒXT, *a.* Nearest in place, time, or order.

NĒXT, *ad.* At the time or turn nearest.

NĪB, *n.* Bill of a bird:—point of a pen.

NĪB'BLE, *v. a.* To eat slowly:—to carp.

NĪB'BLE, *n.* Act of a fish trying the bait.

NĪB'BLĒR, *n.* One that nibbles; a carper.

NĪCE, *a.* Exact; fine; neat; delicate.

NĪCE'LY, *ad.* Precisely; delicately.

NĪCE'NESS, *n.* Exactness; delicacy.

NĪCE-TŸ, *n.* Exactness; delicacy; dainty.

NĪCHE, *n.* A hollow for a statue, &c.

NĪCK, *n.* Point of time; a notch; a score.

NĪCK, *v. a.* To hit; to cut in notches.

NĪCK'EL, *n.* A whitish metal.

NĪCK'NĀME, *n.* A name given in derision. [opprobrious name.

NĪCK'NĀME, *v. a.* To call by a false or

NĪC'TATE, *v. n.* To wink; to nictitate.

NĪC-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* A winking of the eye.

NĪC'TI-TĀTE, *v. n.* To wink; to nictate.

NĪC-TI-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* A winking; nictitation. [nests.

NĪD-Ī-FI-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of building

NĪECE (nĕs), *n.* A daughter of a brother or sister. [a curnudgeon.

NĪG'GARD, *n.* A miser; a sordid person;

NĪG'GARD, *a.* Sordid; parsimonious.

NĪG'GARD-LI-NĒSS, *n.* Parsimony.

NĪG'GARD-LŸ, *a.* Sordid; parsimonious.

NĪGH (nī), *a.* Near; not distant.

NĪGH (nī), *prep.* Not far from; near.

NĪGH (nī), *ad.* Not far off; almost.

NĪGH'NESS (nī'nes), *n.* Nearness; proximity. [sunrise; darkness; obscurity.

NĪGHT (nīt), *n.* The time from sunset to

NĪGHT'-BRĀWL, *n.* A brawl in the night.

NĪGHT'ĠĀP (nīt'-), *n.* Cap worn in bed.

NĪGHT'FĀLL, *n.* Close of day; evening.

NĪGHT'GŌWN, *n.* Gown used for undress.

NĪGHT'HĀWK, *n.* A hawk that flies by night. [at night.

NĪGHT'IN-GĀLE, *n.* A bird that sings

NĪGHT'LY, *a.* Done or acting by night.

NĪGHT'LY (nīt'le), *ad.* Every night.

NĪGHT'MĀRE, *n.* A morbid and oppressive sensation during sleep; incubus.

NĪGHT'SHĀDE, *n.* Darkness:—a plant.

NĪGHT'WATCH (nīt'wōch), *n.* A period of the night; a watch by night.

NĪ-HĪL'Ī-TŸ, *n.* Nothingness; nonentity.

NĪM'BLE, *a.* Quick; active; speedy.

NĪM'BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Quickness; activity.

NĪM'BLŸ, *ad.* Quickly; actively.

NĪNE, *a.* One more than eight.

NĪNE'FŌLD, *a.* Repeated nine times.

NĪNE'PĪNS, *n. pl.* A play with nine or ten

NĪNE'TĒEN, *a.* Nine and ten. [pins.

NĪNE'TI-ETH, *a.* The ordinal of ninety.

NĪNE'TŸ, *a.* Nine times ten. [head.

NĪN'NY, *n.* A fool; a simpleton; a block-

NIN'NY-HÄM'MER, *n.* A simpleton.
 NINTH, *a.* First after the eighth.
 NIP, *v. a.* To cut; to pinch:—to blast.
 NIP, *n.* A pinch; a small cut; a blast.
 NIP'PERŞ, *n. pl.* Small pincers.
 NIP'PLE, *n.* A teat; a dug; a pap.
 NİP, *n.* The egg of a louse or small insect.
 NİT'ID, *a.* Bright; shining; gay; spruce.
 Nİ'TRE (nī'ter), *n.* Saltpetre.
 Nİ'TRİC, *a.* Containing nitre.
 Nİ'TRO-ĞĖN, *n.* A gas which, together with oxygen, forms atmospheric air.
 Nİ'TROVS, *a.* Partaking of nitre.
 NŌ, *ad.* The word of refusal, negation.
 NŌ, *a.* Not any; none. [or denial.
 NŌ-BİL'I-TY, *n.* Antiquity of family; dignity; rank; people of rank. [thy.
 NŌ'BLE, *a.* Exalted in rank; great; worthy.
 NŌ'BLE, *n.* One of high rank:—a coin.
 NŌ'BLE-MAN, *n.* One of the nobility.
 NŌ'BLE-NĖSS, *n.* Greatness; worth.
 NŌ'BLY, *ad.* In a noble manner; greatly.
 NŌ'BŌD-Y, *n.* No one; not any one.
 NŌC-TÄM-BU-LÄ'TİŌN, *n.* Act of walking in sleep; somnambulism.
 NŌC-TÄM'BU-LİST, *n.* A somnambulist.
 NŌC-TÜR'NAL, *a.* Done at night; nightly.
 NŌD, *v. n.* To bend the head; to bow.
 NŌD, *n.* A quick bend of the head.
 NŌD'DLE, *n.* The head;—in contempt.
 NŌD'DY, *n.* Simpleton:—water-fowl.
 NŌDE, *n.* A knot; a knob:—the point where the orbit of a planet intersects the plane of the ecliptic.
 NŌ-DŌSE', *a.* Knotty; full of knots.
 NŌD'U-LAR, *a.* Formed into nodules.
 NŌN'ŪLE, *n.* A small lump or knot.
 NŌG, *n.* A mug; a noggin:—ale.
 NŌG'ĖIN, *n.* A small mug or cup.
 NŌİŞE, *n.* Any kind of sound; clamor.
 NŌİŞE, *v. a.* To spread by rumor.
 NŌİŞE'LESS, *a.* Silent; without sound.
 NŌİ'ŞI-NĖSS, *n.* Loudness of sound.
 NŌİ'SOME, *a.* Noxious; offensive.
 NŌİ'SY, *a.* Making a noise; clamorous.
 NŌM'AD, *n.* A person who leads a wandering or pastoral life.
 NŌ-MÄD'IC, *a.* Pastoral; wandering.
 NŌ'MEN-CLÄT-URE (nŏ'men-klät-yur), *n.* Terms of an art or science.
 NŌM'I-NAL, *a.* Only in name; not real.
 NŌM'I-NAL-LY, *ad.* By name only.
 NŌM'I-NÄTE, *v. a.* To name; to propose.
 NŌM-I-NÄ'TİŌN, *n.* Act of nominating.
 NŌM'I-NA-TİVE, *a.* That names:—applied to the first case of nouns.
 NŌM'I-NÄ-TŌR, *n.* One who nominates.
 NŌM-I-NĖE', *n.* A person nominated.
 NŌN, *ad.* Not;—used in composition.

NŌN'AGE, *n.* Minority in age.
 NŌN-ÄT-TĖND'ANCE, *n.* Want, or failure, of attendance.
 NŌN-CŌN-FŌRM'İST, *n.* One who does not conform; a dissenter. [formity.
 NŌN-CŌN-FŌRM'I-TY, *n.* Want of conformity.
 NŌN'DĖ-SCRIPT, *a.* Not yet described.
 NŌNE (nŏn), *a. & pron.* No one; not one.
 NŌN-ĖN'TI-TY, *n.* Non-existence.
 NŌNEŞ, *n. pl.* (Roman Calendar.) In each month, the ninth day, reckoned inclusively, before the ides.
 NŌNE'SÜCH, *n.* An unequalled thing.
 NŌN-ĖX-İST'ENCE, *n.* The state of not existing. [swear allegiance.
 NŌN-JŪ'RŌR, *n.* One who refuses to
 NŌN-PA-RĖİL' (-rĖl'), *n.* An apple:—a printer's type smaller than minion.
 NŌN-PÄY'MĖNT, *n.* Neglect of payment.
 NŌN'PLŪS, *n.* A puzzle; a difficulty.
 NŌN'PLŪS, *v. a.* To confound, puzzle.
 NŌN-RĖŞ'I-DĖNCE, *n.* Failure of residence. [sent.
 NŌN-RĖŞ'I-DĖNT, *a.* Not residing; absent.
 NŌN-RĖ-ŞİST'ANCE, *n.* Want of resistance; passive obedience.
 NŌN-RĖ-ŞİST'ANT, *a.* Not resisting.
 NŌN'SĖNSE, *n.* Unmeaning language.
 NŌN-SĖN'Sİ-CAL, *a.* Unmeaning; foolish.
 NŌN-SĖN'Sİ-CAL-LY, *ad.* Foolishly.
 NŌN'SŪIT, *n.* Stoppage of a suit at law.
 NŌN'SŪIT, *v. a.* To quash in a suit.
 NŌŌK, *n.* A corner; a narrow place.
 NŌŌN, *n.* Midday; twelve o'clock.
 NŌŌN'DÄY, NŌŌN'TİDE, *n.* Midday.
 NŌŌN'İNG, *n.* Repose or repast at noon.
 NŌŌŞE or NŌŌSE, *n.* A running knot.
 NŌŌŞE, *v. a.* To tie in a noose; to catch.
 NŌR, *conj.* A negative particle.
 NŌR'MAL, *a.* Regular; perpendicular.
 NŌRTH, *n.* Point opposite to the south.
 NŌRTH, *a.* Northern; being in the north.
 NŌRTH-EÄST', *n.* The point midway between the north and east. [east.
 NŌRTH-EÄST'ERN, *a.* In the north-north-east.
 NŌRTH'ER-LY, *a.* Being towards the north; northern. [north.
 NŌRTH'ERN, *a.* Being in the north; northern.
 NŌRTH'WARD, *a.* Being towards the north; northern.
 NŌRTH'WARD, *ad.* Towards the north.
 NŌRTH-WĖST', *n.* The point between the north and the west. [north-west.
 NŌRTH-WĖST'ERN, *a.* Being in the north-west.
 NŌŞE, *n.* The prominence on the face.
 NŌŞE, *v. a.* To scent; to smell; to face.
 NŌŞE'GÄY, *n.* A bunch of flowers.
 NŌŞE'LESS, *a.* Destitute of a nose.
 NŌ-SŌL'Ō-ĞY, *n.* Science of diseases.

HĖR; MİEN, SİR; DŌ, NŌR, SŌN; BŪLL, BŪR, RŪLE. Ç, ç, soft; Ė, Ė, hard; Ş as z; X as gz.

NŌS'TRIL, *n.* The cavity of the nose.
 NŌS'TRUM, *n.* A quack medicine.
 NŌT, *ad.* A particle of negation.
 NŌT'A-BLE, *a.* Industrious; careful.
 NŌT'A-BLE, *a.* Remarkable; memorable.
 NŌT'A-BLY, *ad.* Carefully; with bustle.
 NŌT'A-BLY, *ad.* Memorably; remarkably.
 NŌ-T'A-RĪ-ĀL, *a.* Relating to a notary.
 NŌ-T'A-RY, *n.* An officer who attests contracts, &c. [a marking.
 NŌ-T'A'TĪŌN, *n.* Act of noting by marks;
 NŌTCH, *n.* A nick; a cut in any thing.
 NŌTCH, *v. a.* To cut in small hollows.
 NŌTE, *n.* A mark; a remark:—an account:—a tune:—a written paper; a billet:—a promissory note.
 NŌTE, *v. a.* To observe; to set down.
 NŌTE'BOOK (-bōk), *n.* A book for notes.
 NŌT'ED, *p. a.* Remarkable; eminent.
 NŌTH'ING (nūth'ing), *n.* Not any thing.
 NŌTH'ING-NĒSS, *n.* Nihilility; nothing.
 NŌ'TICE, *n.* A remark; information.
 NŌ'TICE, *v. a.* To note; to heed, observe.
 NŌ'TICE-A-BLE, *a.* Worthy of notice.
 NŌ-TĪ-FĪ-CĀ'TĪŌN, *n.* Act of notifying.
 NŌ-TĪ-FY, *v. a.* To make known.
 NŌ'TĪŌN, *n.* Thought; idea; opinion.
 NŌ'TĪŌN-ĀL, *a.* Imaginary; visionary.
 NŌ-TŌ-RĪ'E-TY, *n.* Public knowledge.
 NŌ-TŌ-RĪ-OŪS, *a.* Publicly known.
 NŌ-TŌ-RĪ-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Publicly; evidently. [less.
 NŌT-WITH-STĀND'ING, *conj.* Nevertheless.
 NŌT-WITH-STĀND'ING, *prep.* In spite of.
 NOUGHT (nāwt), *n.* See NAUGHT.
 NŌŪN, *n.* The name of any thing.
 NOŪR'ISH (nūr'ish), *v. a.* To support by food; to maintain; to encourage.
 NOŪR'ISH-MĒNT, *n.* Food; sustenance.
 NŌV'EL, *a.* New; not ancient; unusual.
 NŌV'EL, *n.* A fictitious narrative; tale.
 NŌV'EL-IST, *n.* A writer of novels.
 NŌV'EL-TY, *n.* Newness; innovation.
 NŌ-VĒM'BER, *n.* 11th month of the year.
 NŌ'VICE, *n.* A beginner; a probationer.
 NŌ-VĪ''TĪ-ĀTE (nŏ-vish'e-āt), *n.* State of a novice; time of learning an art.
 NŌŴ, *ad.* At this time; recently.
 NŌŴ-A-DĀYS, *ad.* In the present time.
 NŌ'WHERE, *ad.* Not in any place.
 NŌ'WISE, *ad.* Not in any manner.
 NŌX'IOUS (-shus), *a.* Hurtful; harmful.
 NŌX'IOUS-LY (-shus-le), *ad.* Hurtfully.
 NŌZ'LE, or NŌZ'ZLE, *n.* The nose; snout; the end, as of a bellows.
 NŪ'CLE-ŪS, *n.* The kernel of a nut:—that about which matter is collected.
 NŪDE, *a.* Bare; naked:—void.
 NŪ'DĪ-TY, *n.* Naked parts; nakedness.

NŪ'GA-TŌ-RY, *a.* Trifling; insignificant.
 NŪ'SANCE (nū'sans), *n.* Something of-
 NŪLL, *a.* Void; of no force. [fensive.
 NŪL-LĪ-FĪ-CĀ'TĪŌN, *n.* Act of nullifying or making void.
 NŪL'LĪ-FY, *v. a.* To annul; to make
 NŪL'LĪ-TY, *n.* Want of validity. [void.
 NŪMB (nūm), *a.* Torpid; motionless.
 NŪMB (nūm), *v. a.* To make torpid.
 NŪM'BER, *v. a.* To count; to reckon.
 NŪM'BER, *n.* Any aggregate of units; a unit; one; many.—*pl.* Verses; poetry.
 NŪM'BER-LĒSS, *a.* Innumerable. [etry.
 NŪM'BERS, *n.* Fourth book in the Bible.
 NŪMB'NESS (nūm'nes), *n.* Torpidness.
 NŪ'MĒR-A-BLE, *a.* That may be counted.
 NŪ'MĒR-ĀL, *a.* Relating to number.
 NŪ'MĒR-A-RY, *a.* Relating to a number.
 NŪ-MĒR-Ā'TĪŌN, *n.* Art of numbering.
 NŪ'MĒR-Ā-TŌR, *n.* (*Vulgar Fractions.*)
 The number placed above the line.
 NŪ-MĒR'Ī-CĀL, *a.* Denoting number.
 NŪ-MĒR'Ī-CĀL-LY, *ad.* By number.
 NŪ'MĒR-OŪS, *a.* Consisting of many.
 NŪ-MĪS-MĀT'Ī-CĀL, *a.* Relating to coins.
 NŪ-MĪS-MĀT'ICS, *n. pl.* The science of coins and medals.
 NŪM'MĀ-RY, *a.* Relating to money.
 NŪM'SKŪLL, *n.* A dunce; a blockhead.
 NŪN, *n.* A woman who lives in a nunnery or convent. [the pope.
 NŪN'CI-Ō (nūn'she-ō), *n.* An envoy from
 NŪN-CŪ'PA-TĪVE, *a.* Verbal; not written.
 NŪN'NER-Y, *n.* A convent for nuns.
 NŪP'TIAL, *a.* Relating to marriage.
 NŪP'TIALS (nūp'shalz), *n. pl.* Marriage.
 NŪRSE, *n.* A woman who nurses.
 NŪRSE, *v. a.* To cherish as a nurse.
 NŪRS'ER-Y, *n.* A plantation of young trees:—a room for children.
 NŪRS'LING, *n.* One nursed; an infant.
 NŪRT'URE (-yur), *n.* Food; education.
 NŪRT'URE, *v. a.* To educate; to train.
 NŪT, *n.* A fruit of certain trees.
 NŪ-TĀ'TĪŌN, *n.* A tremulous motion.
 NŪT'GĀLL, *n.* An excrescence of the oak.
 NŪT'MĒG, *n.* A species of spice.
 NŪ'TRI-MĒNT, *n.* Nourishment; food.
 NŪ-TRI-MĒNT'ĀL, *a.* Nourishing.
 NŪ-TRĪ''TĪŌN (nū-trish'un), *n.* Act of nourishing; nourishment; food.
 NŪ-TRĪ''TĪŌUS (-trish'us), *a.* Nourishing.
 NŪ'TRI-TĪVE, *a.* Nourishing; nutritional.
 NŪT'-SHĒLL, *n.* The shell of a nut.
 NŪT'-TRĒE, *n.* A tree that bears nuts.
 NŪZ'ZLE, *v.* To hide the head, nestle.
 NŪMPH, *n.* A rural goddess:—a lady.
 NŪM'PHA, *n.* The chrysalis of an insect.

ÆIŌŪY, *long*; ÆIŌŪY, *short*; ÆIŌQY, *obscure*.—FĀRE, FĀR, FĀST, FĀLL; HĒIR,

O.

O, *interj.* Expressing exclamation, wish, or earnestness; oh.

ÖAF (öf), *n.* An idiot; a foolish child.

ÖAK (ök), *n.* A forest tree and its wood.

ÖAK'EN (ö'kn), *a.* Made of oak.

ÖAK'UM, *n.* Old ropes untwisted.

ÖAR (ör), *n.* A pole to row boats with.

ÖAR, *v.* To impel by rowing; to row.

Ö'A-SIS, *n.* A fertile spot in a desert.

ÖAT (öt), *n.* A grain. See OATS.

ÖAT'EN (ö'tn), *a.* Made of oats.

ÖATH (öth), *n.* A solemn declaration or promise, made with an appeal to God for its truth.

ÖAT'MEAL, *n.* Flour made of oats.

ÖATS (öts), *n. pl.* A kind of grain.

ÖB'DU-RA-CY or ÖB-DÜ'RA-CY, *n.* Impenitence; hardness of heart.

ÖB'DU-RATE or ÖB-DÜ'RATE, *a.* Hard of heart; obstinate; stubborn.

Ö-BE'DI-ENCE, *n.* Act of obeying; submission to authority. [compliant.

Ö-BE'DI-ENT, *a.* Submissive; dutiful.

Ö-BEISANCE (ö-bä'sans or ö-bē'sans), *n.* A bow; an act of reverence.

ÖB'E-LISK, *n.* A slender stone pyramid:—a mark for reference, thus [†.]

Ö-BESE', *a.* Fat; corpulent.

Ö-BESE'NESS, Ö-BES'I-TY, *n.* Fatness.

Ö-BEY' (ö-bä'), *v. a.* To yield obedience to; to submit to; to comply with.

ÖB-FUS-CÄ'TION, *n.* Act of darkening.

Ö'BIT, *n.* Decease:—a funeral rite.

Ö-BIT'U-A-RY, *a.* Relating to deaths.

Ö-BIT'U-A-RY, *n.* A register of the dead.

ÖB'JECT, *n.* That about which one is employed; design; end; aim.

ÖB-JECT', *v. a.* To oppose; to resist.

ÖB-JECT'ION, *n.* An adverse argument; fault found; opposition; doubt.

ÖB-JECT'ION-A-BLE, *a.* Liable to objection; exceptionable.

ÖB-JECT'IVE, *a.* Relating to the object.

ÖB-JECT'OR, *n.* One who objects. [ing.

ÖB-JÜR'GA-TÖ-RY, *a.* Reproving; chiding.

ÖB-LÄTE', *a.* Flattened at the poles.

ÖB-LÄ'TION, *n.* An offering; a sacrifice.

ÖB-LI-GÄ'TION, *n.* The binding power of an oath, vow, or duty; a contract.

ÖB'LI-GA-TÖ-RY, *a.* Imposing an obligation; binding.

Ö-BLIGE', *v. a.* To bind; to impose obligation; to compel; to gratify.

ÖB-LI-GEE', *n.* The person to whom another, called the *obligor*, is bound.

Ö-BLIG'ING, *p. a.* Friendly; engaging; complaisant.

ÖB-LIQUE' or ÖB-LIQUE', *a.* Not direct; not perpendicular; not parallel.

ÖB-LIQUE'LY or ÖB-LIQUE'LY, *ad.* Not directly; not perpendicularly.

ÖB-LIQ'UI-TY (öb-lik'we-te), *n.* State of being oblique:—deviation from physical or moral rectitude. [out.

ÖB-LIT'ER-ÄTE, *v. a.* To efface; to rub

ÖB-LIT-ER-Ä'TION, *n.* Effacement.

ÖB-LIV'I-QN, *n.* Forgetfulness; amnesia.

ÖB-LIV'I-OÜS, *a.* Causing forgetfulness.

ÖB'LÖNG, *a.* Longer than broad.

ÖB'LQ-QUY, *n.* Blame; slander; abuse.

ÖB-NÖX'IOÜS (öb-nök'shüs), *a.* Subject; liable; exposed:—unpopular.

ÖB-NÖX'IOÜS-NESS, *n.* Liableness. [egg.

ÖB-Ö'VATE, *a.* Having the shape of an

ÖB-SCÈNE', *a.* Offensive to chastity; indelicate; lewd; immodest. [ner.

ÖB-SCÈNE'LY, *ad.* In an obscene man-

ÖB-SCÈN'I-TY, *n.* Impurity; lewdness.

ÖB-SCÜ-RÄ'TION, *n.* Act of darkening.

ÖB-SCÜRE', *a.* Dark; gloomy; abstruse; indistinct; little known. [scure.

ÖB-SCÜRE', *v. a.* To darken; to make ob-

ÖB-SCÜRE'LY, *ad.* In an obscure manner.

ÖB-SCÜ'RI-TY, *n.* State of being obscure.

ÖB-SÈ-CRÄ'TION, *n.* An entreaty.

ÖB'SÈ-QUIES, *n. pl.* Funeral solemnities.

ÖB-SÈ'QUI-OÜS, *a.* Submissive; servile.

ÖB-SÈ'QUI-OÜS-LY, *ad.* With servility.

ÖB-SÈ'QUI-OÜS-NESS, *n.* Obedience; compliance; servility.

ÖB-SÈRV'A-BLE, *a.* Remarkable; visible.

ÖB-SÈRV'A-BLY, *ad.* So as to be observed.

ÖB-SÈRV'ANCE, *n.* Respect; attention.

ÖB-SÈRV'ANT, *a.* Attentive; watchful.

ÖB-SÈR-VÄ'TION, *n.* Act of observing; show; note; remark; observance.

ÖB-SÈRV'A-TÖ-RY, *n.* A place built for astronomical or other observations.

ÖB-SÈRVE', *v. a. & n.* To watch; to see; to note; to obey; to attend to.

ÖB-SÈRV'ER, *n.* One who observes.

ÖB-SÈRV'ING, *p. a.* Watchful; attentive.

ÖB-SÈS'SION (öb-sësh'un), *n.* A siege.

ÖB-SQ-LÈS'CENT, *a.* Growing out of use.

ÖB'SQ-LÈTE, *a.* Gone out of use.

ÖB'SQ-LÈTE-NESS, *n.* State of disuse.

ŌB'STĀ-CLE, *n.* An obstruction.
 ŌB-STĒT'RIC, *a.* Relating to obstetrics.
 ŌB-STĒT'RICES, *n. pl.* Art of midwifery.
 ŌB'STĪ-ŅĀ-CY, *n.* Stubbornness.
 ŌB'STĪ-ŅĀTE, *a.* Stubborn; perverse.
 ŌB'STĪ-ŅĀTE-LY, *ad.* Stubbornly.
 ŌB-STĪ-PĀ'TIŅ, *n.* Act of stopping up.
 ŌB-STRĒP'ĒR-OŪS, *a.* Clamorous; noisy.
 ŌB-STRĒP'ĒR-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Clamorously.
 ŌB-STRĒP'ĒR-OŪS-ŅĒSS, *n.* Clamor; noise.
 ŌB-STRŪCT', *v. a.* To block up; to hinder.
 ŌB-STRŪC'TIŅ, *n.* Whatever obstructs; hindrance; obstacle. [tion.
 ŌB-STRŪC'TIVE, *a.* Causing obstruction.
 ŌB-TĀIN', *v. a.* To gain; to acquire.
 ŌB-TĀIN', *v. n.* To get into use, prevail.
 ŌB-TĀIN'Ā-BLE, *a.* That may be obtained; procurable.
 ŌB-TĒST', *v. a.* To beseech, supplicate.
 ŌB-TĒS'TIŅ, *a.* A supplication.
 ŌB-TRŪDE', *v. a.* To thrust into; to intrude.
 ŌB-TRŪ'SIŅ (-trū'zhun), *n.* Intrusion.
 ŌB-TRŪ'SIVE, *a.* Obtruding; intrusive.
 ŌB-TŪND', *v. a.* To blunt; to deaden.
 ŌB-TŪSE', *a.* Not pointed; dull; stupid;—larger than a right angle.
 ŌB-TŪSE'LY, *ad.* In an obtuse manner.
 ŌB-TŪSE'NESS, *n.* Bluntness; dullness.
 ŌB-TŪ'SIŅ (-tū'zhun), *n.* Act of dulling.
 ŌB'VĒRSE, *n.* The face of a medal or coin.
 ŌB-VĒRT', *v. a.* To turn towards. [coin.
 ŌB'VI-ĀTE, *v. a.* To remove; to prevent.
 ŌB'VI-OŪS, *a.* Open; plain; evident.
 ŌB'VI-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Evidently; plainly.
 ŌC-CĀ'SIŅ (ŏk-kā'zhun), *n.* An occurrence; opportunity; need; exigence.
 ŌC-CĀ'SIŅ, *v. a.* To cause; to produce.
 ŌC-CĀ'SIŅ-ĀL, *a.* Incidental; casual.
 ŌC-CĀ'SIŅ-ĀL-LY, *ad.* Incidentally.
 ŌC'CI-DĒNT, *n.* Place of the sun's setting.
 ŌC'CI-DĒNT'ĀL, *a.* Western. [ting.
 ŌC-CĪP'I-TĀL, *a.* Relating to the occult.
 ŌC'CI-PŪT, *n.* Hinder part of the head.
 ŌC-CLŪ'SIŅ, *n.* Act of shutting up.
 ŌC-CŪLT', *a.* Secret; hidden; unknown.
 ŌC-CŪL-TĀ'TIŅ, *n.* Act of hiding.
 ŌC'CU-PĀN-CY, *n.* Act of occupying.
 ŌC'CU-PĀNT, *n.* One having possession.
 ŌC-CU-PĀ'TIŅ, *n.* Act of occupying; possession; employment; business.
 ŌC'CU-PĪ-ĒR, *n.* One who occupies.
 ŌC'CU-PŪ, *v. a.* To possess; to keep.
 ŌC-CŪR', *v. n.* To come; to happen.
 ŌC-CŪR'ENCE, *n.* An incident; event.
 Ō'CEAN (ŏ'shan), *n.* The vast body of salt water on the globe.

Ō-CE-ĀN'IC (ŏ-she-ān'ik), *a.* Relating to the ocean.
 Ō-CĒL'LAT-ED, *a.* Resembling the eye.
 Ō'CHRE (ŏ'ker), *n.* A species of earth.
 ŌC'TA-ĒHÖRD, *n.* Musical instrument.
 ŌC'TA-GÖN, *n.* A figure of eight sides and eight angles. [and sides,
 ŌC-TĀG'Ō-NĀL, *a.* Having eight angles
 ŌC-TA-HĒ'DRAL, *a.* Having eight sides or faces. [equal sides.
 ŌC-TA-HĒ'DRON, *n.* A figure of eight
 ŌC-TĀN'GŪ-LĀR, *a.* Having eight angles.
 ŌC'TĀVE, *n.* An eighth in music.
 ŌC-TĀ'VÖ, *n.* A book formed by folding the sheets into eight leaves each.
 ŌC-TĒN'NĪ-ĀL, *a.* Happening every eighth year:—lasting eight years.
 ŌC-TÖ-BĒR, *n.* The tenth month of the year. [years old.
 ŌC-TŌ-Ē-NĀ'RĪ-ĀN, *n.* A person 80
 ŌC'Ū-LĀR, *a.* Relating to the eye.
 ŌC'Ū-LĀR-LY, *ad.* By use of the eye.
 ŌC'Ū-LIST, *n.* One skilled in diseases of the eyes. [peculiar.
 ŌDD, *a.* Not even; singular; strange;
 ŌDD'I-TY, *n.* Singularity:—odd person.
 ŌDD'LY, *ad.* In an odd manner.
 ŌDDŠ (ŏdz), *n.* Excess; inequality.
 ŌDE, *n.* A short song; a lyric poem.
 ||Ō'DIŪS (ŏd'yus or ŏ'de-ūs), *a.* Hatred; detestable; invidious.
 ||Ō'DIŪS-LY or Ō'DI-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Hatred.
 ||Ō'DI-ŪM or Ō'DI-ŪM, *n.* Hatred. [fully.
 Ō'DŌR, *n.* Scent; fragrance; perfume.
 Ō DŌR-Ē'ĒR-OŪS, *a.* Fragrant; scented.
 Ō'DŌR-LĒSS, *a.* Destitute of odor.
 Ō'DŌR-OŪS, *a.* Having odor; fragrant.
 Ō'ĒR (ŏr). Contracted from *over*.
 ŌF (ŏv), *prep.* From; concerning.
 ||ŌFF (ŏf or ăuf), *ad.* Noting distance.
 ||ŌFF, *prep.* Not on:—distant from.
 ||ŌFF, *interj.* Away! begone! depart!
 ŌF'ĒL, *n.* Waste meat; garbage.
 ŌF-FĒNCE', *n.* Crime; injury; insult.
 ŌF-FĒND', *v.* To displease, transgress.
 ŌF-FĒND'ĒR, *n.* One who offends; a criminal; a transgressor.
 ŌF-FĒN'SIVE, *a.* Displeasing; injurious:—assailing; making invasion.
 ŌF-FĒN'SIVE-LY, *ad.* So as to offend.
 ŌF'FER, *v. a.* To present; to propose.
 ŌF'FER, *v. n.* To be present; to occur.
 ŌF'FER, *a.* A proposal; price bid.
 ŌF'FER-Ā-BLE, *a.* That may be offered.
 ŌF'FER-ĪNG, *n.* That which is offered; a sacrifice; thing offered. [ly.
 ŌFF-HĀND, *ad.* At the moment; direct.
 ŌF'FICE, *n.* A public charge; agency; peculiar use; business:—a room.

ÖF-FI-CER, *n.* A man holding an office.
 ÖF-FI'CIÁL (öf-fish'al), *a.* Depending on office; done by virtue of office.
 ÖF-FI'CIÁL, *n.* An ecclesiastical judge.
 ÖF-FI'CIÁL-LÝ, *ad.* By authority.
 ÖF-FI'CI-ÁTE (öf-fish'e-ät), *v. n.* To discharge or perform an office.
 ÖF-FI'CIÖUS (öf-fish'us), *a.* Busy; overforward; meddling; obtrusive.
 ÖF-FI'CIÖUS-LÝ, *ad.* In an officious manner; obtrusively.
 ÖF-FI'CIÖUS-NËSS, *n.* Forwardness.
 ÖFF'ING, *n.* Deep water at a distance from the sea-shore. [recreation].
 ÖFF'SCÖÖR-ING, *n.* Rejected matter;
 ÖFF'SËT, *n.* A sprout; shoot;—set-off.
 ÖFF'SËT, *v. a.* To cancel by an equivalent.
 ÖFF'SPRING, *n.* A child; children. [lent].
 ÖFT (öft or äuft), *ad.* Often; frequently.
 ÖFT'EN (öf'fn or äw'fn), *ad.* Frequently; not seldom; many times.
 ÖFT'EN-TIMËŞ (öf'fn-timz), *ad.* Often.
 Ö-ĜËË', *n.* A sort of moulding.
 Ö'GLE (ö'gl), *v.* To view with side
 Ö'GLE (ö'gl), *n.* A side glance. [glances].
 Ö'GLER, *n.* One who ogles; a sly gazer.
 ÖH (ö), *interj.* Denoting pain or surprise.
 ÖIL, *n.* An animal or vegetable substance.
 ÖIL, *v. a.* To smear with oil.
 ÖIL-CLÖTH, *n.* Cloth having a coat of oil paint.
 ÖIL-I-NËSS, *n.* Unctuousness.
 ÖIL'Ý, *a.* Containing oil; greasy.
 ÖINT, *v. a.* To smear; to anoint.
 ÖINT'MENT, *n.* An unctuous matter.
 ÖLD, *a.* Not young; not new; ancient.
 ÖLD'EN (öl'dn), *a.* Old; ancient.
 Ö-LE-ÄĜ'I-NOÜS, *a.* Oily; unctuous.
 ÖL-FÄC'TO-RÝ, *a.* Pertaining to, or having, the sense of smell.
 Ö-LIB'A-NÜM, *n.* A gum-resin. [garchy].
 ÖL-I-GÄR'ÖHI-CÁL, *a.* Relating to oil.
 ÖL'I-GÄR-ÖHY, *n.* A government in the hands of a few persons.
 Ö-LI-Ö (ö'lë-ö or öl'yö), *n.* A medley.
 ÖL-I-VÄ'CEOÜS (-shus), *a.* Relating to, or resembling, olives. [of the olive].
 ÖL'IVE, *n.* A tree and its fruit;—color
 ÖL'IVE, *a.* Of the color of the olive.
 Ö-LÝM'PI-AD, *n.* The space of four years in Grecian history. [Greece].
 Ö-LÝM'PIC, *a.* Relating to games in
 Ö-MË'GA, *n.* The last letter of the Greek alphabet. [with eggs, &c.].
 ÖME'LET (öm'let), *n.* A pancake made
 Ö'MEN, *n.* A sign; a prognostic.
 ÖM'I-NOÜS, *a.* Foreboding good or evil.
 ÖM'I-NOÜS-LÝ, *ad.* With good or bad omens; portentously.

Ö-MÍS'SIÖN (ö-mish'un), *n.* Act of omitting; slight; neglect; a failure.
 Ö-MIT', *v. a.* To leave out; to pass by.
 ÖM'NI-BÜS, *n.* A large, covered, four-wheeled vehicle for passengers.
 ÖM-NI'IC, *a.* All-creating.
 ÖM-NI'Ö-TËNCE, *n.* Almighty power.
 ÖM-NI'Ö-TËNT, *a.* Almighty.
 ÖM-NI'Ö-TËNT-LÝ, *ad.* With all power.
 ÖM-NI-PRËŞ'ENCE, *n.* The quality of being present in every place. [place].
 ÖM-NI-PRËŞ'ENT, *a.* Present in every
 ÖM-NI'SCIËNCE (öm-nish'ens), *n.* The knowledge of all things. [knowing].
 ÖM-NI'SCIËNT (öm-nish-ent), *a.* All-
 ÖM-NI'Ö-ROÜS, *a.* Eating every thing.
 ÖN, *prep.* Not off; upon; at; near.
 ÖN, *ad.* Forward; onward.
 ONCE (wüns), *ad.* One time; formerly.
 ONE (wün), *a.* & *pron.* One of two;
 ONE'NESS (wün'nes), *n.* Unity. [any].
 ÖN'E-RA-RÝ, *a.* Burdensome; onerous.
 ÖN'ER-ÖÜS, *a.* Burdensome; oppressive.
 ÖN'IÖN (ün'yün), *n.* A garden plant.
 ÖN'LY, *a.* Single; one and no more.
 ÖN'LY, *ad.* Simply; singly; merely.
 ÖN'SËT, *n.* An attack; an assault.
 ÖN'SLÄUGHT (ön'släwt), *n.* An attack.
 ÖN-TÖ-LÖĜ'I-CÁL, *a.* Relating to ontol-
 ÖN-TÖL'Ö-ĜÝ, *n.* Metaphysics. [ogy].
 ÖN'WARD, ÖN'WARDŞ, *ad.* Forward.
 ÖN'WARD, *a.* Advanced; forward.
 Ö'NÝX (ö'níks), *n.* A precious stone.
 ÔÖZE, *n.* Soft mud; mire;—soft flow.
 ÔÖZE, *v. n.* To flow; to run gently.
 ÔÖZ'Ý (ö'ze), *a.* Miry; muddy; slimy.
 Ö-PÄ'I-TÝ, *n.* State of being opaque.
 Ö-PÄ'COÜS, *a.* Dark; opaque; obscure.
 Ö-PÄKE', *a.* Dark. See ÖPAQUE.
 Ö'PAL, *n.* A precious stone.
 Ö-PÄL-ËS'CËNT, *a.* Resembling opal.
 Ö-PÄQUE' (ö-päk'), *a.* Dark; not clear; impervious to light; not transparent.
 ÖPE, *v.* To open;—used in poetry.
 Ö'PEN (ö'pn), *v.* To uncloset; to extend; to unlock; to explain; to disclose.
 Ö'PEN (ö'pn), *a.* Unclosed; not shut;—evident; plain; clear;—frank.
 Ö'PEN-ING (ö'pn-), *n.* An aperture.
 Ö'PEN-LÝ, *ad.* In an open manner.
 Ö'PEN-NËSS, *n.* State of being open.
 ÖP'E-RA, *n.* A musical drama.
 ÖP'ER-ÁTE, *v. n.* To act; to work.
 ÖP-ER-Ä'TIÖN, *n.* Agency; action.
 ÖP'ER-Ä-TIVE, *a.* Active; vigorous.
 ÖP'ER-Ä-TIVE, *n.* A mechanic; artisan.
 ÖP'ER-Ä-TÖR, *n.* One who operates.
 ÖP-Ë-RÖSE', *a.* Laborious; full of labor.
 ÖPH-I-ÖL'Ö-ĜÝ, *n.* Science of serpents.

Ô'PHÎTE, *n.* The serpent stone. [*my.*
 ÔPH-THAĪ'MIC, *a.* Relating to ophthalmal.
 ÔPH'THAĪ-MY, *n.* Disease of the eyes.
 Ô'PI-ATE, *a.* Causing sleep; soporiferous.
 Ô'PI-ATE, *n.* Medicine that causes sleep.
 Ô-PIN'ION (ô-pin'yun), *n.* That which is
 thought; supposition; judgment.
 Ô-PIN'ION-ÂT-ËD (ô-pin'yun-ât-êd), *a.*
 Obstinate in opinion; conceited.
 Ô-PIN'ION-A-TIVE, *a.* Stiff in opinion.
 Ô'PI-ÛM, *n.* The inspissated or concrete
 juice of a species of poppy.
 ÔP-Ô-DËL'DOC, *n.* A plaster:—ointment.
 Ô-PÔS'SUM, *n.* An American quadruped.
 ÔP-PÔ'NENT, *n.* An antagonist; adversa-
 ÔP-PÔ'NENT, *a.* Opposite; adverse. [*ry.*
 ÔP-PÔR-TÛNE', *a.* Seasonable; timely.
 ÔP-PÔR-TÛNE'LY, *ad.* Seasonably. [*ision.*
 ÔP-PÔR-TÛ'NI-TY, *n.* A fit time or occa-
 ÔP-PÔSE', *v. a.* To act against; to resist.
 ÔP-PÔSE'D' (ôp-pôzd'), *p. a.* Opposite.
 ÔP-PÔŞ'ER, *n.* One who opposes. [*ry.*
 ÔP'PO-ŞITE, *a.* Facing; adverse; contra-
 ÔP-PÔ-ŞI'TION (ôp-pô-zish'un), *n.* Hostile
 resistance; contrariety. [*poses.*
 ÔP-PÔ-SI'TION-IST, *n.* One who op-
 ÔP-PRËSS', *v. a.* To crush; to subdue.
 ÔP-PRËSS'ION (ôp-prësh'un), *n.* Act of
 oppressing; hardship; cruelty. [*vere.*
 ÔP-PRËSS'IVE, *a.* Cruel; inhuman; se-
 ÔP-PRËSS'IVE-LY, *ad.* In a harsh manner.
 ÔP-PRËSS'OR, *n.* One who oppresses.
 ÔP-PRÔ'BRI-OÛS, *a.* Reproachful; abusive
 ÔP-PRÔ'BRI-OÛS-LY, *ad.* Scurrilously.
 ÔP-PRÔ'BRI-ÛM, *n.* Disgrace; infamy.
 ÔP-PÛGN' (ôp-pûn'), *v. a.* To oppose.
 ÔP-PÛGN'ER (ôp-pûn'er), *n.* Assailer.
 ÔP'TA-TIVE, *a.* Expressive of desire.
 ÔP'TIC, } *a.* Relating to sight, or to
 ÔP'TI-CAL, } the science of optics.
 ÔP-TI'CIAN (-tish'an), *n.* One skilled in
 the science of optics. [*vision.*
 ÔP'TICS, *n. pl.* The science of light and
 ÔP'TI-MISM, *n.* The doctrine that every
 thing is ordered for the best.
 ÔP'TI-MIST, *n.* A believer in optimism.
 ÔP'TION, *n.* Power of choosing; choice.
 ÔP'TION-AL, *a.* Depending upon choice.
 ÔP'U-LËNCE, *n.* Wealth; affluence.
 ÔP'U-LËNT, *a.* Rich; wealthy; affluent.
 ÔR, *conj.* A disjunctive particle.
 ÔR'A-CLE, *n.* A response delivered by
 supernatural wisdom:—a wise man.
 Ô-RĂC'U-LAR, *a.* Uttering oracles. [*ner.*
 Ô-RĂC'U-LAR-LY, *ad.* In an oracular man-
 Ô-RAL, *a.* Delivered by mouth; spoken.
 Ô-RAL-LY, *ad.* By mouth; verbally.
 ÔR'ANGE, *n.* A kind of tree, and its fruit.
 ÔR'ANGE, *a.* Of the color of an orange.

ÔR'AN-GËR-Y, *n.* Orchard of oranges.
 Ô-RĂNG'-ÔU-TĂNG', *n.* A species of ape.
 Ô-RĂ'TION, *n.* A rhetorical speech.
 ÔR'A-TOR, *n.* An eloquent speaker.
 ÔR-A-TÔR'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to oratory.
 ÔR-A-TÔR'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* Rhetorically.
 ÔR-A-TÔ'R-I-Ô, *n.* A sacred drama.
 ÔR'A-TÔ-RY, *n.* Art of speaking well;
 eloquence; rhetoric; elocution.
 ÔRB, *n.* A round body; a sphere.
 ÔR'BATE, *a.* Bereaved; childless.
 ÔR-BIC'U-LAR, *a.* Spherical; circular.
 ÔR'BIT, *n.* A path described by a heav-
 enly body in its revolution.
 ÔR'BI-TAL, *a.* Relating to an orbit.
 ÔR'CHARD, *n.* Enclosure of fruit-trees.
 ÔR'CHARD-IST, *n.* One who cultivates
 an orchard. [*chorus, or for musicians.*
 ÔR'CHËS-TRA, *n.* An apartment for a
 ÔR'CHIL, *n.* A plant; a species of lichen.
 ÔR'CHIS, *n.* A genus of plants.
 ÔR-DĂIN', *v. a.* To appoint; to decree.
 ÔR'DË-AL, *n.* A form of trial by fire or
 water:—a severe trial; a test.
 ÔR'DËR, *n.* A method; a rule:—a man-
 date:—a series:—a class; a society.
 ÔR'DËR, *v. a.* To regulate; to manage.
 ÔR'DËR-LY, *a.* Methodical; regular.
 ÔR'DI-NAL, *a.* Noting order; as, *second.*
 ÔR'DI-NANCE, *n.* A law; an established
 rule; a decree; an appointment.
 ÔR'DI-NA-RI-LY, *ad.* Commonly; usually.
 ÔR'DI-NA-RY, *a.* Common; usual:—mean.
 ÔR'DI-NA-RY, *n.* An ecclesiastical judge.
 ÔR'DI-NA-RY or ÔRD'INA-RY, *n.* A place
 for eating:—price of a meal.
 ÔR'DI-NATE, *a.* Regular; methodical.
 ÔR-DI-NĂ'TION, *n.* Act of ordaining.
 ÔRD'NANCE, *n.* Cannon; heavy artillery.
 ÔRD'ÛRE (ôrd'yur), *n.* Dung; filth.
 ÔRE, *n.* Metal in its mineral state.
 ÔR'GAN, *n.* An essential part of the
 body:—a musical wind instrument.
 ÔR-GĂN'IC, } *a.* Relating to an organ;
 ÔR-GĂN'I-CAL, } instrumental. [*gans.*
 ÔR-GĂN'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* By means of or-
 ÔR'GAN-IŞM, *n.* An organical structure.
 ÔR'GAN-IST, *n.* A player on the organ.
 ÔR-GAN-I-ZĂ'TION, *n.* Act of organiz-
 ing; a due construction of parts.
 ÔR'GAN-IZE, *v. a.* To form properly.
 ÔR'GĂŞM, *n.* A sudden vehemence.
 ÔR'GIES, *n. pl.* Frantic revels; revelry.
 ÔR'Ë-ËNT, *a.* Rising, as the sun; eastern.
 ÔR'Ë-ËNT, *n.* The east. [*ern.*
 Ô-RË-ËN'TAL, *a.* Being in the east; east-
 Ô-RË-ËN'TAL-IST, *n.* One versed in Ori-
 ental learning:—an Oriental person.
 ÔR'I-FICE, *n.* An opening; a hole.

ÖR/I-ĞİN, *n.* A beginning; cause; rise; fountain; source; descent.

Q-RİĞ/I-NAL, *n.* Origin; first copy.

Q-RİĞ/I-NAL, *a.* First; having new ideas.

Q-RİĞ-I-NAL/I-TY, *n.* State of being orig-

Q-RİĞ/I-NAL-LY, *ad.* Primarily. [inal.

Q-RİĞ/I-NÂTE, *v. a.* To cause to exist.

Q-RİĞ/I-NÂTE, *v. n.* To begin to exist.

Q-RİĞ-I-NÂ/TİON, *n.* Act of originating.

Q-RİĞ/I-NÂ-TÖR, *n.* One who originates.

ÖR/I-ÖLE, *n.* A bird; a sort of thrush.

Q-Rİ'ON, *n.* A southern constellation.

ÖR/I-SÖN, *n.* A prayer; a supplication.

ÖR/LÖP, *n.* (*Naut.*) A lower deck.

ÖR/NA-MËNT, *n.* An embellishment.

ÖR/NA-MËNT, *v. a.* To embellish, adorn.

ÖR-NA-MËNT/AL, *a.* Giving embellishment.

ÖR/NÂTE, *a.* Bedecked; decorated; fine.

ÖR-NİTH/O-LİTE, *n.* A petrified bird.

ÖR-Nİ-THÖ-LÖĞ/I-ÇAL, *a.* Relating to ornithology. [ornithology.

ÖR-Nİ-THÖL/O-ĞİST, *n.* One versed in

ÖR-Nİ-THÖL/O-ĞY, *n.* That part of natural history which treats of birds.

Q-RÖL/O-ĞY, *n.* Treatise on mountains.

ÖR/PHAN, *n.* A child who has lost either father or mother, or both.

ÖR/PHAN-AĞE, *n.* State of an orphan.

ÖR'RE-RY, *n.* A machine to show the revolutions of the heavenly bodies.

ÖR/THÖ-DÖX, *a.* Sound in religious opinion or doctrine. [dox.

ÖR/THÖ-DÖX-Y, *n.* State of being ortho-

ÖR-THÖ-ËP/I-ÇAL, *a.* Relating to ortho-

thoepy.

ÖR/THÖ-Ë-PİST, *n.* One who is versed in orthoepy. [words properly.

ÖR/THÖ-Ë-PY, *n.* Art of pronouncing

ÖR-THÖĞ/RA-PHER, *n.* One who is versed in orthography. [thography.

ÖR-THÖ-GRÄPH/I-ÇAL, *a.* Relating to or-

ÖR-THÖĞ/RA-PHY, *n.* Art of spelling

ÖR/TİVE, *a.* Rising; eastern. [words.

ÖR/TÖ-LÄN, *n.* A bird esteemed for food.

ÖRTS, *n. pl.* Refuse; fragments.

ÖS/CİL-LÂTE, *v. n.* To vibrate; to swing.

ÖS-CİL-LÂ/TİON, *n.* Act of oscillating.

ÖS/CİL-LÂ-TÖ-RY, *a.* Moving like a pen-

ÖS/Cİ-TÄN-CY, *n.* A yawning. [dulum.

ÖS/Cİ-TÄNT, *a.* Yawning; gaping; sleepy.

ÖS/Cİ-TÄTE, *v. n.* To yawn; to gape.

ÖS-Cİ-TÄ/TİON, *n.* The act of yawning.

ÖS/CÜ-LÂTE, *v. a.* To kiss; to touch.

Ö/SİER (ö'zher), *n.* A species of willow.

ÖS/NA-BÜRG, *n.* A coarse linen.

ÖS/PREY, *n.* A large, blackish hawk.

ÖS/SE-ÖÜS, *a.* Bony; resembling bone.

ÖS/Sİ-CLE (ös'se-kl), *n.* A small bone.

ÖS-SİF/IC, *a.* Having power to ossify.

ÖS-Sİ-Fİ-CÄ/TİON, *n.* Act of ossifying.

ÖS/Sİ-FRÄGE, *n.* The sea-eagle.

ÖS/Sİ-FY, *v. a. & n.* To change to bone.

ÖS-SİV/O-ROÜS, *a.* Devouring bones.

ÖS-TËN/Sİ-BLE, *a.* Professed; apparent.

ÖS-TËN-TÄ/TİON, *n.* Ambitious display.

ÖS-TËN-TÄ/TİOUS, *a.* Making display; fond of show; vain. [boastfully.

ÖS-TËN-TÄ/TİOUS-LY, *ad.* Vainly;

ÖS-TË-ÖL/O-ĞER, } *n.* One versed in

ÖS-TË-ÖL/O-ĞİST, } osteology.

ÖS-TË-ÖL/O-ĞY, *n.* Description of bones.

ÖS/Tİ-A-RY, *n.* The mouth of a river.

ÖS/TRÄ-CİSM, *n.* A Grecian mode of ban-

ishment:—banishment; public censure.

ÖS/TRÄ-CİZE, *v. a.* To banish; to expel.

ÖS/TRİCH, *n.* A very large bird.

Q-TÄL/ĞIC, *n.* A remedy for the earache.

ÖFH'ER (üt'h'er), *pron.* Not the same.

ÖFH'ER-WİŞE, *ad.* In another way.

ÖT'TER, *n.* An amphibious animal.

ÖT/TÖ-MÄN, *a.* Relating to Turkey.—*n.*

A Turk:—a hassock:—a seat.

OUGHT (äwt), *n.* Any thing. See AUGHT.

OUGHT (äwt), *verb defective.* To be

bound by duty or to be obliged. [mal.

ÖÜNCE, *n.* A small weight:—an ani-

ÖÜR, *pron. & a.* Belonging to us.

ÖÜRŞ, *pron. poss.* Belonging to us.

ÖÜR-SËLVEŞ', *pron. pl.* We, not others.

ÖÜST, *v. a.* To remove; to eject.

ÖÜT, *ad.* Not in; not at home.

ÖÜT-BİD', *v.* To exceed in bidding.

ÖÜT'BREÄK, *n.* A breaking out; eruption.

ÖÜT'BÜRS'T, *n.* An explosion; outbreak.

ÖÜT'CÄST, *p. a.* Thrown away; cast out.

ÖÜT'CÄST, *n.* An exile; one expelled.

ÖÜT'CRY, *n.* A cry of distress; clamor.

ÖÜT-DÖ', *v. a.* To excel; to surpass.

ÖÜT'ER, *a.* Being without. [middle.

ÖÜT'ER-MÖST, *a.* Farthest from the

ÖÜT-FÄCE', *v. a.* To brave; to stare down.

ÖÜT'FİT, *n.* The means of fitting out;

the equipment of a person or ship.

ÖÜT-ĞËN'ER-ÄL, *v. a.* To surpass in mil-

ÖÜT-GÖ', *v. a.* To surpass. [itary skill.

ÖÜT-GÖ'İNG, *n.* Egress:—expenditure.

ÖÜT-GRÖW', *v. a.* To surpass in growth.

ÖÜT'-HÖÜSE, *n.* A barn, stable, &c.

ÖÜT-LÄND'İSH, *a.* Not native; foreign.

ÖÜT-LÄST', *v. a.* To surpass in duration.

ÖÜT'LÄW, *n.* One who is outlawed.

ÖÜT'LÄW, *v. a.* To deprive of the benefit

and protection of the law.

ÖÜT'LÄW-RY, *n.* An act for depriving

a man of the protection of the law.

ÖÜT'LÄY, *n.* A sum expended; expense.

ÖÜT'LËT, *n.* A passage outwards.

ÖÜT-LINE', *v. a.* To form a sketch of.
 ÖÜT-LINE, *n.* An exterior line:—sketch.
 ÖÜT-LIVE', *v. a.* To live beyond, survive.
 ÖÜT-NUM'BER, *v. a.* To exceed in number.
 ÖÜT-PÖRT, *n.* A port distant from a city.
 ÖÜT-POST, *n.* A station at a distance.
 ÖÜT-PÖUR', *v. a.* To pour out.
 ÖÜT-RÄGE, *n.* Violence; wanton abuse.
 ÖÜT-RÄGE, *v. a.* To abuse violently.
 ÖÜT-RÄ'GEÜS (öät-rä'jus), *a.* Violent;
 furious; enormous; excessive.
 ÖÜT-RÄ'GEÜS-LY, *ad.* Violently.
 ÖÜT-RIDE', *v. a.* To pass by in riding.
 ÖÜT-Rİ-DEP, *n.* Attendant on horseback.
 ÖÜT-RİGT' (öät-rīt'), *ad.* Immediately.
 ÖÜT-RÜN', *v. a.* To leave behind.
 ÖÜT-SÄIL', *v. a.* To pass by in sailing.
 ÖÜT-SELL', *v. a.* To exceed in selling.
 ÖÜT-SËT, *n.* An opening; a beginning.
 ÖÜT-SHİNE', *v. a.* To excel in lustre.
 ÖÜT-SİDE, *n.* Surface; external part.
 ÖÜT-SİDE, *a.* Being without; exterior.
 ÖÜT-SKİRT, *n.* A suburb; border.
 ÖÜT-STÄND'İNG, *a.* Existing abroad; un-
 ÖÜT-STRËTCH', *v. a.* To extend. [paid.
 ÖÜT-STRİP', *v. a.* To leave behind.
 ÖÜT-VÖTE', *v. a.* To surpass by voting.
 ÖÜT-WÄLK', *v. a.* To exceed in walking.
 ÖÜT-WÄLL, *n.* An exterior wall.
 ÖÜT-WÄRD, *a.* External; exterior.
 ÖÜT-WÄRD, *ad.* To outward parts.
 ÖÜT-WÄRD-LY, *ad.* Externally; in ap-
 pearance.
 ÖÜT-WEİGH' (-wā'), *v. a.* To exceed in
 weight; to excel in value.
 ÖÜT-WİT', *v. a.* To surpass in craft.
 ÖÜT-WÖRK' (-würk), *n.* An exterior work.
 ÖÜT-WÖRK' (-würk'), *v. a.* To outdo.
 ÖÜ-VÄZEL (ö'zl), *n.* A blackbird.
 Ö'VAL, *a.* Shaped like an egg; ovate.
 Ö'VAL, *n.* A figure shaped as an egg.
 Ö-VÄ'Rİ-ÖÜS, *a.* Consisting of eggs.
 Ö-VÄ-RY, *n.* (*Anat.*) The seat of eggs.
 Ö'VÄTE, *a.* Oval; egg-shaped.
 Ö-VÄ'TİÖN, *n.* An inferior triumph.
 Ö'V'EN (üv'vn), *n.* A cavity to bake in.
 Ö'VEP, *prep.* Above; across; upon.
 Ö'VEP, *ad.* Above the top; more.
 Ö-VER-ÄCT', *v.* To act more than enough.
 Ö'VEP-ÄLLS, *n. pl.* Loose trousers.
 Ö-VER-ÄRCH', *v. a.* To cover as with
 an arch. [intimidate.
 Ö-VER-ÄWE', *v. a.* To keep in awe; to
 Ö-VER-BÄL'ANCE, *v. a.* To preponderate.
 Ö-VER-BÄL'ANCE, *n.* A greater weight.
 Ö-VER-BEÄR', *v. a.* To bear down. [vere.
 Ö-VER-BEÄR'İNG, *p. a.* Oppressive; se-
 Ö'VEP-BÖÄRD, *ad.* Out of the ship.
 Ö-VER-BÜR'DEN (-dn), *v. a.* To overload.

Ö-VER-CÄST', *v. a.* To cloud; to darken.
 Ö'VEP-CÄST, *a.* Cloudy; obscured.
 Ö-VER-CHÄRGE', *v. a.* To charge too
 high; to overburden.
 Ö'VEP-CHÄRGE, *n.* Too high a charge.
 Ö-VER-CÖAT, *n.* An outside coat. [due.
 Ö-VER-CÖME', *v. a.* To conquer; to sub-
 Ö-VER-DÖ', *v.* To do more than enough.
 Ö'VEP-DÖSE, *n.* An excessive dose.
 Ö-VER-DRÄW', *v. a.* To draw too much.
 Ö-VER-DRİVE', *v. a.* To drive too hard.
 Ö'VEP-FÄLL, *n.* A cataract:—a shoal.
 Ö-VER-FËED', *v.* To feed too much.
 Ö-VER-FLOW', *v. n.* To be more than full.
 Ö-VER-FLOW', *v. a.* To deluge; to inn-
 Ö'VEP-FLOW, *n.* An inundation. [date.
 Ö-VER-GRÖW', *v.* To cover with growth;
 to rise above; to grow beyond.
 Ö'VEP-GRÖWTH, *n.* Exuberant growth.
 Ö-VER-HÄNG', *v.* To jut or impend over.
 Ö-VER-HÄUL', *v. a.* To unfold; to exam-
 Ö-VER-HËAD', *ad.* Aloft; above. [ine.
 Ö-VER-HËAR', *v. a.* To hear privately.
 Ö-VER-HËAT', *v. a.* To heat too much.
 Ö-VER-JÖY', *v. a.* To transport; to ravish.
 Ö-VER-LÄ'BÖR, *v. a.* To oppress by labor.
 Ö-VER-LÄDE', *v. a.* To overburden.
 Ö'VEP-LÄND, *a.* Carried on by land.
 Ö-VER-LÄY', *v. a.* To smother; to crush.
 Ö-VER-LËAP', *v. a.* To pass by a jump.
 Ö-VER-LİE', *v. a.* To lie upon or over.
 Ö-VER-LÖAD', *v. a.* To load too much.
 Ö-VER-LOOK' (ö-ver-lûk'), *v. a.* To over-
 see; to inspect:—to excuse:—to neg-
 Ö-VER-MÄTCH', *v. a.* To conquer. [lect.
 Ö'VEP-MÄTCH, *n.* One of superior
 strength or powers.
 Ö-VER-MÜCH', *a.* More than enough.
 Ö-VER-MÜCH', *ad.* In too great a degree.
 Ö-VER-NİGT', *ad.* Through the night.
 Ö-VER-PÄSS', *v. a.* To cross; to omit.
 Ö'VEP-PLÜS, *n.* Remainder; a surplus.
 Ö-VER-PÖİSE', *v. a.* To outweigh.
 Ö'VEP-PÖİSE, *n.* A preponderant weight.
 Ö-VER-PÖW'ER, *v. a.* To vanquish.
 Ö-VER-PRİZE', *v. a.* To value too high.
 Ö-VER-RÄTE', *v. a.* To rate at too much.
 Ö-VER-REÄCH', *v. a.* To deceive.
 Ö-VER-RİDE', *v. a.* To ride over.
 Ö-VER-RÜLE', *v. a.* To control; to reject.
 Ö-VER-RÜN', *v. a.* To ravage, overspread.
 Ö-VER-SËE', *v. a.* To superintend.
 Ö-VER-SË'ER, *n.* One who oversees.
 Ö-VER-SËT', *v.* To overturn; to upset.
 Ö-VER-SHÄDE', *v. a.* To cover with
 darkness:—to overshadow.
 Ö-VER-SHÄD'ÖW, *v. a.* To cover, protect,
 shelter.
 Ö-VER-SHÖÖT', *v.* To shoot beyond.

Ō'VĒR-SĪGHŦ (-sīt), *n.* Superintendence :—a mistake :—inattention.
 Ō-VĒR-SKĪP', *v. a.* Too pass by leaping.
 Ō-VĒR-SLĒĒP', *v.* To sleep too long.
 Ō-VĒR-SPRĒAD', *v. a.* To cover over.
 Ō-VĒR-STĀTE', *v. a.* To state too highly.
 Ō-VĒR-STŌCK', *v. a.* To fill too full.
 Ō-VĒR-STRAĪN', *v. a.* To strain too far.
 Ō'VĒRT, *a.* Open ; apparent ; manifest.
 Ō-VĒR-TĀKE', *v. a.* To catch by pursuit.
 Ō-VĒR-TĀSK', *v. a.* To task too much.
 Ō-VĒR-THRŌW', *v. a.* To ruin ; to defeat.
 Ō'VĒR-THRŌW, *n.* Ruin ; defeat.
 Ō'VĒRT-LŸ, *ad.* In an overt manner.
 Ō-VĒR-TŌP', *v. a.* To rise above, surpass.
 Ō-VĒR-TRĀDE', *v. n.* To trade too much.
 Ō'VĒR-TŪRE, *n.* A proposal :—a flourish
 Ō-VĒR-TŪRN', *v. a.* To subvert. [of music.
 Ō'VĒR-TŪRN, *n.* Subversion ; overthrow.
 Ō-VĒR-VĀL'ŪE, *v. a.* To rate too high.
 Ō-VĒR-WĒĒN'ING, *a.* Vain ; conceited.
 Ō-VĒR-WEIGH' (-wā'), *v. a.* To preponderate. [ance :—greater weight.
 Ō'VĒR-WEIGHT (-wāt), *n.* Preponder-
 Ō-VĒR-WHĒLM', *v. a.* To overflow ; to
 crush underneath.
 Ō-VĒR-WHĒLM'ING, *p. a.* Overflowing.
 Ō-VĒR-WORK', *v. a.* To work too much.
 Ō-VĒR-WROUGHT' (Ō-ver-rāwt'), *p. a.*
 Labored too much :—worked all over.

Ō'VĪ-FŌRM, *a.* Shaped like an egg.
 Ō-VĪP'Ā-ROŪS, *a.* Producing young by
 eggs. [have from.
 ŌWE (ō), *v. a.* To be indebted to ; to
 ŌWE (ō), *v. n.* To be bound or obliged.
 ŌW'ING (ō'ing), *p. a.* Due :—imputable.
 ŌŴL, *n.* A bird that flies by night.
 ŌŴL'ISH, *a.* Resembling an owl.
 ŌWN (ōn), *a.* Belonging to ; as, my *own*.
 ŌWN (ōn), *v. a.* To possess :—to confess.
 ŌWN'ĒR (ō'nēr), *n.* Rightful proprietor.
 ŌX, *n.* ; pl. ŌX'ĒN (ōk'sn). A bullock.
 ŌX'BŌW, *n.* A bow for yoking an ox.
 ŌX'EYE (ōx'ī), *n.* A plant :—titmouse.
 ŌX'STĀLL, *n.* A stand for oxen.
 ŌX'Ī-DĀTE, *v. a.* To convert into an
 oxide ; to oxidize.
 ŌX'IDE, *n.* A substance combined with
 oxygen.
 ŌX'ID-IZE, *v. a.* To convert into an
 oxide.
 ŌX'Y-GEN, *n.* A gas which generates
 acids, and forms the respirable or vital
 part of common air.
 ŌX'Y-GEN-IZE, *v. a.* To impregnate with
 oxygen.
 Ō'YER, *n.* A court of *oyer and terminer*
 is a judicature, where causes are heard
 and determined.
 ŌŸS'TER, *n.* A bivalve, testaceous fish.

P.

PĀCE, *n.* A step ; gait :—a motion of
 a horse :—one fifth of a rod.
 PĀCE, *v. n.* To move on slowly ; to go.
 PĀCE, *v. a.* To measure by steps or paces.
 PĀC'ER, *n.* A horse that paces.
 PĀ-CĪF'IC, } *a.* Peaceable ; promot-
 PĀ-CĪF'IC-AL, } ing peace ; gentle.
 PĀC-I-FĪ-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of pacifying.
 PĀC-I-FĪ-CĀ'TŌR, *n.* A peacemaker.
 PĀ-CĪF'IC-CA-TŌ-RŸ, *a.* Promoting peace.
 PĀC'I-FŸ, *v. a.* To appease ; to quiet.
 PĀCK, *n.* A bundle ; a set ; a number.
 PĀCK, *v. a.* To bind up :—to send off.
 PĀCK'AGE, *n.* A bale ; goods packed.
 PĀCK'ET, *n.* A small pack ; a post-ship,
 or vessel for letters and passengers.
 PĀCK'HŌRSE, *n.* A horse of burden.
 PĀCK'MĀN, *n.* Man who carries a pack.
 PĀCK'THREAD, *n.* Twine for packing.
 PĀCT, *n.* A bargain ; a covenant.
 PĀD, *n.* A soft saddle :—a robber.
 PĀD, *v. a.* To fix with a pad ; to stuff.

PĀD'DLE, *v.* To row ; to play in water.
 PĀD'DLE, *n.* A small oar. [sure.
 PĀD'DOCK, *n.* A frog :—a small enclo-
 PĀD'DY, *n.* Rice in the husk. [lock.
 PĀD'LŌCK, *n.* A pendent or hanging
 PĀD-ŪA-SŌŸ' (pād-u-sōi'), *n.* A silk stuff.
 PĀ'ĀN (pē'an), *n.* A song of praise or joy.
 PĀ'GAN, *n.* A heathen ; an idolater.
 PĀ'GAN, *a.* Heathenish ; gentile.
 PĀ'GAN-IŚM, *n.* Heathenism.
 PĀ'GAN-IZE, *v. a.* To render heathenish.
 PĀGE, *n.* One side of a leaf :—a boy.
 PĀGE, *v. a.* To mark the pages of.
 PĀG'EANT, *n.* A pompous show.
 PĀG'EANT-RŸ, *n.* Show ; a spectacle.
 PĀG'Ī-NĀL, *a.* Consisting of pages.
 PĀ-GŌ'DĀ, *n.* An East Indian temple
 containing an idol :—an Indian coin.
 PĀID (pād), *i. & p.* from *pay*. [water, &c.
 PĀIL (pāl), *n.* A vessel with a bail for
 PĀIL'FUL, *n.* As much as a pail holds.
 PĀIN, *n.* Distress ; suffering ; penalty.

PÄIN, *v. a.* To afflict with pain.
PÄIN/FÜL, *a.* Full of pain; afflictive.
PÄIN/FÜL-LY, *ad.* In a painful manner.
PÄIN/LESS, *a.* Free from pain.
PÄINS, *n.* Labor; care; toil; trouble.
PÄINŠ/TÄK-ING, *a.* Laborious; industrious; careful.
PÄINT, *v. a.* To color; to represent.
PÄINT, *v. n.* To lay colors on the face, &c.
PÄINT, *n.* Color; a coloring substance.
PÄINT'ER, *n.* One who practises painting:—a rope to fasten a boat.
PÄINT'ING, *n.* The art or work of a painter:—a picture:—color laid on.
PAIR, *n.* Two of a sort; a couple.
PAIR, *v. n.* To be joined in pairs.
PAIR, *v. a.* To join in couples; to unite.
PÄL/ACE, *n.* A royal or splendid house.
PÄL/A-DİN, *n.* Knight-errant:—chieftain.
PÄL-AN-QUİN' (*päl-an-kën'*), *n.* A kind of covered carriage in the East.
PÄL/A-TA-BLE, *a.* Pleasing to the taste.
PÄL/A-TÄL, *a.* Relating to the palate.
PÄL/ÄTE, *n.* The roof of the mouth; the organ of taste:—mental relish.
PA-LÄ/TIÄL, *a.* Relating to a palace.
PÄL/A-TİNE, *n.* Dignitary in a court.
PÄL/A-TİNE, *a.* Possessing royal privileges. [flattery; conversation.
PA-LÄ/VER, *n.* Idle or deceitful talk;
PA-LÄ/VER, *v.* To flatter; to talk idly.
PÄLE, *a.* Not ruddy; whitish; pallid.
PÄLE, *n.* A pointed stake:—a jurisdiction; an enclosure; a district.
PÄLE, *v. a.* To enclose with pales.
PÄLE/NESS, *n.* State of being pale.
PÄ-LE-ÖG/RA-PHY, *n.* Ancient mode of writing; ancient writings. [ties.
PÄ-LE-ÖL/Q-GY, *n.* Science of antiquities.
PÄ-LE-ÖN-TÖL/Q-GY, *n.* The science that treats of fossil remains.
PA-LĚS/TRIC, *a.* Belonging to
PA-LĚS/TRI-CAL, *a.* wrestling; athletic.
PÄL/ETTE, *n.* A painter's oval board.
PÄL/FREY or **PÄL/FREY**, *n.* A gentle horse, fit for ladies to ride.
PÄL'ING, *n.* A fence made of pales.
PÄL'IN-ÖDE, *n.* A poem; a recantation.
PÄL-I-SÄDE', *n.* A stake or pale:—a defence formed by pales. [sades.
PÄL-I-SÄDE', *v. a.* To enclose with pales.
PÄLL, *n.* A cloak; covering for the dead.
PÄLL, *v. n.* To grow vapid or insipid.
PÄLL, *v. a.* To make insipid or vapid.
PÄL-LÄ/DI-ÜM, *n.* Statue; protection.
PÄL/LÄS, *n.* A small planet or asteroid.
PÄL/LET, *n.* A small or rude bed:—a part of clock or watch-work.
PÄL/LI-ÄTE, *v. a.* To extenuate; to soften.

PÄL-LI-Ä/TIÖN, *n.* An extenuation.
PÄL/LI-Ä-TİVE, *a.* Extenuating; easing.
PÄL/LI-Ä-TİVE, *n.* Something that palliates or extenuates.
PÄL/LID, *a.* Pale; wan; not bright.
PÄLM (*päm*), *n.* A tree:—victory:—inner part of the hand:—a measure.
PÄLM (*päm*), *v. a.* To conceal, impose.
PÄL/MÄT-ED, *a.* Having webbed feet.
PÄL-MĚT/TÖ, *n.* A species of palm-tree.
PÄL/MI-PĚD, *a.* Web-footed; fin-footed.
PÄL/MIS-TRY, *n.* The art or act of telling fortunes by the palm. [ishing.
PÄLM/Y (*pä/me*), *a.* Bearing palms; flour.
PÄL/PA-BLE, *a.* That may be felt; plain.
PÄL/PA-BLY, *ad.* In a palpable manner.
PÄL/PI-TÄTE, *v. a.* To beat, as the heart.
PÄL-PI-TÄ/TIÖN, *n.* Act of palpitating; throbbing of the heart.
PÄL/ŠİED (*päl/šid*), *a.* Diseased with the palsy; paralytic. [ralysis.
PÄL/ŠY, *n.* A privation of motion; palsy.
PÄL/TĚR, *v. n.* To dodge; to play tricks.
PÄL/TRI-NĚSS, *n.* State of being paltry.
PÄL/TRY, *a.* Worthless; despicable; contemptible; vile; mean.
PÄM/PĚR, *v. a.* To feed to the full.
PÄM/PHLET (*päm/flet*), *n.* A small stitched book.
PÄM-PHLET-ĚĚR', *n.* A writer of, or dealer in, pamphlets.
PÄN, *n.* A hollow vessel; a hollow.
PÄN-A-CĚ/A, *n.* A universal medicine.
PÄN/CÄKE, *n.* A cake fried in a pan.
PÄN/CRE-ÄS, *n.* A gland; sweetbread.
PÄN/DĚCT, *n.* A treatise; digest of law.
PÄN-DĚM'IC, *a.* Incident to a whole people.
PÄN'DĚR, *n.* A pimp; a procurer. [ple.
PÄN'DĚR, *v. n.* To be subservient to lust.
PÄN-DÖRE', *n.* A musical instrument.
PÄNE, *n.* A square, particularly of glass.
PÄN-E-GYR'IC, *n.* A eulogy; encomium.
PÄN-E-GYR'IC, *a.* Containing
PÄN-E-GYR'I-CAL, *a.* praise; eulogistic.
PÄN-E-GYR'IST, *n.* A eulogist; a praiser.
PÄN-E-GYR-IZE, *v. a.* To commend highly; to eulogize.
PÄN'EL, *n.* A square in a wainscot, &c.:—a roll of the names of jurors.
PÄN'EL, *v. a.* To form into panels:—to enter in a panel, as jurors.
PÄNG, *n.* Extreme pain; anguish.
PÄN'IC, *n.* A sudden fright; an alarm.
PÄN'IC, *a.* Extreme; sudden; violent.
PÄN/NEL, *n.* A kind of rustic saddle.
PÄN/NİĚR (*pän'yer* or *pän'ni-er*), *n.* A basket carried on a horse, &c.
PÄN/Q-PLY, *n.* A full suit of armor for the body.

PÂN-Ô-RĂ'MA or PÂN-Ô-RĂ'MA, *n.* A large painting, representing a complete and entire view, as of a country. [ma.]
 PÂN-Ô-RĂM'IC, *a.* Relating to a panorama.
 PÂN'SY, *n.* A garden flower, or violet.
 PÂNT, *v. n.* To throb :—to breathe quick-ly.
 PÂNT, *n.* Quick motion or breathing. [ly.]
 PÂN'TA-GRĂPH, *n.* A copying machine.
 PÂN-TA-LÊT', *n.* A woman's garment.
 PÂN-TA-LÔÔNS', *n. pl.* A man's garment.
 PÂN'THE-ÎSM, *n.* The doctrine which identifies the universe with God.
 PÂN'THE-ÎST, *n.* A believer in pantheism. [ism.]
 PÂN-THE-ÎS'TIC, *a.* Relating to pantheism.
 PÂN-THE'ON, *n.* A temple at Rome, &c.
 PÂN'THER, *n.* A spotted wild beast.
 PÂN'TILE, *n.* A hollowed tile.
 PÂN-TÔ'FLE (pân-tô'fl), *n.* A slipper.
 PÂN-TÔG'RA-PHY, *n.* A full description.
 PÂN'TÔ-MÎME, *n.* A representation in gesture and dumb show :—a mimic.
 PÂN-TÔ-MÎM'IC, } *a.* Representing
 PÂN-TÔ-MÎM'I-CAL, } by dumb show.
 PÂN'TRY, *n.* Apartment for provisions.
 PÂP, *n.* A nipple :—soft food ; pulp.
 PÂ-PĂ', *n.* A fond name for *father*.
 PÂ'PA-CY, *n.* Popedom ; papal authority.
 PÂ'PAL, *a.* Belonging to the pope.
 PÂ-PĂV'ER-OÛS, *a.* Resembling poppies.
 PÂ-PĂW', *n.* A tree, and its fruit.
 PÂ'PER, *n.* A substance to write on, &c.
 PÂ'PER, *v. a.* To cover with paper.
 PÂ'PER-HĂNG'INGS, *n. pl.* Colored paper for the walls of rooms. [terfly.]
 PÂ-PÎL'IÔ (-yô), *n.* An insect ; the butterfly.
 PÂ-PÎL-IQ-NĂ'CEOÛS (pâ-pîl-yo-nă'shuş), *a.* Resembling a butterfly.
 PÂP'IL-LA-RY, *a.* Having emulgent vessels, nipples, or paps.
 PÂ'PIST, *n.* An adherent to the pope ; a Roman Catholic.
 PÂ-PÎS'TIC, } *a.* Roman Catholic ;
 PÂ-PÎS'TI-CAL, } popish.
 PÂP-PÔÔSE', *n.* Indian word for *child*.
 PÂP'POÛS, *a.* Downy ; soft. [culent.]
 PÂP'PY, *a.* Resembling pap ; soft ; sue-ly.
 PÂP'Y-LOÛS, *a.* Full of pustules.
 PÂ-PÛ'RUS, *n.* An Egyptian plant, which was formerly used for paper.
 PÂR, *n.* State of equality ; equal value.
 PÂR'A-BLE, *n.* A fable ; a similitude.
 PÂ-RĂB'Q-LA, *n.* A conic section.
 PÂR-A-BÔL'IC, } *a.* Relating to a
 PÂR-A-BÔL'I-CAL, } parable, or to a parabola.
 PÂR-A-CHÛTE', *n.* An instrument to prevent too rapid descent of an aeronaut.
 PÂR'A-CLÊTE, *n.* The Holy Spirit.

PÂ-RĂDE', *n.* Show ; ostentation ; order :—a place where troops assemble.
 PÂ-RĂDE', *v. n.* To assemble, as troops.
 PÂ-RĂDE', *v. a.* To assemble ; to exhibit.
 PÂR'A-DÎGM (pâr'a-dîm), *n.* An example.
 PÂR'A-DÎSE, *n.* A place of bliss ; heaven.
 PÂR-A-DÎ-ŞI'A-CAL, *a.* Relating to paradise ; celestial ; heavenly.
 PÂR'A-DÔX, *n.* An assertion apparently false or absurd, but not really so.
 PÂR-A-DÔX'I-CAL, *a.* Partaking of paradox. [tern.]
 PÂR'A-GÖN, *n.* A perfect model ; a pattern.
 PÂR'A-GRĂPH, *n.* A distinct part of a discourse :—the mark thus [¶].
 PÂR-ĂL-LĂC'TIC, } *a.* Pertaining to
 PÂR-ĂL-LĂC'TI-CAL, } a parallax.
 PÂR'ĂL-LĂX, *n.* The distance between the true and apparent place of the sun, or a star.
 PÂR'ĂL-LĒL, *a.* Equally distant ; like.
 PÂR'ĂL-LĒL, *n.* A line equidistant throughout from another line :—likeness ; a parallel line.
 PÂR'ĂL-LĒL, *v. a.* To make parallel.
 PÂR'ĂL-LĒL-ÎSM, *n.* State of being parallel.
 PÂR-ĂL-LĒL'Q-GRĂM, *n.* A quadrilateral figure, whose opposite sides are parallel and equal. [reasoning.]
 PÂ-RĂL'Q-GÎŞM, *n.* A false argument or reasoning.
 PÂ-RĂL'Q-QÛY, *n.* False reasoning.
 PÂ-RĂL'Y-SÎS, *n.* Loss of motion in a part of the body ; a palsy. [ralysis.]
 PÂR-A-LŶT'IC, *n.* One struck by palsy.
 PÂR-A-LŶT'IC, } *a.* Having paraly-
 PÂR-A-LŶT'I-CAL, } sis ; palsied. [sis.]
 PÂR'A-LŶZE, *v. a.* To affect with paralysis.
 PÂR'A-MÖCNT, *a.* Highest ; superior.
 PÂR'A-MÖUR, *n.* A lover ; a wooer.
 PÂR'A-PĒT, *n.* A breastwork or wall.
 PÂR-A-PHER-NĂ'LI-A, *n. pl.* Goods of a wife, besides her dowry :—trappings.
 PÂR'A-PHRĂSE, *n.* A free translation ; an explanation in many words.
 PÂR'A-PHRĂSE, *v. a.* To translate loosely ; to explain in many words.
 PÂR'A-PHRĂST, *n.* One who paraphrases.
 PÂR-A-PHRĂS'TIC, } *a.* Relating to
 PÂR-A-PHRĂS'TI-CAL, } paraphrase ; diffuse ; free ; not verbal or literal.
 PÂR'A-SÎTE, *n.* A flatterer ; a sycophant.
 PÂR-A-SÎT'IC, } *a.* Like a parasite ;
 PÂR-A-SÎT'I-CAL, } flattering :—growing on another tree.
 PÂR'A-SÖL, *n.* A screen from the sun.
 PÂR'BÖIL, *v. a.* To half boil, boil in part.
 PÂR'CĒL, *n.* A small bundle or quantity.
 PÂR'CĒL, *v. a.* To divide into portions.

PÄR'CEN-Ä-RY, *n.* Joint inheritance.
 PÄR'CEN-ER, *n.* A joint heir.
 PÄRCH, *v. a.* To burn slightly; to dry up.
 PÄRCH'MENT, *n.* The skin of an animal dressed to write on.
 PÄRD, *n.* Leopard:—a spotted animal.
 PÄR'DON (pä'r/dn), *v. a.* To forgive, remit.
 PÄR'DON (pä'r/dn), *n.* Forgiveness.
 PÄR'DON-Ä-BLE, *a.* Venial; excusable.
 PÄRE, *v. a.* To cut off the surface of.
 PÄR-E-GÖR'IC, *n.* An assuaging medicine; an anodyne. [Hortatory.
 PÄR-E-NËT'IC, or PÄR-E-NËT'I-CÄL, *a.*
 PÄR'ENT, *n.* A father or mother.
 PÄR'ENT-ÄGE, *n.* Extraction; birth.
 PÄR'ENT'ÄL, *a.* Like a parent; tender.
 PÄR-ËN-THE-SIS, *n.* A clause inserted in a sentence:—the mark thus ().
 PÄR-ËN-THËT'IC, } *a.* Pertaining to
 PÄR-ËN-THËT'I-CÄL, } a parenthesis.
 PÄR-ËN-THËT'I-CÄL-LY, *ad.* By parenthesis. [pares.
 PÄR'ER, *n.* One who, or that which,
 PÄR'ËT, *n.* Plaster; gypsum:—paint.
 PÄR-HË'LI-QN or PÄR-HËL'ION, *n.*;
 pl. PÄR-HË'LI-Ä. A mock sun; a meteor. [wall.
 PÄR-RË-E-TÄL, *a.* Relating to the sides or
 PÄR'ING, *n.* A cutting; that which is pared off; the rind.
 PÄR'ISH, *n.* An ecclesiastical district.
 PÄR-RISH'ION-ER, *n.* One who belongs to a parish. [likeness.
 PÄR'I-TY, *n.* Equality; resemblance;
 PÄRK, *n.* An enclosure of land.
 PÄRK, *v. a.* To enclose, as in a park.
 PÄR'LANCE, *n.* Conversation; discourse; talk. [talk.
 PÄR'LEY, *v. n.* To treat verbally; to
 PÄR'LEY, *n.* Oral treaty; conference.
 PÄR'LJA-MËNT, *n.* The British legislative assembly of lords and commons.
 PÄR-LJA-MËNT'Ä-RY, *a.* Relating to parliament. [ing-room.
 PÄR'LÖR, *n.* A sitting-room; a drawing-room.
 PÄR-RÖ'CHI-ÄL, *a.* Belonging to a parish.
 PÄR-RÖ'IC, *a.* Relating to a parody.
 PÄR'Q-DY, *n.* A ludicrous caricature of another's words or performance.
 PÄR'Q-DY, *v. a.* To imitate by parody.
 PÄR'QL, *a.* Oral; by word of mouth.
 PÄ-RÖLE, *n.* Word of promise, or word given as an assurance.
 PÄR'Q-NYME, *n.* A paronym word.
 PÄ-RÖN'Y-MÖUS, *a.* Alike in sound, but different in meaning. [rot.
 PÄR'Q-QUËT (pä'r/q-kët), *n.* A small parrot.
 PÄR-RÖT'ID, *a.* Relating to the parotis.
 PÄ-RÖT'ID, PÄ-RÖT'IS, *n.* A gland.

PÄR'QX-YSM, *n.* A fit; a convulsion.
 PÄR-RI-CI'DÄL, *a.* Relating to parricide.
 PÄR'RI-CIDE, *n.* The murder, or murderer, of a parent.
 PÄR'ROT, *n.* A party-colored bird.
 PÄR'RY, *v. a.* To turn aside; to ward off.
 PÄRSE, *v. a.* To resolve by grammar.
 PÄR-SI-MÖ'NI-OUS, *a.* Penurious; sparing; covetous; stingy.
 PÄR-SI-MÖ'NI-OUS-LY, *ad.* Sparingly.
 PÄR'SI-MO-NY, *n.* Penuriousness.
 PÄRS'LEY, *n.* A garden plant or herb.
 PÄRS'NIP, *n.* A garden vegetable or root.
 PÄR'SON (pä'r/sn), *n.* A clergyman.
 PÄR'SON-ÄGE, *n.* A parson's house, &c.
 PÄRT, *n.* A portion; share; piece; side.
 PÄRT, *v. a.* To divide; to separate.
 PÄR-TÄKE', *v.* [i. partook; p. partaken.] To take part in; to participate.
 PÄR-TÄ'KEN (pä-r-tä/kn), *p.* from *partake*.
 PÄR-TÄK'ER, *n.* One who partakes.
 PÄR-TERRE' (pä-r-tär'), *n.* A system of beds for flowers, &c.
 PÄR'TIAL (pä'r/shäl), *a.* Inclined to one party; not impartial:—not total.
 PÄR-TI-ÄL'I-TY (pä-r-shë-äl'i-e-të), *n.* State of being partial; an undue bias.
 PÄR'TIAL-LY, *ad.* With partiality:—in part; partly.
 PÄR'TI-BLE, *a.* That may be parted.
 PÄR-TIC'Ä-PÄNT, *a.* Having share or part.
 PÄR-TIC'Ä-PÄNT, *n.* A partaker; a sharer.
 PÄR-TIC'Ä-PÄTE, *v.* To partake; to share.
 PÄR-TIC'Ä-PÄ'TION, *n.* The act of sharing; division. [ticipates.
 PÄR-TIC'Ä-PÄ-TÖR, *n.* One who participates.
 PÄR-TI-CIP'ÄL, *a.* Of the nature of a part. [parts of speech.
 PÄR-TI-CÄ-PLE, *n.* (*Gram.*) One of the
 PÄR'TI-CLE, *n.* A minute part; atom.
 PÄR-TIC'Ä-LÄR, *a.* Not general; individual; exact; minute; peculiar; odd.
 PÄR-TIC'Ä-LÄR, *n.* A single case or point. [nicety.
 PÄR-TIC'Ä-LÄR'I-TY, *n.* Exactness;
 PÄR-TIC'Ä-LÄR-IZE, *v. a.* To specify.
 PÄR-TIC'Ä-LÄR-LY, *ad.* Individually.
 PÄR'TI-SÄN, *n.* An adherent to a party.
 PÄR-TY'TION, *n.* A division; a part.
 PÄR-TY'TION, *v. a.* To divide into parts.
 PÄR'TI-TYVE, *a.* Distributive.
 PÄRT'LY, *ad.* In some measure; in part.
 PÄRT'NER, *n.* A partaker; an associate.
 PÄRT'NER-SHIP, *n.* A joint interest; a union of two or more in trade.
 PÄR-TOOK' (pä-r-tûk'), *i.* from *partake*.
 PÄR'TRIDGE, *n.* A bird of game.
 PÄR-TÜ'R-ËNT, *a.* Bringing forth young.
 PÄR-TY-RË'TION, *n.* Childbirth.

PÄR'TY, *n.* A body of men confederated ; a faction :—a select assembly :—one of two litigants. [colors.]

PÄR'TY-CÖL'QRED, *a.* Having different

PÄS'CHAL, *a.* Relating to the passover.

PÄS-QUIN-ÄDE', *n.* A lampoon. [fy.]

PÄS-QUIN-ÄDE', *v. a.* To lampoon, vilipass, *v. n.* To go ; to be current.

PÄSS, *v. a.* To go beyond ; to spend ; to omit ; to enact ; to utter ; to thrust.

PÄSS, *n.* A passage ; license to go ; push.

PÄSS'Ä-BLE, *a.* That may be passed ; tol-

PÄSS'Ä-BLY, *ad.* Tolerably. [erable.]

PÄS'SÄGE, *n.* Act of passing ; journey ; way :—incident :—part of a book.

PÄS'SEN-GER, *n.* A traveller ; a way-

farer. [sible.]

PÄS-SI-BİL'I-TY, *n.* State of being pas-

PÄS'SI-BLE, *a.* That may feel or suffer.

PÄS'SION (päsh'un), *n.* Anger ; ardor.

PÄS'SION-ÄTE, *a.* Moved by passion.

PÄS'SION-ÄTE-LY, *ad.* With passion.

PÄS'SION-FLÖW'ER, *n.* A plant and

flower.

PÄS'SION-LÄSS, *a.* Undisturbed ; calm.

PÄS'SIVE, *a.* Not active ; unresisting.

PÄS'SIVE-LY, *ad.* In a passive manner.

PÄSS'Ö-VER, *n.* A festival of the Jews.

PÄSS'PÖRT, *n.* A permission of passage.

PÄSS'-WORD (-wür'd), *n.* A watchword.

PÄST, *p. a.* Not present ; gone by.

PÄST, *n.* The time gone by ; past time.

PÄST, *prep.* After ; beyond ; as, *past* age.

PÄSTE, *n.* A tenacious mixture ; cement.

PÄSTE, *v. a.* To fasten with paste.

PÄSTE'BÖARD, *n.* A thick, stiff paper.

PÄS'TERN, *n.* The part of a horse's leg

between the lower joint and coronet.

PÄS'TIL, *n.* A roll of paste :—a crayon.

PÄS'TIME, *n.* Sport ; play ; diversion.

PÄS'TOR, *n.* A shepherd :—a clergyman.

PÄS'TO-RAL, *a.* Relating to a shepherd

or to a pastor ; rural.

PÄS'TO-RAL, *n.* A rural poem ; an idyl.

PÄS'TOR-ÄTE, *n.* The office of a pastor.

PÄS'TRY, *n.* Pies, tarts, cake, &c.

PÄST'UR-Ä-BLE, *a.* Fit for pasture.

PÄST'UR-ÄGE, *n.* Feed for cattle ; graz-

ing ; pasture. [ing.]

PÄST'URE (päst'yur), *n.* Land for graz-

PÄST'URE (päst'yur), *v.* To feed on grass.

PÄS'TY or **PÄS'TY**, *n.* A meat-pie.

PÄS'TY, *a.* Resembling paste ; doughy.

PÄT, *a.* Fit ; convenient.—*ad.* Exactly.

PÄT, *v. a.* To strike lightly.—*n.* A tap.

PÄTCH, *n.* A piece ; a spot ; a parcel.

PÄTCH, *v. a.* To put patches on ; to mend.

PÄTCH'WORK (päтч'würk), *n.* Work

composed of pieces or of different parts.

PÄTE, *n.* The head ;—in ridicule.

||PÄT'ENT or **PÄ'TENT**, *a.* Public ; open ; plain ; obvious :—patented.

||PÄT'ENT, *n.* An exclusive right or privilege, granted by public authority.

||PÄT'ENT, *v. a.* To secure by a patent.

||PÄT-EN-TÉE', *n.* One who has a patent.

PA-TÉR'NAL, *a.* Fatherly ; hereditary.

PA-TÉR'Nİ-TY, *n.* Relation of a father.

PÄ'TER-NÖS'TER, *n.* The Lord's prayer.

PÄTH, *n.* A way ; a road ; a track ; any

passage ; a narrow way. [to walk.]

PÄTH, *v.* To make a way for ; to tread ;

PA-THÉT'IC, } *a.* Relating to pa-

PA-THÉT'ICAL, } thos ; moving the

passions ; affecting. [tholcgy.]

PÄTH-Q-LÖG'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to pa-

PA-THÖL'O-GİST, *n.* One versed in

pathology.

PA-THÖL'O-GY, *n.* The science of dis-

eases, their causes, nature, &c.

PÄ'THÖS, *n.* Passion ; deep feeling.

PÄTH'WÄY, *n.* A road ; a foot-way.

PÄ'TIEN-CE (pä'shens), *n.* Act of suf-

fering without complaint ; calm en-

durance ; resignation.

PÄ'TIENT (pä'shent), *a.* Possessed of

patience ; suffering quietly ; calm.

PÄ'TIENT (pä'shent), *n.* A sick person.

PÄ'TIENT-LY, *ad.* With patience.

PÄ'TRI-ÄRÖH, *n.* A head or ruler of a

family or of a church. [archs.]

PÄ'TRI-ÄRÖH'AL, *a.* Belonging to patri-

PÄ'TRI-ÄRÖH'ÄTE, } *n.* Office or ju-

PÄ'TRI-ÄRÖH-SHİP, } risdiction of a

patriarch.

PA-TRİ'CIAN (pa-trish'an), *a.* Noble.

PA-TRİ'CIAN, *n.* A Roman nobleman.

PÄT-Rİ-MÖ'Nİ-ÄL, *a.* Hereditary.

PÄT-Rİ-MÖ-NY, *n.* A patrimonial estate.

||PÄ'TRI-QT, *n.* A lover of his country.

||PÄ-TRİ-ÖT'IC or **PÄT-Rİ-ÖT'IC**, *a.* Re-

lating to, or full of, patriotism. [try.]

||PÄ'TRI-QT-IŞM, *n.* Love of one's coun-

PA-TRÖL', *n.* A night-watch ; a round.

PA-TRÖL', *v. a.* To pass through.

PA-TRÖL', *v. n.* To go the rounds.

PÄ'TRÖN, *n.* A supporter ; a protector.

PÄT'RÖN-ÄGE, *n.* Support ; protection.

PÄT'RÖ-NAL, *a.* Protecting ; guarding.

PÄ'TRÖN-ÄSS, *n.* A female patron.

PÄT'RÖN-IZE, *v. a.* To protect ; to sup-

port ; to favor ; to promote.

PÄT-RÖ-NY'M'IC, *n.* A name formed

from the name of a father or ancestor.

PÄT'TEN, *n.* The base, as of a pillar :—

a shoe of wood with an iron ring.

PÄT'TER, *v. n.* To make a noise like hail.

PÄT'TERN, *n.* A model for imitation.

PÂU'CĪ-TŲ, *n.* Smallness of number.
 PÂUNCH or PÂUNCH, *n.* The belly.
 PÂU'PER, *n.* A poor person; one who is supported by public provision.
 PÂU'PER-IŠM, *n.* The state of a pauper.
 PÂUŠE, *n.* A stop; suspense; doubt.
 PÂUŠE, *v. n.* To stop; to deliberate.
 PÂVE, *v. a.* To lay with stone, brick, &c.
 PÂVE'MENT, *n.* A floor or covering of stone, brick, &c.
 PÂV'ER, *n.* One who paves; pavier.
 PÂV'IER (pāv'yer), *n.* One who paves.
 PĀ-VĪL'ION (pā-vil'yun), *n.* A kind of building; an apartment:—a tent; a pāw, *n.* The foot of a beast. [house.
 PĀW, *v.* To dig or strike with the paw.
 PĀWN, *v. a.* To pledge; to give in pledge.
 PĀWN, *n.* Something given as security, as for payment of money; a pledge.
 PĀWN'BRŌ-KER, *n.* One who lends money on pledges or pawns.
 PĀW-NĒĒ', *n.* The receiver of a pawn.
 PĀY (pā), *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* paid.] To discharge, as a debt; to reward; to recompense.
 PĀY, *n.* Wages; hire; payment.
 PĀY'A-BLE, *a.* That may be paid; due.
 PĀY'-DĀY, *n.* Day for payment.
 PĀY-ĒĒ', *n.* One to whom money is to be paid. [ment.
 PĀY'MĀS-TER, *n.* One who makes pay-
 PAY'MENT, *n.* Act of paying; pay.
 PĒA (pē), *n.*; *pl.* PĒAŠ, or PĒAŠE. A plant, and its fruit. [rest; silence.
 PĒACE, *n.* Freedom from war; quiet;
 PĒACE'A-BLE, *a.* Free from war; peaceful; pacific; quiet. [ner.
 PĒACE'A-BLY, *ad.* In a peaceable man-
 PĒACE'FUL, *a.* Quiet; pacific; peace-
 able; undisturbed. [quietly.
 PĒACE'FUL-LY, *ad.* Without war;
 PĒACE'MĀ-KER, *n.* A promoter of peace.
 PĒACE'-ŌF-FĪ-CER, *n.* An officer to keep the peace.
 PĒACH (pēch), *n.* A tree, and its fruit.
 PĒA'CŌCK, *n.* A large, beautiful fowl.
 PĒA'HĒN, *n.* The female of the peacock.
 PĒAK, *n.* The pointed top of a hill or mountain; a point:—part of a sail.
 PĒAL, *n.* A loud sound, as of thunder,
 PĒAL, *v. n.* To sound loud. [&c.
 PĒAL, *v. a.* To assail.
 PĒAR (pār), *n.* A tree and its fruit.
 PĒARL (pērl), *n.* A precious, whitish substance, found in some shells.
 PĒARL'ĀSH, *n.* Purified potash.
 PĒARL'Y, *a.* Full of, or like, pearls.
 PĒAŠ'ANT (pēz'ant), *n.* One of the lower class of people; a rural laborer.

PĒAŠ'ANT-RŲ, *n.* Peasants; rustics.
 PĒAŠE (pēz), *n. pl.* Peas used for food.
 PĒAT, *n.* A species of turf used for fuel.
 PĒB'BLE, *n.* A small, roundish stone.
 PĒB'BLŲ, *a.* Full of pebbles; stony.
 PĒC-CA-BĪL'Ī-TŲ, *n.* State of being pec-
 cable; liability to sin. [to sin.
 PĒC'CA-BLE, *a.* That may sin; liable
 PĒC-CA-DĪL'LŌ, *n.* A petty fault.
 PĒC'CAŅT, *a.* Criminal; corrupt; bad.
 PĒCK, *n.* The fourth part of a bushel.
 PĒCK, *v. a.* To strike with the beak.
 PĒC'TĪ-ŅAL, *n.* A fish.—*a.* Like a comb.
 PĒC'TĪ-NĀT-ĒD, *a.* Formed like a comb.
 PĒC'TŌ-RĀL, *a.* Belonging to the breast.
 PĒC'Ų-LĀTE, *v. a.* To embezzle, as pub-
 lic money. [embezzlement.
 PĒC'Ų-LĀ'TION, *n.* Act of peculating;
 PĒC'Ų-LĀ-TŌR, *n.* One who peculates.
 PĒ-CŪL'ĪAR (pē-kūl'iar), *a.* Particular;
 singular; appropriate; not common.
 PĒ-CŪL'Ī-ĀR'Ī-TŲ, *n.* Particularity.
 PĒ-CŪL'ĪAR-LŲ, *ad.* Particularly.
 PĒ-CŪN'Ī-RŲ (pē-kūn'ya-re), *a.* Re-
 lating to money; consisting of money.
 PĒD-A-GŌĢ'IC, } *a.* Belonging to a
 PĒD-A-GŌĢ'Ī-CAL, } schoolmaster.
 PĒD-A-GŌGUE (-gōg), *n.* A schoolmaster.
 PĒ'DĀL, *a.* Belonging to a foot.
 PĒD'AL, *n.* The key of an organ, &c.
 PĒD'ANT, *n.* A person full of pedantry.
 PĒ-DĀN'TIC, *a.* Full of pedantry.
 PĒD'AN-TRY, *n.* Ostentation of learning.
 PĒD'DLE, *v. n.* & *a.* To sell as a ped-
 PĒD'DLER, *n.* A pedler. [ler.
 PĒD'ES-TAL, *n.* Base of a pillar or statue.
 PĒ-DĒS'TRI-AN, *a.* Going on foot. [foot.
 PĒ-DĒS'TRI-AN, *n.* One who travels on
 PĒ-DĒS'TRI-AN-IŠM, *n.* Act of walking.
 PĒD'Ī-GRĒĒ, *n.* Genealogy; lineage.
 PĒD'Ī-MĒNT, *n.* A triangular mass over
 the front of a building, or over win-
 dows, doors, gates, &c. [dler.
 PĒD'LER, *n.* A travelling trader; ped-
 PĒ-DŌ-BĀP'TIŠM, *n.* Infant baptism.
 PĒ-DŌ-BĀP'TIST, *n.* An adherent to in-
 PĒĒL, *v. a.* To strip off. [fant baptism.
 PĒĒL, *v. n.* To be separated; to come off.
 PĒĒL, *n.* A rind or skin:—a shovel.
 PĒĒP, *v. n.* To appear; to look slyly:
 —to cry as young birds.
 PĒĒP, *n.* First appearance:—sly look.
 PĒĒR, *n.* An equal:—a nobleman.
 PĒĒR'AGE, *n.* Dignity of a peer:—body
 PĒĒR'ĒSS, *n.* Wife of a peer. [of peers.
 PĒĒR'LESS, *a.* Having no peer or equal.
 PĒĒV'ISH, *a.* Petulant; fretful.
 PĒĒV'ISH-LŲ, *ad.* In a peevish manner.
 PĒĒV'ISH-NĒSS, *n.* Querulousness.

PĒG, *n.* A small wooden pin; a pin.
 PĒG, *v. a.* To fasten with a peg.
 PĒLF, *n.* Money; riches. [alembic.
 PĒL'I-CĂN, *n.* A large bird:—a sort of
 PĒ-LISSE' (-lēs'), *n.* A cloak or robe.
 PĒL'LET, *n.* A little ball or bullet.
 PĒL'LĪ-CLE, *n.* A thin skin:—a film.
 PĒLL-MĒLL', *ad.* Confusedly.
 PĒL-LŪ'CID, *a.* Clear; transparent.
 PĒL-LŪ'CID-NĒSS, *n.* Transparency.
 PĒLT, *v. a.* To strike; to beat.
 PĒLT, *n.* A skin; a raw hide:—a blow.
 PĒL'TRY, *n.* Furs or skins collectively.
 PĒL'VIS, *n.* The lower abdomen.
 PĒM'MĪ-CĂN, *n.* Dried and pounded
 meat. [a small enclosure; a coop.
 PĒN, *n.* An instrument for writing:—
 PĒN, *v. a.* To coop, incage:—to write.
 PĒ'NAL, *a.* Relating to punishment.
 PĒN'AL-TY, *n.* Punishment; forfeiture.
 PĒN'ANCE, *n.* Suffering inflicted for sin.
 PĒN'-CASE, *n.* A case to carry pens in.
 PĒNCE, *n.* Plural of *penny*. [ing, &c.
 PĒN'CIL, *n.* A tool for painting, draw-
 PĒN'CIL, *v. a.* To paint; to draw.
 PĒN'DANT, *n.* A ear-ring; a jewel:—a
 streamer or flag. [cision.
 PĒN'DEN-CY, *n.* Suspense; delay of de-
 PĒN'DENT, *a.* Hanging; projecting.
 PĒND'ING, *a.* Depending; undecided.
 PĒN'DU-LOŪS, *a.* Hanging; suspended.
 PĒN'DU-LŪM, *n.* A suspended, vibrat-
 ing body, as of a clock. [penetrable.
 PĒN-Ē-TRĀ-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* State of being
 PĒN-Ē-TRĀ-BLE, *a.* That may be pen-
 etrated. [piercing.
 PĒN-Ē-TRĀN-CY, *n.* The power of
 PĒN-Ē-TRĀNT, *a.* Penetrating; sharp.
 PĒN-Ē-TRĀTE, *v. a. & n.* To pierce; to
 affect; to enter; to discern; to pass.
 PĒN-Ē-TRĀT-ING, *p. a.* Piercing; dis-
 cerning. [trating.
 PĒN-Ē-TRĀT'ION, *n.* Act of pene-
 PĒN-Ē-TRĀ-TIVE, *a.* That penetrates;
 piercing; sagacious.
 PĒN'GUIN (-gwin), *n.* A large bird.
 PĒN-IN'SU-LĀ, *n.* A piece of land al-
 most surrounded by water. [sula.
 PĒN-IN'SU-LĀR, *a.* Formed as a penin-
 PĒN'I-TĒNCE, *n.* Sorrow for sin.
 PĒN'I-TĒNT, *a.* Repentant; contrite.
 PĒN'I-TĒNT, *n.* One contrite for sin.
 PĒN-I-TĒNT'IAL, *a.* Expressing, or par-
 taking of, penitence.
 PĒN-I-TĒNT'IA-RY, *n.* A prison in
 which convicts are subjected to disci-
 pline. [ance.
 PĒN-I-TĒNT'IA-RY, *a.* Relating to pen-
 PĒN'I-TĒNT-LY, *ad.* With repentance.

PĒN'KNĪFE, *n.* A knife for making pens.
 PĒN'MAN, *n.* A writer:—an author.
 PĒN'MAN-SHĪP, *n.* Act or art of writing.
 PĒN'NANT, *n.* A small flag; a pennon.
 PĒN'NATE, *a.* Like a wing; winged.
 PĒN'N-LESS, *a.* Moneyless; destitute.
 PĒN'NON, *n.* A small flag; a banner.
 PĒN'NY, *n.*; pl. PĒNCE, or PĒN'NĪEŞ.
 A copper coin; one 12th of a shilling.
 PĒN-NY-RŌY'AL, *n.* A well-known herb.
 PĒN'NY-WEIGHT (pĒn'ne-wāt), *n.* A
 weight of twenty-four grains troy.
 PĒN'NY-WĪŞE, *a.* Saving small sums.
 PĒN'NY-WORTH (-wūrth), *n.* A bargain.
 PĒN'SĪLE, *a.* Hanging; suspended.
 PĒN'SION, *n.* An allowance for services.
 PĒN'SION, *v. a.* To supply with a pen-
 sion or allowance.
 PĒN'SION-A-RY, *a.* Paid by a pension.
 PĒN'SION-ER, *n.* One who has a pen-
 sion; a dependant.
 PĒN'SIVE, *a.* Thoughtful; serious; sad.
 PĒN'SIVE-LY, *ad.* In a pensive manner.
 PĒN'SIVE-NĒSS, *n.* Sorrowfulness.
 PĒN'STŌCK, *n.* A sluice; a flood-gate.
 PĒNT, *i. & p.* from *pen*. Shut up. [gles.
 PĒN'TA-GŌN, *n.* A figure with five an-
 PĒN-TĀG'Q-NAL, *a.* Having five angles.
 PĒN'TA-GRĀPH, *n.* See PANTAGRAPH.
 PĒN-TA-HĒ'DRAL, *a.* Having five sides.
 PĒN-TĀM'Ē-TĒR, *n.* A verse of five feet.
 PĒN-TĀN'GŪ-LĀR, *a.* Having five an-
 gles. [verses.
 PĒN'TA-STĪCH, *n.* A poem of five
 PĒN'TA-TEŪCH, *n.* The five books of
 Moses.
 PĒN'TE-CŌST, *n.* A Jewish festival.
 PĒNT'HŌŪSE, *n.* A sloping shed or roof.
 PĒN'TĪLE, *n.* A tile with a hollow or
 curved surface; a pantile.
 PĒ'NŪLT, } *n.* The last sylla-
 PE-NŪL'TĪ-MA, } ble but one of a
 PE-NŪL'TĪ-MĀTE, } word.
 PE-NŪL'TĪ-MĀTE, *a.* The last but one.
 PE-NŪM'BRA, *n.* A faint shadow. [did.
 PE-NŪRĪ-OŪS, *a.* Parsimonious; sor-
 PE-NŪRĪ-OŪS-LY, *ad.* In a sordid man-
 PE-NŪRĪ-OŪS-NĒSS, *n.* Parsimony. [ner.
 PĒN'Ū-RY, *n.* Poverty; indigence.
 PĒ'QN, *n.* A foot soldier; a servant. [ony.
 PĒ'Q-NY, *n.* A flower:—written also *pi*-
 PĒO'PLE (pē'pl), *n.* The body of persons
 in a community; population. [itants.
 PĒO'PLE, *v. a.* To stock with inhab-
 PĒP'PER, *n.* A plant, and its aromatic,
 pungent seed or spice.
 PĒP'PER, *v. a.* To sprinkle with pepper.
 PĒP'PER-GRĀSS, *n.* A kind of plant.
 PĒP'PER-IDGE, *n.* A tree:—barberry.

PĒP'PER-MĪNT, *n.* An aromatic plant.
PĒP'PER-Y, *a.* Relating to, containing,
or like, pepper. [juice.]

PĒP'SIN, *n.* A substance in gastric
PĒP'TIC, *a.* Promoting digestion; dietetic. [be.]

PĒR-AD-VĒNT'VURE, *ad.* Perhaps; may
PĒR-ĀM'BU-LĀTE, *v. a.* To walk
through or over. [survey.]

PĒR-ĀM-BU-LĀ'TIŌN, *n.* A travelling
PĒR-ĀM'BU-LĀ-TŌR, *n.* A machine to
measure distances.

PĒR-CĒIV'A-BLE, *a.* Perceptible.

PĒR-CĒIVE', *v. a.* To see; to discern.

PĒR-CĒNT'AGE, *n.* A rate by the hundred.
[perceptible.]

PĒR-CĒP-TI-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* State of being
PĒR-CĒP'TI-BLE, *a.* That may be perceived; discernible.

PĒR-CĒP'TI-BLY, *ad.* In a perceptible manner. [ing; act of perceiving.]

PĒR-CĒP'TIŌN, *n.* Power of perceiving.
PĒR-CĒP'TIVE, *a.* Able to perceive.

PĒRCH, *n.* A measure; a rod:—a roost for fowls:—a small fish.

PĒRCH, *v.* To roost or place on a perch.

PĒR-CHĀNCE', *ad.* Perhaps; by chance.

PĒR-CĪP'I-ĒNT, *a.* That perceives; perceiving; perceptive.

PĒR-CĪP'I-ĒNT, *n.* One who perceives.

PĒR'CŌ-LĀTE, *v. a.* To strain through.

PĒR'CŌ-LĀTE, *v. n.* To pass through by filtration. [ing.]

PĒR-CŌ-LĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of percolation.
PĒR-CŪS'SIŌN (-kūsh'un), *n.* Act of striking;—effect of sound in the ear.

PĒR-CŪ'TIENT (-kū'shent), *a.* Striking.

PĒR-DĪ'TIŌN (-dīsh'un), *n.* State of being utterly lost; eternal death.

PĒR-Ē-GRĪ-NĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Travel; foreign abode. [conclusively.]

PĒR'EMP-TŌ-RĪ-LY, *ad.* Absolutely.

PĒR'EMP-TŌ-RĪ-NĒSS, *n.* Positiveness.

PĒR'EMP-TŌ-RY, *a.* Absolute; decisive.

PĒR-ĒN'NĪ-AL, *a.* Lasting through the year:—living from year to year, or more than two years:—perpetual.

PĒR'FECT, *a.* Possessing perfection; faultless; complete; entire; finished.

PĒR'FECT, *v. a.* To finish; to complete.

PĒR'FECT-ER, *n.* One that makes perfect. [fect; supreme excellence.]

PĒR-FĒC'TIŌN, *n.* State of being perfect.

PĒR-FĒC'TIVE, *a.* Conducting to perfection. [ner.]

PĒR'FECT-LY, *ad.* In a perfect manner.

PĒR-FĪD'I-ŌUS, *a.* Guilty of perfidy; treacherous; faithless. [faith.]

PĒR-FĪD'I-ŌUS-LY, *ad.* By breach of

PĒR-FĪD'I-ŌUS-NĒSS, *n.* Perfidy. [faith.]

PĒR-FĪ-DY, *n.* Treachery; breach of

PĒR'FŌ-RATE, *v. a.* To pierce; to bore.

PĒR-FŌ-RĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of perforating or boring:—a hole.

PĒR-FŌRCE', *ad.* By violence; by force.

PĒR-FŌRM', *v. a.* To execute; to do.

PĒR-FŌRM'ANCE, *n.* Act of performing; an act; a deed; execution; a work.

PĒR-FŌRM'ER, *n.* One who performs.

PĒR'FŪME or PĒR-FŪME', *n.* Sweet odor; fragrance. [sweet scent.]

PĒR-FŪME', *v. a.* To impregnate with

PĒR-FŪM'ER-Y, *n.* Perfumes in general.

PĒR-FŪNC'TŌ-RY or PĒR'FŪNC-TŌ-

R-Y, *a.* Slight; careless; indifferent.

PĒR-HĀPS', *ad.* It may be; possibly.

PĒ'RĪ, *n.* A sort of fairy or elf.

PĒR'I-QĒĒ, *n.* That point in the moon's orbit which is nearest to the earth.

PĒR'I-GRĀPH, *n.* A careless delineation.

PĒR-I-HĒ'LĪ-ŌN, *n.* That point of a planet's orbit which is nearest the

PĒR'IL, *v. a.* To expose to danger. [sun.]

PĒR'IL, *n.* Danger; hazard; risk. [ous.]

PĒR'IL-ŌUS, *a.* Full of peril; danger-

PĒ-RĪM'E-TER, *n.* The line bounding a plane figure; circumference; circuit.

PĒ'RĪ-ŌD, *n.* A circuit; an epoch; a series of years:—end; a full stop; a complete sentence; point, thus [.]

PĒ-RĪ-ŌD'IC, } *a.* Happening at stat-

PĒ-RĪ-ŌD'I-CAL, } ed times; regular.

PĒ-RĪ-ŌD'I-CAL, *n.* Periodical publication. [ods.]

PĒ-RĪ-ŌD'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* At stated peri-

PĒ-RĪPH'E-RY, *n.* The circumference of a circle or curvilinear figure.

PĒR'I-PHRĀSE, *n.* Same as *periphrasis*.

PĒ-RĪPH'RA-SIS, *n.* The use of many words to express the sense of one; circumlocution.

PĒR-I-PHRĀS'TIC, *a.* Circumlocutory.

PĒR-I-PLEŪ-MŌ'NĪ-A, } *n.* Inflamma-

PĒR-IP-NEŪ'MŌ-NY, } tion of the substance of the lungs. [to decay.]

PĒR'ISH, *v. n.* To die; to be destroyed;

PĒR'ISH-A-BLE, *a.* Liable to perish.

PĒR-I-STĀL'TIC, *a.* Wormlike; spiral.

PĒR'I-STYLE, *n.* A range of columns around an edifice.

PĒR'I-WĪG, *n.* False hair for the head.

PĒR'I-WĪN-KLE, *n.* A shell-fish:—a plant.

PĒR'JURE, *v. a.* To taint with perjury by making a false oath; to forswear.

PĒR'JURED (-jurd), *a.* Guilty of perjury.

PĒR'JŪ-RER, *n.* One who swears falsely.

PĒR'JŪ-RY, *n.* Crime of swearing falsely.

PĒR/MA-NĒNCE, } *n.* Quality of being
PĒR/MA-NĒN-CŸ, } permanent; dura-
PĒR/MA-NĒNT, *a.* Durable; lasting. [tion.
PĒR/MA-NĒNT-LŸ, *ad.* Durably; last-
ingly. [meated.
PĒR/MĒ-A-BLE, *a.* That may be per-
PĒR/MĒ-ĀTE, *v. a.* To pass through.
PĒR-MĒ-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* Act of passing
through. [mitted.
PĒR-MĪS/SI-BLE, *a.* That may be per-
PĒR-MĪS/SIŌN (-mish'un), *n.* Act of per-
mitting; license; allowance; leave.
PĒR-MĪS/SIVE, *a.* Granting; allowing.
PĒR-MĪS/SIVE-LŸ, *ad.* By permission.
PĒR-MĪT', *v. a.* To allow; to suffer.
PĒR/MĪT or PĒR-MĪT', *n.* A written
permission; an order; license.
PĒR-MŪ-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Exchange; change.
PĒR-NĪ''CIOŪS (-nish'us), *a.* Very mis-
chievous; very hurtful; ruinous.
PĒR-NĪ''CIOŪS-LŸ, *ad.* Ruinously.
PĒR-Q-RĀ'TIŌN, *n.* The concluding
part of an oration.
PĒR-PĒN-DĪC'Ū-LĀR, *a.* Crossing an-
other line at right angles; upright.
PĒR-PĒN-DĪC'Ū-LĀR, *n.* A line falling
on another line at right angles. [angles.
PĒR-PĒN-DĪC'Ū-LĀR-LŸ, *ad.* At right
PĒR/PĒ-TRĀTE, *v. a.* To commit.
PĒR-PĒ-TRĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of perpetra-
ting; commission of a crime.
PĒR-PĒT'Ū-AL, *a.* Continual; constant.
PĒR-PĒT'Ū-AL-LŸ, *ad.* Continually.
PĒR-PĒT'Ū-ĀTE, *v. a.* To make per-
petual; to continue.
PĒR-PĒT'Ū-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* Continuation.
PĒR-PĒ-TŪ'I-TŸ, *n.* Duration to all fu-
turity; endless duration. [zle.
PĒR-PLĒX', *v. a.* To embarrass, puz-
PĒR-PLĒX'ING, *p. a.* Embarrassing.
PĒR-PLĒX'I-TŸ, *n.* Embarrassment.
PĒR/QUI-ŠITE, *n.* A fee or gift of office.
PĒR/RŸ, *n.* A drink made of pears.
PĒR/SĒ-CŪTE, *v. a.* To harass with
malice or penalties, as for opinions.
PĒR-SĒ-CŪ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of persecuting.
PĒR/SĒ-CŪ-TŌR, *n.* One who persecutes.
PĒR-SĒ-VĒR'ANCE, *n.* Act of persever-
ing; persistence; constancy. [on.
PĒR-SĒ-VĒRE', *v. n.* To persist; to go
PĒR-SĒ-VĒR'ING, *p. a.* Persisting; reso-
lute. [verance.
PĒR-SĒ-VĒR'ING-LŸ, *ad.* With perse-
PĒR-SĪM/MŌN, *n.* A tree and its fruit;
date-plum. [continue firm.
PĒR-SĪST', *v. n.* To persevere; to be or
PĒR-SĪST'ENCE, *n.* Constancy; steady-
ness; perseverance.
PĒR/SON (pĒr'sn), *n.* An individual, a

human being; one:—body; shape;
exterior appearance.
PĒR/SŌN-Ā-BLE, *a.* Handsome; grace-
ful. [tion.
PĒR/SŌN-AGE, *n.* A person of distinc-
PĒR/SŌN-AL, *a.* Relating to a person.
PĒR-SŌN-ĀL'I-TŸ, *n.* Individuality.
PĒR/SŌN-AL-LŸ, *ad.* In person.
PĒR/SŌN-AL-TŸ, *n.* Personal property.
PĒR/SŌN-ĀTE, *v. a.* To represent.
PĒR-SŌN-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* Act of personating.
PĒR-SŌN-I-FI-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of per-
sonifying; change of things to persons.
PĒR-SŌN'I-FŸ, *v. a.* To represent with
the actions or attributes of a person.
PĒR-SPĒC'TIVE, *n.* A spying-glass; view;
art of delineating objects on a plane.
PĒR-SPĒC'TIVE, *a.* Relating to vision.
PĒR-SPI-CĀ'CIOŪS (pĒr-spe-kā'shŸs), *a.*
Sharp of sight; discerning; acute.
PĒR-SPI-CĀC'I-TŸ, *n.* Quickness of
sight or discernment. [perspicuous.
PĒR-SPI-CŪ'I-TŸ, *n.* Quality of being
PĒR-SPĪC'Ū-OŪS, *a.* Easily understood.
PĒR-SPĪC'Ū-OŪS-LŸ, *ad.* Clearly; plain-
ly. [spired.
PĒR-SPĪR'A-BLE, *a.* That may be per-
PĒR-SPI-RĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of perspiring;
excretion by the pores of the skin. [tion.
PĒR-SPI-RĀ-TIVE, *a.* Causing perspira-
PĒR-SPĪRE', *v. n. & a.* To excrete or
emit by the pores of the skin.
PĒR-SUĀDE' (-swād'), *v. a.* To advise
with effect; to influence. [suaded.
PĒR-SUĀ/SI-BLE, *a.* That may be per-
PĒR-SUĀ'SIŌN (-swā'zhŸn), *n.* Act of
persuading:—opinion; creed; belief.
PĒR-SUĀ'SIVE, *a.* Able to persuade.
PĒRT, *a.* Smart; saucy; bold; flippant.
PĒR-TĀIN', *v. n.* To belong; to relate.
PĒR-TĪ-NĀ'CIOŪS (pĒr-tĕ-nā'shŸs), *a.*
Perversely resolute; obstinate.
PĒR-TĪ-NĀ'CIOŪS-LŸ, *ad.* Obstinate-
PĒR-TĪ-NĀC'I-TŸ, *n.* Obstacity; con-
tumacy; persistency.
PĒR/TI-NĒNCE, } *n.* State of being per-
PĒR/TI-NĒN-CŸ, } tinent; propriety.
PĒR/TI-NĒNT, *a.* Appropriate; fit.
PĒR/TI-NĒNT-LŸ, *ad.* To the purpose.
PĒRT/LŸ, *ad.* In a pert manner; saucily.
PĒRT/NESS, *n.* Sauciness; smartness.
PĒR-TŪRB', *v. a.* To disquiet; to disturb.
PĒR-TŪR-BĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Disquiet; disorder.
PĒR-TŪKE, *n.* A cap of false hair; a
PĒ-RŪ'SĀL, *n.* Act of perusing. [wig.
PĒ-RŪŠE', *v. a.* To read; to examine.
PĒR-VĀDE', *v. a.* To pass through. [ing.
PĒR-VĀ'SIŌN (-zhŸn), *n.* Act of pervad-
PĒR-VĀ'SIVE, *a.* Able to pervade.

PER-VĒRSE', *a.* Obstinate; ill-disposed.
 PER-VĒRSE'/LY, *ad.* Stubbornly. [*lance.*
 PER-VĒRSE'/NESS, *n.* Obstinacy; petu-
 PER-VĒR'SIŌN, *n.* Act of perverting.
 PER-VĒR'SI-TY, *n.* Ill disposition.
 PER-VĒR'SIVE, *a.* Tending to pervert.
 PER-VĒRT', *v. a.* To turn from the right.
 PĒR/VĪ-OŪS, *a.* Permeable; penetrable.
 PĒR/VĪ-OUS-NESS, *n.* State or quality
 of being pervious. [*scourge.*
 PĒST, *n.* A plague; pestilence; bane;
 PĒS/TER, *v. a.* To disturb; to perplex.
 PĒST'-HŌŪSE, *n.* A house or hospital
 for infected persons.
 PĒS-TĪF'ER-OŪS, *a.* Pestilential.
 PĒS/TI-LĒNCE, *n.* The plague; a con-
 tagious or infectious disease.
 PĒS/TI-LĒNT, *a.* Producing pestilence;
 malignant; pestilential. [*tive.*
 PĒS-TI-LĒN'TIAL, *a.* Pestilent; destruc-
 PĒS/TLE (pĒs/sl), *n.* A tool for break-
 ing substances in a mortar.
 PĒT, *n.* A slight fit of anger:—a favor-
 ite; a darling; a fondling.
 PĒT, *v. a.* To treat as a pet; to fondle.
 PĒT'AL, *n.* A flower-leaf of a plant.
 PĒT'AL-OŪS, *a.* Having petals.
 PĒ-TĀRD', *n.* A piece of ordnance.
 PĒT'I-ŌLE, *n.* The stalk of a leaf.
 PETIT (pĒ-tĕt', pĕt'e, or pĕt'it), *a.* Small.
 PĒ-TY'TIŌN, *n.* A request; entreaty.
 PĒ-TY'TIŌN (-tish'un), *v. a.* To solicit;
 to supplicate; to entreat.
 PĒ-TY'TIŌN-ĒR, *n.* One who petitions.
 PETIT-MAITRE (pĕt'tĕ-mā'tr), *n.* A fop.
 PĒT'REL or PĒ'TREL, *n.* A bird.
 PĒ-TRĒS'CENCE, *n.* Act of becoming
 stone; petrification.
 PĒ-TRĒS'CENT, *a.* Turning to stone.
 PĒT-RI-FĀC'TIŌN, *n.* Act of petrifying;
 conversion to stone. [*rify.*
 PĒT-RI-FĀC'TIVE, *a.* Tending to pet-
 PĒ-TRĪF'IC, *a.* Able to change to stone.
 PĒT'RI-FY, *v. a. & n.* To change to stone.
 PĒ-TRŌ'LE-ŪM, *n.* A brown bitumen.
 PĒT'TI-CŌAT, *n.* A woman's garment.
 PĒT'TI-FŌG-ĜER, *n.* A petty lawyer.
 PĒT'TI-FŌG-ĜER-Y, *n.* Practice of a
 pettifogger; tricks; quibbles. [*lant.*
 PĒT'TISH, *a.* Fretful; peevish; petu-
 PĒT'TISH-LY, *ad.* In a pettish manner.
 PĒT'TISH-NESS, *n.* Fretfulness; peev-
 ishness; petulance. [*a pig.*
 PĒT'TI-TŌES, *n. pl.* The toes or feet of
 PĒT'TY, *a.* Small; little; trivial. [*ness.*
 PĒT'U-LANCE, *n.* Peevishness; fretful-
 PĒT'U-LANT, *a.* Fretful; saucy; peev-
 ish; irritable. [*manner.*
 PĒT'U-LANT-LY, *ad.* In a petulant

PEW, *n.* A seat enclosed in a church.
 PĒ/WIT, or PĒ'WET, *n.* The lapwing.
 PEW'TER, *n.* An alloy of tin, lead, &c.
 PHĀ'E-TŌN, *n.* A high, open carriage.
 PHĀ'LĀNX or PHĀL'ANX, *n.* A close,
 compact body of infantry or men.
 PHĀN'TĀSM, *n.* A spectre; a vision.
 PHAN-TĀS-MA-GŌ'RĪ-A, *n.* An optical
 illusion; a magic lantern. [*tion.*
 PHĀN'TŌM, *n.* A spectre; an appari-
 PHĀR-I-SĀ'IC, } *a.* Relating to the
 PHĀR-I-SĀ'Ī-CAL, } Pharisees; formal.
 PHĀR-I-SĀ-ISM, *n.* Conduct of a Phari-
 see; hypocrisy.
 PHĀR'I-SĒĒ, *n.* One of a Jewish sect.
 PHĀR-MA-ĜĒŪ'TIC (fār-mā-sū'tik), *a.*
 Relating to pharmacy.
 PHĀR'MA-CY, *n.* Art of preparing med-
 icines; trade of an apothecary.
 PHĀ'RŌS, *n.* A light-house.
 PHĀR'YNX, *n.* A part of the gullet.
 PHĀSE (fāz), *n.* Appearance, as of any
 celestial body; phasis.
 PHĀ'SIS, *n.*; *pl.* PHĀ'SĒS. Phase.
 PHĒĀS'ANT, *n.* A gallinaceous bird.
 PHĒ'NIX, *n.* A bird. See PHŒNIX.
 PHĒ-NŌM'Ē-NŌN, *n.*; *pl.* PHĒ-NŌM'Ē-
 NA. Natural appearance; a prodigy.
 PHĪ'AL, *n.* A small bottle; a vial.
 PHĪL-AN-THRŌP'IC, } *a.* Possessed
 PHĪL-AN-THRŌP'Ī-CAL, } of philan-
 thropy; benevolent. [*mankind.*
 PHĪ-LĀN'THRO-PĪST, *n.* A lover of
 PHĪ-LĀN'THRO-PY, *n.* Love of man-
 kind; general benevolence.
 PHĪ-LĪP'PIC, *n.* A discourse full of in-
 vective; invective. [*gist.*
 PHĪ-LŌL'Ō-ĜER, *n.* A critic; a philolo-
 PHĪL-Ō-LŌĜ'IC, } *a.* Relating to
 PHĪL-Ō-LŌĜ'Ī-CAL, } philology; criti-
 cal. [*logy.*
 PHĪ-LŌL'Ō-ĜĪST, *n.* One versed in phi-
 PHĪ-LŌL'Ō-ĜY, *n.* The knowledge and
 study of languages; criticism.
 PHĪL'Ō-MĀTH, *n.* A lover of learning.
 PHĪL'Ō-MĒL, *n.* The nightingale.
 PHĪ-LŌS'Ō-PHER, *n.* A man versed in
 philosophy.
 PHĪL'Ō-SŌPH'IC, } *a.* Relating to
 PHĪL-Ō-SŌPH'Ī-CAL, } philosophy; rati-
 onal; wise. [*ly.*
 PHĪL'Ō-SŌPH'Ī-CAL-LY, *ad.* Rational.
 PHĪ-LŌS'Ō-PHĪZE, *v. n.* To reason as a
 philosopher; to reflect.
 PHĪ-LŌS'Ō-PHY, *n.* Natural or moral
 science; principles of human knowl-
 PHĪL'TER, *n.* A love charm. [*edge.*
 PHĪZ, *n.* The face; the visage. [*blood.*
 PHLE-BŌT'Ō-MĪST, *n.* One who lets

PHLE-BŎT'/O-MY, *n.* Blood-letting.
PHILĒGM (fĕm), *n.* A humor;—viscid matter from the throat:—coolness.
PHILĒG-MĀT'/IC, *a.* Abounding in phlegm:—unfeeling; dull; cold; frigid; apathetic. [flowers.]
PHLOX, *n.* A genus of plants and
PHŌC/NIX (fē'nĭks), *n.* A fabled bird.
PHŌ-NĒT'/IC, *a.* Relating to phonetics.
PHŌ-NĒT'/ICS, *n.* The doctrine of sounds.
PHŌ-NŌG'/RA-PHY, *n.* Art of expressing sounds by characters or symbols.
PHŌ-NŌL'/O-GY, *n.* Science of sounds.
PHŌS-PHŌ-RĒSCĒ' (fōs-fō-rēs'), *v. n.* To emit a phosphoric light.
PHŌS-PHŌ-RĒS'CENCE, *n.* A faint light.
PHŌS-PHŌ-RĒS'CĒNT, *a.* Emitting phosphoric light; shining. [rus.]
PHŌS-PHŌR'/IC, *a.* Relating to phosphorus.
PHŌS'PHŌ-RŪS, *n.* A very combustible, poisonous substance.
PHŌ'TŌ-GRĀPH, *n.* A picture or likeness produced by photography.
PHŌ-TŌG'/RA-PHY, *n.* The act of producing likenesses by the action of light.
PHŌ-TŌL'/O-GY, *n.* Doctrine of light.
PHŌ-TŌM'E-TER, *n.* An instrument for measuring the intensity of light.
PHRĀSE, *n.* An expression; style.
PHRĀSE, *v. a.* To style; to call; to term.
PHRĀ-SE-ŌL'/O-GY, *n.* Mode of speech.
PHRE-NĒT'/IC, *a.* Frantic; mad; insane.
PHRE-NŌL'/O-GIST, *n.* A person who is versed in phrenology.
PHRE-NŌL'/O-GY, *n.* The science which professes to determine the qualities of the mind by the form of the skull.
PHRĒN'SY, *n.* Madness; franticness.
PHTHĪS'/IC (tĭz'ik), *n.* Consumption.
PHTHĪS'/I-CĀL (tĭz'ē-kāl), *a.* Consumptive. [monary consumption.]
PHTHĪ'SIS (thĭ'sis or tĭ'sis), *n.* A pulmonary disease.
PHY-LĀC'TĒR-Y, *n.* A slip inscribed with some passage of Scripture.
PHY'S/IC, *n.* The science of medicine; the art of healing:—a cathartic.
PHY'S/IC, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* physicked.] To purge; to treat with physic.
PHY'S/I-CĀL, *a.* Relating to physics or to nature; natural, not moral. [mer.]
PHY'S/I-CĀL-LY, *ad.* In a physical manner.
PHY-SI'CIAN (fē-zĭsh'an), *n.* One who professes or practises physic.
PHY'S/ICS, *n. pl.* Natural philosophy.
PHY-S-I-ŌG'-Ō-MIST, *n.* One who is versed in physiognomy.
PHY-S-I-ŌG'-Ō-MY, *n.* The art of discovering the character of the mind by the face:—the face.

PHY'S-I-O-LŌG'/IC, } *a.* Relating to
PHY'S-I-O-LŌG'/I-CĀL, } physiology;
 physical. [in physiology.]
PHY'S-I-ŌL'/O-GIST, *n.* One who is versed
PHY'S-I-ŌL'/O-GY, *n.* The science of organized beings, both animals and plants. [plants.]
PHY-TŌL'/O-GY, *n.* The science of
PI-ĀC'/U-LAR, *a.* Expiatory:—criminal.
PI-Ā'NQ-FŌR'TĒ, *n.* A musical stringed instrument.
PI-ĀZ'/ZĀ, *n.* A portico or covered walk, supported by pillars.
PĒ'CA, *n.* A printing type:—a bird.
PĒC-A-RŌŌN', *n.* A sea-robber; a pirate.
PĒCK, *v. a.* To choose; to clean; to open.
PĒCK, *n.* A sharp-pointed, iron tool.
PĒCK'ĀXE, *n.* An axe with a sharp point.
PĒCK'ĒD, *a.* Pointed; sharp; smart.
PĒCK'ĒR-ĒL, *n.* A kind of fish.
PĒCK'ĒT, *n.* A sharp stake:—a guard.
PĒCK'ĒT, *v. a.* To fasten to a picket.
PĒC'KLE, *n.* Brine; a thing pickled.
PĒC'KLE, *v. a.* To preserve in brine.
PĒCK'PŌCK-ĒT, } *n.* One who steals
PĒCK'PŪSE, } from the pocket.
PĒCK'THĀNK, *n.* A flatterer; a parasite.
PĒC'NĪC, *n.* An entertainment in which each one contributes to the supply.
PĒC-TŌ'RĪ-ĀL, *a.* Relating to a painter or painting; painted; illustrated.
PĒCT'ŪRE (pĭkt'yur), *n.* A representation in colors; a painting; a likeness.
PĒCT'ŪRE, *v. a.* To represent; to paint.
PĒCT-Ū-RĒSQUE' (pĭkt-yur-rĕsk'), *a.* Like a picture; graphic; beautiful.
PĒD'DLE, *v. n.* To feed squeamishly.
PĒE (pĭ), *n.* An article of food:—a magpie:—types confusedly mixed.
PĒE'BĀLD, *a.* Of various colors; pied.
PĒECE, *n.* A patch; fragment; a part.
PĒECE, *v. a.* To patch; to join; to splice.
PĒECE'MĒĀL, *ad.* In pieces; by parts.
PĒECE'MĒĀL, *a.* Single; separate.
PĒED (pĭd), *a.* Variegated; party-colored.
PĒĒR (pĕr), *n.* Masonry to support the arch of a bridge:—a mole.
PĒERCE, *v. a.* To penetrate; to enter.
PĒĒR'CING, *a.* Penetrating; keen.
PĒ'E-TĪSM, *n.* Strict devotion or piety.
PĒ'E-TY, *n.* Duty to God:—duty to parents. [of unforgeed metal.]
PĒG, *n.* The young of swine:—a mass
PĒG, *v. n.* To farrow; to bring pigs.
PĒG'EON (pĭd'jun), *n.* A bird. [ity.]
PĒG'EON-HŌLE (pĭd'jun-hŏl), *n.* A cavity.
PĒG'ĒN, *n.* A small wooden vessel.
PĒG'MENT, *n.* Paint; colors for painting.
PĒKE, *n.* A lance:—a point.

PĪK'ED, *a.* Sharp; peaked; picked.
 PĪKE'STĀFF, *n.* The handle of a pike.
 PĪ-LĀS'TER, *n.* A small, square column.
 PĪCH'ARD, *n.* A kind of herring.
 PĪLE, *n.* A piece of wood driven into the ground:—a heap:—a building.
 PĪLE, *v. a.* To heap; to lay upon.
 PĪLES, *n. pl.* A disease; hemorrhoids.
 PĪL'FER, *v.* To steal; to practise theft.
 PĪL'FER-ER, *n.* One who pilfers.
 PĪL'FER-Y, *n.* Petty theft.
 PĪL'GRIM, *n.* One who travels to hal-
 lowed places; a traveller.
 PĪL'GRIM-AGE, *n.* A journey for religious
 purposes to a place esteemed holy.
 PĪLL, *n.* A small ball of medicine.
 PĪL'LAGÉ, *n.* Plunder; spoil; rapine.
 PĪL'LAGÉ, *v. a.* To plunder; to ravage.
 PĪL'LA-GER, *n.* A plunderer; a spoiler.
 PĪL'LAR, *n.* A column; a support.
 PĪLL'ION (pĪl'yūn), *n.* A woman's saddle.
 PĪL'LO-RY, *n.* A frame for punishment.
 PĪL'LOW, *n.* A cushion for the head.
 PĪL'LOW, *v. a.* To place on a pillow.
 PĪL'LOW-BEER, *n.* Pillow-case.
 PĪL'LOW-CĀSE, *n.* A cover of a pillow.
 PĪ'LOT, *n.* One who steers a ship; guide.
 PĪ'LOT, *v. a.* To steer a ship; to direct.
 PĪ'LOT-AGE, *n.* Office or pay of a pilot.
 PĪMP, *n.* A procurer; a pander.
 PĪM'PER-NĒL, *n.* A small plant.
 PĪM'PLE, *n.* A small pustule; a blotch.
 PĪM'PLED (pĪm'pld), *a.* Full of pimples.
 PĪN, *n.* A short, pointed wire; a bolt.
 PĪN, *v. a.* To fasten; to join; to fix.
 PĪN'A-FÖRE, *n.* A child's apron.
 PĪN'CĀSE, *n.* A case for pins.
 PĪN'CERS, *n. pl.* An instrument for
 gripping, drawing nails, &c.; pinchers.
 PĪNCH, *v. a.* To squeeze; to gripe.
 PĪNCH, *n.* A gripe; difficulty; distress.
 PĪNCH'BĒCK, *n.* An alloy of copper and
 PĪNCH'ERS, *n. pl.* Pincers. [zinc.
 PĪN'CUSH-ION (pĪn'kūsh-an), *n.* A
 stuffed bag or cushion to stick pins in.
 PĪNE, *n.* An evergreen tree:—pineapple.
 PĪNE, *v. n.* To languish; to wear away.
 PĪNE'ĀP-PLE, *n.* A tropical fruit.
 PĪN'FEATH-ER, *n.* A feather not fully
 grown.
 PĪN'FÖLD, *n.* A pound for beasts.
 PĪN'FOOT-ED (-füt-), *a.* Having the toes
 or feet bordered by a membrane.
 PĪN'ION (pĪn'yūn), *n.* Part of a wing; a
 quill:—fetter:—toothed wheel.
 PĪN'ION, *v. a.* To bind; to shackle.
 PĪNK, *n.* A flower:—a reddish color:
 —highest excellence:—an eye.
 PĪNK, *v. a.* To work in eyelet-holes.

PĪN'MÖN-EY, *n.* A wife's pocket money.
 PĪN'NACE, *n.* A boat:—a small vessel.
 PĪN'NĀ-CLE, *n.* A turret; a high point.
 PĪNT, *n.* Halt a quart; four gills.
 PĪN'TLE, *n.* A long iron pin; a metal
 PĪ'NY, *a.* Abounding with pines. [bolt.
 PĪ-O-NĒER', *n.* A soldier who clears the
 road before an army.
 PĪ-O-NĒER', *v.* To remove obstructions.
 PĪ'Q-NY, *n.* A large flower; penny.
 PĪ'OÜS, *a.* Dutiful to God; religious.
 PĪ'OÜS-LY, *ad.* In a pious manner.
 PĪP, *n.* A disease of fowls:—a spot.
 PĪP, *v. n.* To chirp as a bird or chicken.
 PĪPE, *n.* A long, hollow body; a tube:—
 a tube for smoking:—a large cask.
 PĪPE, *v.* To play on the pipe; to whistle.
 PĪP'KIN, *n.* A small earthen boiler.
 PĪP'PIN, *n.* A species of apple.
 PĪQU'AN-CY (pik'an-se), *n.* Sharpness.
 PĪQU'ANT (pik'ant), *a.* Sharp; pungent.
 PĪQUE (pĕk), *n.* Ill-will; slight anger.
 PĪQUE (pĕk), *v. a.* To offend; to value.
 PĪ-QUĒT' (pe-kēt'), *n.* A game at cards.
 PĪ'RA-CY, *n.* Robbery on the sea.
 PĪRATE, *n.* One who practises piracy.
 PĪRATE, *v.* To rob; to take by robbery.
 PĪRĀT-ED, *p. a.* Taken by piracy or theft.
 PĪ-RĀT'I-CAL, *a.* Predatory; robbing.
 PĪS'CA-RY, *n.* A privilege of fishing.
 PĪS'CA-TO-RY, *a.* Relating to fishes.
 PĪS-CĪV'Q-ROÜS, *a.* Living on fish.
 PĪSH, *interj.* Expressing contempt.
 PĪS'MIRE, *n.* An ant; an emmet.
 PĪS-TĀ'CHĪÖ, *n.* An oblong nut.
 PĪS-TĀ-RĒEN', *n.* A silver coin of 17 cents.
 PĪS'TIL, *n.* Organ of a female flower.
 PĪS'TOL, *n.* A small hand-gun.
 PĪS'TOL, *v. a.* To shoot with a pistol.
 PĪS-TÖLE', *n.* A gold coin of Europe.
 PĪS'TON, *n.* A cylinder used in pumps, &c.
 PĪT, *n.* A hole:—abyss:—the grave.
 PĪT, *v. a.* To indent:—to set against.
 PĪTCH, *n.* A resin from the pine, &c.:
 —size; height:—inclination.
 PĪTCH, *v. a.* To fix; to plant; to cast.
 PĪTCH, *v. n.* To light; to drop; to fall.
 PĪTCH'ER, *n.* A vessel for water, &c.
 PĪTCH'FÖRK, *n.* A fork to pitch hay, &c.
 PĪTCH'I-NĒSS, *n.* State of being pitchy.
 PĪTCH'-PIPE, *n.* An instrument to give
 the key or leading note of a tune.
 PĪTCH'Y, *a.* Smeared with pitch; black.
 PĪT'-CÖAL, *n.* Fossil or mineral coal.
 PĪT'E-OÜS, *a.* Sorrowful; sad; tender.
 PĪT'E-OÜS-LY, *ad.* In a piteous manner.
 PĪT'FĀLL, *n.* A pit dug and covered over.
 PĪTH, *n.* A soft substance in plants;
 marrow:—strength; force:—essence.

PITH/I-NĒSS, *n.* Quality of being pithy.
 PITH/LESS, *a.* Wanting pith or force.
 PÍTH/Y, *a.* Abounding with pith; strong.
 PÍT/I-A-BLE, *a.* Deserving pity.
 PÍT/I-FŪL, *a.* Base; mean; paltry.
 PÍT/I-LESS, *a.* Wanting pity; merciless.
 PÍT'MAN, *n.* One who works in a pit.
 PÍT/SĀW, *n.* A saw used by two men.
 PÍT/TANCE, *n.* A small allowance; trifle.
 PĪ-TŪ/I-TA-RY, *a.* Secreting phlegm.
 PĪ-TŪ/I-TOŪS, *a.* Consisting of phlegm.
 PÍT/Y, *n.* Compassion; tenderness.
 PÍT/Y, *v. a.* To feel compassion for.
 PĪV'QT, *n.* A pin or shaft on which any thing turns. [placable.
 PLĀ-CA-BĪL/I-TY, *n.* Quality of being
 PLĀ/CA-BLE, *a.* That may be appeased.
 PLA-CĀRD', *n.* A printed paper posted up.
 PLA-CĀRD', *v. a.* To notify publicly.
 PLĀCE, *n.* A portion of space; locality;
 a room; mansion; rank; office.
 PLĀCE, *v. a.* To put in place; to settle.
 PLĀCE'MAN, *n.* One who fills a public
 or official station. [serene.
 PLĀC'ID, *a.* Gentle; quiet; soft; mild;
 PLĀC'ID-LY, *ad.* Mildly; gently.
 ||PLĀ'GĪ-A-RĪSM, *n.* The act of purloin-
 ing the writings or works of another.
 ||PLĀ'GĪ-A-RĪST, *n.* A plagiarist.
 ||PLĀ'GĪ-A-RĪZE, *v.* To act the plagiarist.
 ||PLĀ'GĪ-A-RY or PLĀ'GĪA-RY, *n.* One
 guilty of plagiarism. [pest.
 PLĀGUE (plāg), *n.* Pestilence; a disease;
 PLĀGUE, *v. a.* To infest; to tease, vex.
 PLĀ'GUŸ (plā'gē), *a.* Vexatious.
 PLĀICE (plās), *n.* A species of flat fish.
 PLĀID (plād), *n.* A variegated cloth.
 PLĀIN, *a.* Flat; level:—open; frank;
 clear; simple; artless:—homely.
 PLĀIN, *n.* Level ground; a flat expanse.
 PLĀIN/LY, *ad.* In a plain manner.
 PLĀIN/NESS, *n.* Quality of being plain.
 PLĀINT, *n.* Complaint. [lawsuit.
 PLĀIN'TIFF, *n.* One who commences a
 PLĀIN'TIVE, *a.* Lamenting; mournful.
 PLĀIT, *n.* A fold; a double:—a tress.
 PLĀIT, *v. a.* To fold; to double; to braid.
 PLĀN, *n.* A scheme; a form; a model.
 PLĀN, *v. a.* To scheme; to devise.
 PLĀNCH, *v. a.* To cover with planks.
 PLĀNE, *n.* A level surface:—a joiner's
 or carpenter's instrument.
 PLĀNE, *v. a.* To smooth with a plane.
 PLĀNE, *a.* Level; even; flat; plain.
 PLĀN'ET, *n.* A celestial body that re-
 volves about the sun.
 PLĀN'E-TA-RY, *a.* Relating to planets.
 PLĀNE-TRĒĒ, *n.* The sycamore.
 PLĀN'ISH, *v. a.* To polish; to smooth.

PLĀN/I-SPHĒRE, *n.* A sphere projected
 on a plane. [thicker than a board.
 PLĀNK, *n.* A piece of sawed timber,
 PLĀNK, *v. a.* To lay with planks.
 PLĀNT, *n.* A vegetable; any vegetable
 production; an herb; a tree.
 PLĀNT, *v. a.* To set; to cultivate; to fix.
 PLĀN'TAIN, *n.* A tree and its fruit.
 PLĀN-TĀ'TION, *n.* Act of planting:—a
 place planted; a large farm:—colony.
 PLĀNT'ER, *n.* One who plants; a farmer.
 PLĀN'TI-CLE, *n.* A little or young plant.
 PLĀN'TI-GRĀDE, *n.* An animal that
 walks on the whole foot. [plant.
 PLĀNT'LET, PLĀN'TŪLE, *n.* A little
 PLĀSH, *n.* A small pond; a puddle.
 PLĀSH, *v. a.* To dash; to splash.
 PLĀSH/Y, *a.* Watery; splashy.
 PLĀSM, *n.* A mould; a matrix.
 PLĀS'TER, *n.* A composition of lime,
 sand, &c.:—a salve for a wound, &c.
 PLĀS'TER, *v. a.* To overlay with plaster.
 PLĀS'TER-ING, *n.* Work done in plaster.
 PLĀS'TIC, *a.* Giving form; forming.
 PLĀT, *v. a.* To weave; to plait.
 PLĀT, *n.* A level piece of ground; a plain.
 PLĀTE, *n.* Wrought silver:—a flat vessel.
 PLĀTE, *v. a.* To cover with plate or silver.
 PLATEAU (plā-tō'), *n.* [Fr.] A large
 dish or tray:—a table-land. [silver.
 PLĀT'ED, *p. a.* Covered with plate or
 PLĀTE'FUL, *n.* As much as a plate holds.
 PLĀT'EN, *n.* Flat part of a printing-press.
 PLĀT'FORM, *n.* A horizontal plain; a
 flat floor:—a scheme; a design.
 PLĀT'I-NŪM, *n.* The heaviest of metals.
 PLĀT'I-TŪDE, *n.* Insipidity; dulness.
 PLĀ-TŌN'IC, *a.* Relating to Plato.
 PLĀ'TO-NĪSM, *n.* Philosophy of Plato.
 PLĀ'TO-NĪST, *n.* A follower of Plato.
 PLĀ-TŌŌN', *n.* A body of soldiers.
 PLĀT'TER, *n.* A large dish for the table.
 PLĀU'DIT, *n.* Applause; loud praise.
 PLĀUŠ-I-BĪL/I-TY, *n.* State of being
 plausible; appearance of right.
 PLĀU'ŠI-BLE, *a.* Having the appear-
 ance of right; colorable; specious.
 PLĀU'SIVE, *a.* Giving applause.
 PLĀY, *v. n.* To sport; to game; to act.
 PLĀY, *v. a.* To use; to perform, exhibit.
 PLĀY, *n.* Amusement; game; a drama.
 PLĀY-BĪLL, *n.* A bill of a play.
 PLĀY'ER, *n.* One who plays:—an actor.
 PLĀY'FĒL-LŌW, *n.* A companion in
 play.
 PLĀY'FUL, *a.* Sportive; full of play.
 PLĀY'FUL-NESS, *n.* Sportiveness; levity.
 PLĀY'HŌŪSE, *n.* A theatre.
 PLĀY'MĀTE, *n.* A companion in play.

PLĀY'THĪNG, *n.* A thing to play with.
PLĒA (plē), *n.* That which is alleged in support of a cause; defence.

PLĒAD, *v.* To make pleas; to argue.

PLĒAD'ĒR, *n.* One who pleads or argues.

PLĒAD'ING, *n.* Act or form of pleading.

PLĒAŠ'ANT (plēz'ant), *a.* Delightful; agreeable; cheerful; gay; lively.

PLĒAŠ'ANT-LŸ, *ad.* In a pleasant manner. [agreeableness; gayety.

PLĒAŠ'ANT-NĒSS, *n.* Delightfulness;

PLĒAŠ'ANT-RŸ, *n.* Gayety; light humor.

PLĒAŠĖ, *v. a.* To delight; to gratify.

PLĒAŠĖ, *v. n.* To choose; to like.

PLĒAŠ'ING, *a.* Giving pleasure; agreeable; delightful; pleasant. [ful.

PLĒAŠ'UR-A-BLE (plēzh'-), *a.* Delight-

PLĒAŠ'URE (plēzh'ur), *n.* Delight; enjoyment; gratification; choice; will.

PLĒ-BĒ'IAN (plē-bē'yan), *n.* One of the common people or populace.

PLĒ-BĒ'IAN, *a.* Vulgar; common.

PLĒDGE, *n.* A pawn; a surety; a bail.

PLĒDGE, *v. a.* To put in pawn; to secure.

PLĒDGE-ĒĒ', *n.* One to whom a pledge is made.

PLĒDQ'ET, *n.* A small mass of lint.

PLĒ'IA-DĒŠ, *n. pl.* The Seven Stars.

PLĒ'IAĐŠ (-yadz), *n. pl.* Pleiades.

PLĒN'A-RŸ or PLĒ'NA-RŸ, *a.* Full; complete; entire.

PLĒ-NĪP'O-TĒNCE, *n.* Fulness of power.

PLĒ-NĪP'O-TĒNT, *a.* Having full power.

PLĒN-I-PQ-TĒN'TĪ-A-RŸ (plēn-ē-pq-tēn/she-ā-re), *n.* An ambassador or envoy invested with full power.

PLĒN'I-TŪDE, *n.* Fulness; abundance.

PLĒN'TE-OŪS, *a.* Abundant; plentiful.

PLĒN'TĪ-FŪL, *a.* Copious; abundant.

PLĒN'TĪ-FŪL-LŸ, *ad.* Abundantly.

PLĒN'TŸ, *n.* Abundance; exuberance.

PLĒ'O-NĀSM, *n.* A redundancy of words.

PLĒ'O-NĀS'TIC, *a.* Redundant.

PLĒTH'O-RA, *n.* A fulness of habit.

PLĒ-THŌR'IC or PLĒTH'O-RĪC, *a.* Affected by plethora; of full habit.

PLĒŪ'RA, *n.* A membrane within the thorax or chest. [pleura.

PLĒŪ'RI-SŸ, *n.* Inflammation of the

PLĒŪ-RĪT'IC, *a.* Relating to pleurisy.

PLĒŪ-RQ-PNEŪ-MŌ'NĪ-A, *n.* Inflammation of the pleura and lungs.

PLĒX'I-FŌRM, *a.* Formed like network.

PLĪ-A-BĪL'I-TŸ, *n.* Flexibility; pliable-

PLĪ'A-BLE, *a.* Flexible; pliant. [ness.

PLĪ'AN-CŸ, *n.* Flexibility; pliability.

PLĪ'ANT, *a.* Bending; flexible; pliable.

PLĪ'ERŠ, *n. pl.* Pincers for bending.

PLĪHT (plīt), *n.* Condition; state.

PLĪHT, *v. a.* To pledge; to give as surety.

PLĪNTH, *n.* The lowest part of a pillar.

PLŌD, *v. n.* To toil;—to trudge.

PLŌD'DER, *n.* One who plods.

PLŌT, *n.* A conspiracy; an intrigue;—a plat;—a form; scheme; a plan.

PLŌT, *v.* To form a plot; to devise mischief; to contrive. [spirator.

PLŌT'TER, *n.* One who plots; a con-

PLŌŪGH (plōū), *n.* An instrument of husbandry to turn up the soil with.

PLŌŪGH (plōū), *v.* To turn up the soil.

PLŌŪGH'A-BLE, *a.* That may be ploughed; arable. [ploughs.

PLŌŪGH'ER (plōū'er), *n.* One who

PLŌŪGH'MAN (plōū'man), *n.* A plougher.

PLŌŪGH'RHARE, *n.* The iron of a plough.

PLŌV'ER, *n.* An aquatic bird; lapwing.

PLŪCK, *v. a.* To snatch; to pull; to draw.

PLŪCK, *n.* A pull;—the heart, liver, lights, &c., of an animal;—spirit.

PLŪG, *n.* A stopple.—*v. a.* To stop.

PLŪM, *n.* A stone fruit;—a raisin.

PLŪ'MAGE, *n.* The feathers of a bird.

PLŪMB (plŭm), *n.* A plummet; a leaden weight on a line. [horizon.

PLŪMB (plŭm), *a.* Perpendicular to the

PLŪMB (plŭm), *v. a.* To sound, regulate.

PLŪM-BĀ'GŌ, *n.* Graphite or black lead.

PLŪMB'ER-Y (plŭm'-), *n.* Works in lead.

PLŪMB'-LĪNE (plŭm'/lin), *n.* A line perpendicular to the plane of the horizon:—a line with a plummet. [sins.

PLŪM'-CĀKE, *n.* Cake made with rai-

PLŪME, *n.* A feather;—a token of honor.

PLŪME, *v. a.* To feather; to adorn with feathers;—to value; to pride.

PLŪ'MI-PĒD, *a.* Having feathered feet.

PLŪM'MET, *n.* A weight of lead attached to a plumb-line;—a pencil of lead.

PLŪMP, *a.* Full; fleshy; fat; round.

PLŪMP, *v. a.* To fatten; to make large.

PLŪMP, *ad.* With a sudden, heavy fall.

PLŪMP'LŸ, *ad.* Roundly; fully.

PLŪMP'NESS, *n.* Fulness. [with plums.

PLŪM'-PŪD-DING, *n.* Pudding made

PLŪM'-TRĒĒ, *n.* A tree that bears plums.

PLŪ'MŸ, *a.* Covered with feathers.

PLŪN'DER, *v. a.* To pillage; to rob, strip.

PLŪN'DER, *n.* Pillage; spoil taken in war; rapine; booty.

PLŪN'DER-ER, *n.* One who plunders.

PLŪNGE, *v. a.* To thrust in; to immerse.

PLŪNGE, *v. n.* To sink suddenly; to dive.

PLŪNGE, *n.* Act of plunging; a fall.

PLŪN'KET (plŭng'/ket), *n.* A blue color.

PLŪ'RAL, *a.* Denoting more than one.

PLŪ'RAL-ĪST, *n.* A clergyman who holds more than one benefice.
 PLŪ-RĀL'Ī-TŸ, *n.* The greater number:—the greatest of several numbers, but less than half of the whole sum.
 PLŪ'RAL-LŸ, *ad.* In a plural sense.
 PLŪS, *n.* The sign [+] noting addition.
 PLŪSH, *n.* Cloth with a nap or shag.
 PLŪ-TŌ'NĪ-ĀN, } *n.* One who holds that
 PLŪ'TŌ-NĪST, } the present state of
 the earth was effected by the action
 of fire. [lating to rain.
 PLŪ'VĪ-ĀL, PLŪ'VĪ-OŪS, *a.* Rainy; re-
 PLŸ, *v.* To work; to employ; to bend.
 PNEŪ-MĀT'IC (nū-), } *a.* Relating to the
 PNEŪ-MĀT'Ī-CAL, } air, or to pneu-
 matics. [which treats of the air.
 PNEŪ-MĀT'ICS (nū-), *n.* The science
 PNEŪ-MĀ-TŌL'Ō-Q-Ÿ, *n.* Science or doc-
 trine of spiritual substances.
 PNEŪ-MŌN'IC, *a.* Relating to the lungs.
 PŌACH, *v. a.* To boil slightly:—to steal.
 PŌACH, *v. n.* To steal or carry off game.
 PŌACH'ER, *n.* One who steals game.
 PŌACH'Ÿ, *a.* Wet; soft; damp; marshy.
 PŌCK, *n.* A pustule in the small-pox, &c.
 PŌCK'ET, *n.* A small bag or pouch.
 PŌCK'ET, *v. a.* To put in the pocket.
 PŌCK'ET-BOOK (-būk), *n.* A book for the
 PŌCK'Ÿ, *a.* Having pocks. [pocket.
 PŌD, *n.* A capsule; a case of seed.
 PŌ-DĀG'RĪ-CĀL, *a.* Relating to the gout.
 PŌ'EM, *n.* A poetical composition; poem.
 PŌ'ET-SŸ, *n.* The art of poetry. [try.
 PŌ'ET, *n.* A writer of poetry or poems.
 PŌ'ET-ĀS-TER, *n.* A vile, petty poet.
 PŌ'ET-ĒSS, *n.* A female poet.
 PŌ-ĒT'IC, } *a.* Partaking of, or suit-
 PŌ-ĒT'Ī-CĀL, } able to, poetry.
 PŌ'ET-LĀU'RE-ĀTE, *n.* The court-poet
 of England.
 PŌ'ET-RŸ, *n.* Composition, uniting fic-
 tion and metre; verse; poems. [sion.
 PŌH, *interj.* Noting contempt or aver-
 PŌIG'NĀN-CŸ (pŏi'nān-sē), *n.* Quality
 of being poignant; sharpness.
 PŌIG'NANT (pŏi'nant), *a.* Sharp; severe;
 painful; satirical; keen. [ly.
 PŌIG'NANT-LŸ (pŏi'nant-lē), *ad.* Sharp-
 PŌINT, *n.* A sharp end:—a sting of an
 epigram:—a stop:—an aim:—a cape.
 PŌINT, *v. a.* To sharpen; to direct.
 PŌINT, *v. n.* To note with the finger.
 PŌINT'AL, *n.* The pistil of a flower.
 PŌINT-BLĀNK', *ad.* To the mark.
 PŌINT'ED, *p. a.* Sharp; epigrammatical.
 PŌINT'ED-LŸ, *ad.* In a pointed manner.
 PŌINT'ER, *n.* Something on a point.
 PŌINT'ER, *n.* Any thing that points.

PŌINT'ING, *n.* Punctuation.
 PŌINT'LESS, *a.* Having no point; blunt.
 PŌISE, *n.* Weight; balance; equipoise.
 PŌISE, *v. a.* To balance; to weigh.
 PŌI'ŠON (pŏi'zn), *n.* A substance that
 destroys life or health; venom.
 PŌI'ŠON (pŏi'zn), *v. a.* To infect, taint.
 PŌI'ŠON-OŪS (pŏi'zn-ūs), *a.* Venomous.
 PŌKE, *n.* A fag:—a push:—a plant.
 PŌKE, *v. a.* To feel in the dark:—to push.
 PŌ'KER, *n.* An iron bar to stir the fire.
 PŌ'LAR, *a.* Relating to, or near, the pole.
 PŌL'AR-CHŸ, *n.* A polyarchy.
 PŌ-LĀR'Ī-TŸ, *n.* A tendency to the pole.
 PŌ-LĀR-Ī-ZĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of polarizing.
 PŌ'LAR-IZE, *v. a.* To give polarity to.
 PŌ'LA-RŸ, *a.* Having polarity.
 PŌLE, *n.* One of the extremities of the
 earth's axis:—sky:—a long staff or
 stake:—a perch; a rod.
 PŌLE, *v. a.* To furnish with poles.
 PŌLE'-ĀXE, *n.* An axe fixed to a pole.
 PŌLE'CĀT, *n.* A fetid animal.
 PŌ-LĒM'IC, *n.* A controversialist.
 PŌ-LĒM'IC, } *a.* Controversial; dis-
 PŌ-LĒM'Ī-CĀL, } putatious.
 PŌL'STĀR, *n.* A star near the pole;
 the north star:—a guide.
 PŌ-LĪCE', *n.* Government of a city or
 town:—a body of civil officers.
 PŌL'Ī-CŸ, *n.* Art of government:—art;
 prudence:—a contract of insurance.
 PŌL'ISH, *v. a.* To smooth, gloss, refine.
 PŌL'ISH, *n.* Lustre; gloss:—elegance.
 PŌ-LĪTE', *a.* Genteel, courteous; civil.
 PŌ-LĪTE'LY, *ad.* In a polite manner.
 PŌ-LĪTE'NESS, *n.* Gentility; courtesy.
 PŌL'Ī-TĪC, *a.* Wise; prudent:—artful.
 PŌ-LĪT'Ī-CĀL, *a.* Relating to govern-
 ment, policy, or politics; civil.
 PŌ-LĪT'Ī-CĀL-LŸ, *ad.* As to politics.
 PŌL-Ī-TĪ'CIĀN (-tīsh'an), *n.* One versed
 in politics; a statesman.
 PŌL'Ī-TĪCS, *n. pl.* Science of government.
 PŌL'Ī-TŸ, *n.* Form of government; pol-
 PŌL'KA, *n.* A sort of dance. [icy.
 POLL, *n.* The head:—a list:—an election.
 POLL, *v. a.* To lop the top of, as trees:—
 to shear:—to register, as votes.
 PŌL'LARD, *n.* A tree lopped:—a bran.
 PŌL'LEN, *n.* Prolific dust of a flower.
 PŌL'LOCK, *n.* A sort of sea-fish.
 PŌLL'TAX, *n.* A tax assessed by the head.
 PŌL-LŪTE', *v. a.* To defile; to corrupt.
 PŌL-LŪ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of defiling; taint.
 PŌL-TRŌŌN', *n.* A coward; a dastard.
 PŌL-TRŌŌN'ER-Ÿ, *n.* Cowardice; base-
 PŌL-Ÿ-ĀN'THUS, *n.* A plant. [ness.
 PŌL'Ÿ-ĀR-CHŸ, *n.* Government by many.

PQ-LÿG'A-MÿST, *n.* An advocate for polygamy.
 PQ-LÿG'A-Mÿ, *n.* A plurality of wives.
 PÖL'Y-GLÖT, *n.* A book containing many languages.
 PÖL'Y-GLÖT, *a.* Of many languages.
 PÖL'Y-GÖN, *n.* A figure of many angles.
 PQ-LÿG'Q-NAL, *a.* Having many angles.
 PÖL'Y-GRÄPH, *n.* An instrument for multiplying copies of a manuscript.
 PÖL'Y-GRÄPH'IC, } *a.* Relating to
 PÖL'Y-GRÄPH'I-CAL, } polygraphy, or
 to polygraphs. [in various ciphers.
 PQ-LÿG'RA-PHY, *n.* The art of writing
 PÖL'Y-Hÿ'DRON, *n.* A solid bounded by polygons. [terms.
 PÖL'Y-NÖ'MI-AL, *a.* Having many
 PÖL'Y-PE or PÖL'YPE, *n.* A radiate animal; polypus.
 PÖL'Y-PÜS, *n.* A tumor, as in the nostrils:—a radiate animal; polype.
 PÖL'Y-SCÖPE, *n.* A multiplying glass.
 PÖL'Y-SÿL-LÄB'IC, } *a.* Having
 PÖL'Y-SÿL-LÄB'I-CAL, } many syllables. [syllables.
 PÖL'Y-SÿL-LÄ-BLE, *n.* A word of many
 PÖL'Y-TÛCH'NIC, *a.* Including many arts. [plurality of gods.
 PÖL'Y-THE-ÿSM, *n.* The doctrine of a
 PÖL'Y-THE-ÿST, *n.* A believer in a plurality of gods.
 PÖL'Y-THE-ÿS'TIC, *a.* Relating to, or believing in, polytheism. [ground.
 PÖM'ACE, *n.* The substance of apples
 PQ-MÄDE', *n.* An ointment; pomatum.
 PQ-MÄ'TUM, *n.* Ointment for the hair.
 PÖME-GRÄN'ATE, *n.* A tree and its fruit.
 PÖME'RÖÿ (püm'röi), *n.* A large apple.
 PQ-MÿF'ER-OÜS, *a.* Bearing apples.
 PÖM'MEL, *n.* A knob on a saddle, &c.
 PÖM'MEL, *v. a.* To beat; to bruise.
 PQ-MÖL'Q-GÿST, *n.* One versed in pomology.
 PQ-MÖL'Q-Gÿ, *n.* Science of fruits.
 PÖMP, *n.* A procession; show; parade.
 PÖM'PI-QN (püm'pe-un), *n.* A pumpkin.
 PÖM'PO-S'I-Tÿ, *n.* Ostentation.
 PÖM'POÜS, *a.* Showy; ostentatious.
 PÖM'POÜS-Lÿ, *ad.* In a pompous manner.
 PÖND, *n.* A small pool or lake. [ner.
 PÖN'DER, *v. a. & n.* To consider; to think.
 PÖN'DER-A-BLE, *a.* That may be weighed. [ness.
 PÖN'DER-ÖS'I-Tÿ, *n.* Weight; heaviness.
 PÖN'DER-OÜS, *a.* Heavy; weighty.
 PÖN'ENT, *a.* Relating to the west.
 PÖN-GÛÛ, *n.* A kind of silk stuff.
 PÖN'IÄRD (pön'yard), *n.* A dagger; dirk.
 PÖN'IÄRD (pön'yard), *v. a.* To stab.

PÖN'TIFF, *n.* A high priest; the pope.
 PÖN-TIF'IC, } *a.* Relating to a pope.
 PÖN-TIF'I-CAL, } tiff, or pope; popish.
 PÖN-TIF'I-CAL, *n.* A book of rites.—
pl. The dress of a bishop or priest.
 PÖN-TIF'I-CÄTE, *n.* Office of a pontiff.
 PÖN-TÖÖN', *n.* A flat-bottomed boat.
 PÖ'NY, *n.* A small horse; a nag.
 PÖÖD, *n.* A Russian weight of 36 pounds.
 PÖÖDLE, *n.* A sort of lap-dog.
 PÖÖL, *n.* A small collection of water.
 PÖÖP, *n.* The hindmost part of a ship.
 PÖÖR, *a.* Not rich; indigent; necessitous; narrow:—paltry; mean:—lean.
 PÖÖR'Lÿ, *ad.* Without wealth or spirit.
 PÖÖR'NESS, *n.* Poverty; meanness.
 PÖP, *n.* A small, smart, quick sound.
 PÖP, *v.* To move or offer suddenly.
 PÖPE, *n.* The bishop of Rome, the head of the Roman Catholic church.
 PÖPE'DOM, *n.* The office, jurisdiction, or territory of the pope; papacy.
 PÖP'ER-Y, *n.* Roman Catholic religion.
 PÖPE'S'EYE, *n.* A gland in the thigh.
 PÖP'GUN, *n.* A child's air-gun. [a fop.
 PÖP'IN-JÄY, *n.* A parrot; a woodpecker;
 PÖP'ISH, *a.* Relating to the pope; papal.
 PÖP'LÄR, *n.* A tree of several varieties.
 PÖP'LIN, *n.* A stuff of silk and worsted.
 PÖP'PY, *n.* A soporific plant and flower.
 PÖP'U-LACE, *n.* The vulgar; multitude.
 PÖP'U-LÄR, *a.* Relating to the people; pleasing to the people; common.
 PÖP'U-LÄR'I-Tÿ, *n.* Popular favor.
 PÖP'U-LÄR-Lÿ, *ad.* In a popular manner.
 PÖP'U-LÄTE, *v. a. & n.* To fill with people.
 PÖP'U-LÄ'TION, *n.* The whole people.
 PÖP'U-LOÜS, *a.* Full of inhabitants.
 PÖP'U-LOÜS-NÛSS, *n.* The state of being populous.
 PÖR'CE-LÄIN or PÖR'CE-LÄIN, *n.* Chinnaware; fine earthen-ware.
 PÖRCH, *n.* An entrance; a portico.
 PÖR'CU-PINE, *n.* A kind of hedgehog.
 PÖRE, *n.* A spiracle of the skin; a hole.
 PÖRE, *v. n.* To look or examine carefully.
 PÖR'I-NÛSS, *n.* Fulness of pores. [ly.
 PÖRK, *n.* The flesh of swine.
 PQ-RÖS'I-Tÿ, *n.* Quality of having pores.
 PÖR'ROÜS, *a.* Having spiracles or pores.
 PÖR-PHY-RIT'IC, *a.* Relating to, or containing, porphyry. [stone.
 PÖR'PHY-Rÿ, *n.* A variegated, hard
 PÖR'POISE, *n.* The sea-hog.
 PÖR'RIDGE, *n.* A kind of broth.
 PÖR'RIN-GER, *n.* A sort of hawl.
 PÖRT, *n.* A harbor:—an aperture:—carriage, air, mien:—a wine
 PÖRT'A-BLE, *a.* That may be carried.

PÖRT'AGE, *n.* Carriage; carrying-place.
 PÖR'TAL, *n.* The arch of a gate; a gate.
 PÖRT-CÜL'LIS, *n.* A movable frame placed over a gate-way, to be let down at pleasure.

PÖRTE, *n.* The Turkish court. [show.
 PÖR-TEND', *v. a.* To foretold; to fore-
 PÖR-TENT', *n.* An omen of ill; presage.
 PÖR-TENT'OUŞ, *a.* Foretelling ill.
 PÖR'TER, *n.* A door-keeper:—a carrier of burdens:—a strong malt liquor.

PÖR'TER-AGE, *n.* Hire of a porter.
 PÖRT-FÖ'Lİ-Ö or PÖRT-FÖL'IÖ (-yö), *n.* A case for loose papers, &c.

PÖRT'HÖLE, *n.* A hole to admit cannon.
 PÖR'TI-CÖ, *n.* A covered walk; a porch.
 PÖR'TIÖN, *n.* A part; allotment:—an inheritance:—a wife's fortune.

PÖR'TIÖN, *v. a.* To divide; to parcel.
 PÖRT'LI-NÉSS, *n.* Dignity of mien; bulk.
 PÖRT'LY, *a.* Grand of mien; corpulent.
 PÖRT-MÄN'TEAU (pört-män'tö), *n.* A bag for clothes; a valise.

PÖR'TRÄIT, *n.* A picture from the life; a painted likeness.

PÖR'TRÄIT-ÜRE, *n.* A picture; portrait.
 PÖR-TRÄY', *v. a.* To paint; to describe.
 PÖR'TRESS, *n.* A female porter.

PÖŞE, *v. a.* To puzzle; to gravel, stop.
 PÖŞ'ER, *n.* One that poses.

PÖ-ŞI'TIÖN (pö-zish'un), *n.* Situation; posture; a principle laid down.

PÖŞ'I-TİVE, *a.* Real; absolute; direct; certain; confident; affirmative. [ner.

PÖŞ'I-TİVE-LY, *ad.* In a positive manner.
 PÖŞ-ŞÉSS', *v. a.* To have, enjoy, obtain.

PÖŞ-ŞÉSS'SIÖN (poz-zésh'un), *n.* State of possessing; that which is possessed.

PÖŞ-ŞÉSS'SIVE, *a.* Denoting possession.
 PÖŞ-ŞÉSS'ÖR, *n.* One who possesses.

PÖŞ-ŞÉSS'SÖ-RY, *a.* Having possession.
 PÖŞ'SÉT, *n.* Milk curdled with wine.

PÖS-SI-BİL'I-TY, *n.* State of being possible; a thing possible. [done.

PÖS'SI-BLE, *a.* That may be, or be possible.
 PÖS'SI-BLY, *ad.* By any power existing.

PÖST, *n.* A courier; a letter-carrier:—a station; office:—piece of timber.

PÖST, *v. n.* To travel with speed.

PÖST, *v. a.* To place; to station; to send.

PÖST'AGE, *n.* Money paid for conveying letters.

PÖST'AL, *n.* Relating to the post.

PÖST'-CHÄISE, *n.* A stage-coach.

PÖST'DÄTE, *v. a.* To date after the real time.

PÖST-DI-LÜ'VI-AN, *a.* After the flood.

PÖS-TÉ'R-I-ÖR, *a.* Subsequent; later.

PÖS-TÉ'R-I-ÖRŞ, *n. pl.* The hinder parts.

PÖS-TÉR'I-TY, *n.* Descendants.

PÖS'TERN, *n.* A small gate; a door.

PÖST'FIX, *n.* A suffix; a letter added.

PÖST-FIX', *v. a.* To annex at the end.

PÖST-HÄSTE', *n.* Haste, as of a courier.

PÖST'HÜ-MÖÜŞ, *a.* Dene, had, or published, after one's death. [death.

PÖST'HÜ-MÖÜŞ-LY, *ad.* After one's death.

PÖS-TIL'IÖN, *n.* One who rides on and guides one of the leaders of a set of horses.

PÖST'ING, *n.* Act of travelling by post.

PÖST'MAN, *n.* A courier; a letter-carrier.

PÖST'-MÄRK, *n.* A stamp of a post-office.

PÖST'MÄS-TER, *n.* One who has charge of a post-office. [afternoon.

PÖST-ME-RID'I-AN, *a.* Being in the afternoon.

PÖST'-NÖTE, *n.* A bank-note payable to order. [and delivering letters.

PÖST'-ÖF-FICE, *n.* Office for receiving letters.

PÖST'PÄID, *a.* Having the postage paid.

PÖST-PÖNE', *v. a.* To put off; to delay.

PÖST-PÖNE'MENT, *n.* Act of postponing.

PÖST'SCRİPT, *n.* A paragraph added to a letter. [there is a post-office.

PÖST'-TÖWN, *n.* A town in which there is a post-office.

PÖST'U-LÄTE, *v. a.* To beg; to invite.

PÖST'U-LÄTE, *n.* Position assumed without proof. [ulate:—suit.

PÖST-U-LÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Assumption; postulation.

PÖST'ÜRE (pöst'yr), *n.* State; situation.

PÖ'SY, *n.* Motto on a ring:—nosegay.

PÖT, *n.* A vessel to hold meat or liquids.

PÖT, *v. a.* To preserve or place in pots.

PÖ'TA-BLE, *a.* Such as may be drunk.

PÖT'ÄSH, *n.* An alkali from ashes.

PÖ-TÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Drinking-bout; draught.

PÖ-TÄ'TÖ, *n.* A plant and esculent root.

PÖ'TEN-CY, *n.* Power; efficacy; strength.

PÖ'TENT, *a.* Powerful; forcible; strong.

PÖ'TEN-TÄTE, *n.* A monarch; a prince.

PÖ-TÉN'TIAL (pö-tén'shal), *a.* Existing in possibility, not in act; possible.

PÖ-TÉN'TIAL-LY, *ad.* In possibility.

PÖ'TENT-LY, *ad.* Powerfully; forcibly.

PÖT'HÄNG-ER, *n.* A hook to hang a pot on.

PÖTH'ER, *n.* Bustle; tumult; bother.

PÖT'-HÖÜSE, *n.* An ale-house.

PÖ'TIÖN, *n.* A medical draught; a dose.

PÖT'-LID, *n.* The cover of a pot.

PÖT'-LÜCK, *n.* Food from the pot; dinner. [copper.

PÖT'-MÉT-AL, *n.* Alloy of lead and copper.

PÖT'SHÉRD, *n.* A piece of a broken pot.

PÖT'TAGE, *n.* Any thing boiled for food.

PÖT'TER, *n.* A maker of earthen vessels.

PÖT'TER-Y, *n.* Earthen-ware.

PÖT'TLE, *n.* A measure of two quarts,

PÖÜCH, *n.* A purse; a pocket.
 PÖU-CHÖNG', *n.* A species of black tea.
 PÖUL'TER-ER, *n.* One who sells fowls.
 PÖUL'TICE, *n.* A soft application.
 PÖUL'TICE, *v. a.* To apply a poultice to.
 PÖUL'TRY (pöl'tre), *n.* Domestic fowls.
 PÖUNCE, *n.* Talon of a bird:—a powder.
 PÖUNCE, *v.* To seize:—to sprinkle.
 PÖUN'CET-BÖX, *n.* A small perforated box for holding powder or perfume.
 PÖUND, *n.* A weight of 16 ounces avoirdupois, and 12 ounces troy:—in money, 20 shillings:—a pinfold.
 PÖUND, *v. a.* To beat:—to shut up.
 PÖUND'AGE, *n.* Duty rated by the pound:—sum deducted from a pound.
 PÖUND'ER, *n.* He or that which pounds; a pestle:—a gun of a certain bore.
 PÖUR (pör), *v. a.* To emit; to let out.
 PÖUR (pör), *v. n.* To stream; to flow.
 PÖÜT, *v. n.* To look sullen.
 PÖÜT, *n.* A fit of sullenness:—a fish.
 PÖW'ER-TY, *n.* Penury; want; indigence.
 PÖW'DER, *n.* Fine dust; gunpowder.
 PÖW'DER, *v. a.* To reduce to dust or powder; to sprinkle with powder.
 PÖW'DER-Y, *a.* Covered with powder.
 PÖW'ER, *n.* Ability to do something; authority; force; strength; rule.
 PÖW'ER-FÜL, *a.* Having power; strong.
 PÖW'ER-FÜL-LY, *ad.* Mightily; forcibly.
 PÖW'ER-LËSS, *a.* Destitute of power.
 PÖW'ER-LÖÖM, *n.* A loom worked by steam, &c.
 PÖX, *n.* An eruptive disease.
 PRÄC'TI-CA-BİL'I-TY, } *n.* State of be-
 PRÄC'TI-CA-BLE-NËSS, } ing practicable; feasibility.
 PRÄC'TI-CA-BLE, *a.* That may be done.
 PRÄC'TI-CAL, *a.* Relating to practice or use; designed for practice. [fact.
 PRÄC'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* By practice; in
 PRÄC'TICE, *n.* Habit; use; performance.
 PRÄC'TISE, *v. a.* To perform; to exercise.
 PRÄC'TISE, *v. n.* To exercise any art.
 PRÄC-TY'TION-ER, *n.* One engaged in the practice of any art.
 PRÄG-MÄT'IC, } *a.* Officious; med-
 PRÄG-MÄT'I-CAL, } dling; dictatorial.
 PRÄI'RIE (prä're), *n.* A large tract of country covered with grass.
 PRÄISE, *n.* Commendation; honor.
 PRÄISE, *v. a.* To commend; to applaud.
 PRÄISE'WOR-THY (prä'wür-the), *a.* Worthy of praise; laudable.
 PRÄNCE, *v. n.* To spring; to bound.
 PRÄNK, *v. a.* To dress showily; to prink.
 PRÄNK, *n.* A frolic; a wild flight; a trick.
 PRÄTE, *v. n.* To talk idly; to chatter.

PRÄTE, *n.* Tattle; idle talk; babble.
 PRÄT'IC, *n.* A license for a ship to trade;—written also *pratique*.
 PRÄT'TLE, *v. n.* To talk childishly.
 PRÄT'TLE, *n.* Childish talk; loquacity.
 PRÄT'TLER, *n.* One who prattles.
 PRÄV'I-TY, *n.* Corruption; depravity.
 PRÄWN, *n.* A small crustaceous fish.
 PRÄX'IS, *n.* [L.] Use; practice; form.
 PRÄY, *v.* To make petitions; to entreat.
 PRÄY'ER, *n.* A petition; entreaty.
 PRÄY'ER, *n.* One who prays; petitioner.
 PRÄY'ER-BOOK, *n.* Book of devotion.
 PRÄY'ER-FÜL, *a.* Using prayer; devout.
 PRÄY'ER-FÜL-LY, *ad.* In a devout manner.
 PRÄY'ER-LËSS, *a.* Neglecting prayer.
 PRÄECH, *v. n. & a.* To deliver, as a sermon; to proclaim; to inculcate, teach.
 PRÄECH'ER, *n.* One who preaches.
 PRÄ-AD-MÖN'ISH, *v. a.* To admonish or caution beforehand. [preface.
 PRÄ'AM-BLE, *n.* An introduction; a
 PRÄB'END, *n.* A stipend in a cathedral.
 PRÄ-BEN'DAL, *a.* Belonging to a prebend.
 PRÄB'EN-DA-RY, *n.* A clergyman who has a prebend. [ful; dubious.
 PRÄ-CÄ'RI-OÜS, *a.* Uncertain; doubtful.
 PRÄ-CÄ'RI-OÜS-LY, *ad.* Uncertainly.
 PRÄ-CÄ-A-TÖ-RY, *a.* Supplicating.
 PRÄ-CÄU'TION, *n.* Previous caution.
 PRÄ-CÄU'TION-AL, } *a.* Implying
 PRÄ-CÄU'TION-Ä-RY, } precaution; preservative; preventive.
 PRÄ-CËDE', *v. a.* To go before.
 PRÄ-CË'DENCE, } *n.* Act of going be-
 PRÄ-CË'DEN-CY, } fore; priority; superiority.
 PRÄ-CË'DENT, *a.* That precedes; former.
 PRÄC'Ë-DËNT, *n.* Any example; a thing done before; an authority. [dent.
 PRÄC'Ë-DËNT-ED, *a.* Having a prece-
 PRÄ-CË'DËNT-LY, *ad.* Beforehand.
 PRÄ-CËD'ING, *p. a.* Going before; earlier.
 PRÄ-CËN'TÖR, *n.* A leader of a choir; a chanter. [tion; a maxim.
 PRÄ'CËPT, *n.* A rule; order; a direc-
 PRÄ-CËP'TIVE, *a.* Containing precepts.
 PRÄ-CËP'TÖR, *n.* A teacher; a tutor.
 PRÄC'ËP-TÖ-RY, *a.* Preceptive.
 PRÄ-CËP'TRESS, *n.* A female preceptor.
 PRÄ-CËS'SION (präs-sësh'un), *n.* A going before; movement forward.
 PRÄ'CINCT, *n.* An outward limit.
 PRÄ'CIOUS (prësh'us), *a.* Of great price or value; valuable; costly.
 PRÄ'CIOUS-LY (prësh'us-le), *ad.* Val-
 PRÄC'I-PICE, *n.* A steep descent. [uably.
 PRÄ-CIP'I-TANCE, *n.* Rash haste.

PRE-CĪP'I-TANT, *a.* Headlong; hasty; rash.
 PRE-CĪP'I-TANT-LY, *ad.* In haste.
 PRE-CĪP'I-TĀTE, *v. a.* To hasten; to hurry:—to throw down.
 PRE-CĪP'I-TATE, *a.* Steep; hasty; rash.
 PRE-CĪP'I-TATE, *n.* (*Chem.*) Substance thrown down in a liquid by decomposition. [*manner.*]
 PRE-CĪP'I-TATE-LY, *ad.* In a hasty
 PRE-CĪP-I-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Hurry; haste.
 PRE-CĪP'I-TOŪS, *a.* Headlong; steep.
 PRE-CĪSE', *a.* Exact; strict; nice; rigid.
 PRE-CĪSE'/LY, *ad.* Exactly; with precision. [*nicety.*]
 PRE-CĪSE'/NESS, *n.* Exactness; rigid
 PRE-CĪ'SĪAN (pre-sīzh'an), *n.* One who is precise or very exact.
 PRE-CĪ'SĪŌN (pre-sīzh'un), *n.* State of being precise; strictness.
 PRE-CLŪDE', *v. a.* To shut out, prevent.
 PRE-CLŪ'SĪŌN, *n.* Previous hinderance.
 PRE-CLŪ'SĪVE, *a.* Preventing.
 PRE-CŌ'CIOŪS (pre-kō'shūs), *a.* Ripe before the natural time; early ripe.
 PRE-CŌ'CIOŪS-NĒSS, *n.* Early ripeness.
 PRE-CŌČ'I-TY, *n.* State of being precocious; ripeness before the time. [*edge.*]
 PRE-CŌG-NĪ'TIŌN, *n.* Previous knowledge.
 PRE-CŌN-CĒIVE', *v. a.* To conceive beforehand. [*previously formed.*]
 PRE-CŌN-CĒP'TIŌN, *n.* An opinion
 PRE-CŌN-CĒRT', *v. a.* To concert or arrange beforehand. [*forehand.*]
 PRE-CŌN-CĒRT'ED, *p. a.* Settled beforehand.
 PRE-CŌN-TRACT, *n.* Previous contract.
 PRE-CŪR'SŌR, *n.* A forerunner. [*vicious.*]
 PRE-CŪR'SŌ-RY, *a.* Introductory; pre-
 PRE-DĀ'CEOŪS (shūs), *a.* Living by prey.
 PRĒD'Ā-TŌ-RY, *a.* Practising rapine.
 PRĒD-E-CĒS'SŌR, *n.* One who precedes.
 PRĒD-ĒS-TĪ-NĀ'RĪ-AN, *n.* A believer in predestination. [*predestination.*]
 PRĒD-ĒS-TĪ-NĀ'RĪ-AN, *a.* Relating to
 PRĒD-ĒS-TĪ-NĀTE, *v. a.* To predetermine; to foreordain; to predestine.
 PRĒD-ĒS-TĪ-NĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of predestinating; the doctrine that all events are predestinated; preordination.
 PRĒD-ĒS'TĪNE, *v. a.* To decree beforehand; to predestinate. [*mined.*]
 PRĒD-ĒTĒR-MĪ-NĀTE, *a.* Predeter-
 PRĒD-ĒTĒR-MĪ-NĀ'TIŌN, *n.* A previous decree. [*beforehand.*]
 PRĒD-ĒTĒR'MINE, *v. a.* To determine
 PRĒ'DĪ-ĀL, *a.* Relating to farms; rural.
 PRĒD'I-CA-BLE, *a.* That may be predicted or affirmed.
 PRĒDĪC'Ā-MĒNT, *n.* A class; condition.

PRĒD'I-CĀTE, *v.* To affirm; to declare.
 PRĒD'I-CĀTE, *n.* That which is affirmed or denied of a subject.
 PRĒD-I-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* An affirmation.
 PRĒD'I-CA-TŌ-RY, *a.* Affirmative.
 PRĒDĪCT', *v. a.* To foretell; to prophesy. [*prophecy.*]
 PRĒDĪC'TIŌN, *n.* Act of predicting;
 PRĒDĪC'TIVE, *a.* Prophetic; foretelling.
 PRĒDĪ-LĒC'TIŌN, *n.* A previous liking.
 PRĒDĪS-PŌSE', *v. a.* To incline beforehand; to adapt previously.
 PRĒDĪS-PŌ-ŠĪ'TIŌN, *n.* Previous disposition, inclination, or adaptation.
 PRĒDŌM'I-NANCE, } *n.* Prevalence;
 PRĒDŌM-I-NAN-CY, } superior influ-
 PRĒDŌM'I-NANT, *a.* Prevalent. [*ence.*]
 PRĒDŌM'I-NANT-LY, *ad.* Prevailingly.
 PRĒDŌM'I-NĀTE, *v. n.* To prevail; to abound. [*fluence.*]
 PRĒDŌM-I-NĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Superior in-
 PRĒ-ĒM'I-NĒNCE, *n.* Superiority.
 PRĒ-ĒM'I-NĒNT, *a.* Excellent above others; having preëminence.
 PRĒ-ĒM'I-NĒNT-LY, *ad.* Above all.
 PRĒ-ĒMP'TIŌN (pre-ēm'shun), *n.* Privilege or right of buying first.
 PRĒĒN, *n.* A forked instrument.
 PRĒĒN, *v. a.* To clean, as with a preen.
 PRĒ-ĒN-GĀGE', *v. a.* To engage beforehand. [*gagement.*]
 PRĒ-ĒN-GĀGE'MENT, *n.* Previous en-
 PRĒ-ĒS-TĀB'LISH, *v. a.* To establish or settle beforehand. [*hand.*]
 PRĒ-ĒX-ĪST', *v. n.* To exist beforehand.
 PRĒ-ĒX-ĪST'ENCE, *n.* Previous existence. [*hand.*]
 PRĒ-ĒX-ĪST'ENT, *a.* Existing beforehand.
 PRĒF'ACE, *n.* An introduction; prelude.
 PRĒF'ACE, *v. a.* To introduce by preliminary remarks.
 PRĒF'Ā-TŌ-RY, *a.* Introductory. [*er.*]
 PRĒF'ECT, *n.* A governor; a command-
 PRĒF'EC-TŪRE, *n.* Office of prefect.
 PRĒ-FĒR', *v. a.* To regard more; to choose:—to advance; to raise. [*ferred.*]
 PRĒF'ĒR-Ā-BLE, *a.* That is to be preferred.
 PRĒF'ĒR-Ā-BLY, *ad.* In preference.
 PRĒF'ĒR-ĒNCE, *n.* Act of preferring; choice; precedence.
 PRĒ-FĒR'MENT, *n.* Advancement.
 PRĒ-FĪG-U-RĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Antecedent representation. [*by figures.*]
 PRĒ-FĪG'Ū-RA-TIVE, *a.* Foreshowing
 PRĒ-FĪG'URE (pre-fīg'yur), *v. a.* To exhibit beforehand; to foreshow. [*ing.*]
 PRĒ-FĪG'URE-MĒNT, *n.* Act of prefiguring.
 PRĒ-FĪX', *v. a.* To appoint; to put before.
 PRĒ'FĪX, *n.* Particle prefixed to a word.

PRĒG'NAN-CY, *n.* State of being pregnant :—fruitfulness.
 PRĒG'NANT, *a.* Being with young ; full.
 PRĒ-HĒN'SILE, *a.* Adapted to grasp.
 PRĒ-HĒN'SION, *n.* Act of taking hold.
 PRĒ-JŪDGE', *v. a.* To judge beforehand.
 PRĒ-JŪDGE'MENT, *n.* Previous judgment.
 PRĒJ'Ū-DICE (prĒd'ju-dīs), *n.* Previous and unreasonable bias ; injury. [dice.
 PRĒJ'Ū-DICE, *v. a.* To fill with prejudice.
 PRĒJ'Ū-DICED (prĒd'ju-dīst), *p. a.* Influenced by prejudice ; uncandid.
 PRĒJ'Ū-DĪ'CIAL (prĒd-ju-dīsh'al), *a.* Mischievous ; hurtful ; injurious.
 PRĒL'Ā-CY, *n.* The office of a prelate.
 PRĒL'ĀTE, *n.* A bishop or archbishop.
 PRĒ-LĀT'IC, } *a.* Relating to pre-
 PRĒ-LĀT'ICAL, } ates or prelacy.
 PRĒL'Ā-TIST, *n.* An advocate for prelacy.
 PRĒ-LĒC'TION, *n.* A reading ; a lecture.
 PRĒ-LĪ-BĀ'TION, *n.* A foretaste.
 PRĒ-LĪM'I-NA-RY, *a.* Introductory.
 PRĒ-LĪM'I-NA-RY, *n.* A preparatory step, act, or measure ; a condition.
 PRĒL'ŪDE, *n.* A flourish of music before a concert ; something introductory.
 PRĒ-LŪDE' or PRĒL'ŪDE, *v.* To be previous ; to introduce, as by a prelude.
 PRĒ-MA-TŪRE', *a.* Ripe too soon ; existing, said, or done too soon. [soon.
 PRĒ-MA-TŪRE'LY, *ad.* Too early ; too
 PRĒ-MĒD'I-TĀTE, *v.* To meditate beforehand ; to intend. [beforehand.
 PRĒ-MĒD'I-TĀTED, *p. a.* Contrived
 PRĒ-MĒD-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* Forethought.
 PRĒ'MĪ-ER or PRĒM'IER, *n.* A prime minister. [ly ; to announce.
 PRĒ-MĪSE', *v.* To explain previous.
 PRĒM'ISE, *n.* A thing premised.
 PRĒ'MĪ-ŪM, *n.* A bounty ; recompense.
 PRĒ-MŌN'ISH, *v. a.* To warn beforehand.
 PRĒ-MŌN'ITION, *n.* Previous warning.
 PRĒ-MŌN'I-TŌ-RY, *a.* Previously warning ; admonishing beforehand.
 PRĒ-MŪ-NĪ'TION, *n.* Previous defence.
 PRĒ-NŌ'TION, *n.* Foreknowledge.
 PRĒ-ŌC'Ū-PAN-CY, *n.* Prior possession ; prepossession. [tion.
 PRĒ-ŌC'Ū-PĀ'TION, *n.* Prior occupation.
 PRĒ-ŌC'Ū-PŪ, *v. a.* To occupy previously ; to prepossess. [hand.
 PRĒ-ŌR-DĀIN', *v. a.* To ordain beforehand.
 PRĒ-ŌR-DĪ-NĀ'TION, *n.* Predestination.
 PRĒP-A-RĀ'TION, *n.* Act of preparing ; state of being prepared.
 PRĒ-PĀR'Ā-TIVE, *a.* Tending to prepare.
 PRĒ-PĀR'Ā-TIVE, *n.* That which prepares ; preparation.
 PRĒ-PĀR'Ā-TŌ-RY, *a.* Introductory.

PRĒ-PĀRE', *v. a.* To make ready ; to fit.
 PRĒ-PĒNSE', *a.* Premeditated.
 PRĒ-PŌN'DER-ANCE, *n.* Superior weight
 PRĒ-PŌN'DER-ANT, *a.* Outweighing.
 PRĒ-PŌN'DER-ĀTE, *v.* To exceed in weight ; to outweigh. [weighing.
 PRĒ-PŌN'DER-Ā'TION, *n.* An outweighing.
 PRĒP-Q-ŠĪ'TION, *n.* A particle governing a case of nouns and pronouns.
 PRĒ-PŌŠ'I-TIVE, *a.* Placed before.
 PRĒ-POŠ-ŠĒSS', *v. a.* To preoccupy.
 PRĒ-POŠ-ŠĒS'SION (prĒ-poz-zĕsh'un), *n.* Preoccupation ; prejudice. [verted.
 PRĒ-PŌŠ'TĒR-OŪS, *a.* Absurd ; per-
 PRĒ-PŌŠ'TĒR-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Absurdly.
 PRĒ-RĒQ'ŪJ-ŠITE (prĒ-rĕk'wĕ-zīt), *n.* Something previously required.
 PRĒ-RĒQ'ŪJ-ŠITE, *a.* Previously required or necessary. [privilege.
 PRĒ-RŌG'Ā-TIVE, *n.* An exclusive
 PRĒS'ĀGE, *n.* A token ; a prognostic.
 PRĒ-SĀGE', *v. a.* To forebode ; to fore-show ; to foretoken.
 PRĒS'BY-TĒR, *n.* A priest ; an elder.
 PRĒS-BY-TĒ'RĪ-AN, *a.* Relating to Presbyterianism or to Presbyterians.
 PRĒS-BY-TĒ'RĪ-AN, *n.* One who holds to church government by presbyters.
 PRĒS-BY-TĒ'RĪ-AN-ISM, *n.* Church government conducted by presbyters.
 PRĒS'BY-TĒR-Y, *n.* A body of pastors and ruling elders. [knowledge.
 PRĒ'SCI-ENCE (prĒ'shĕ-ĕns), *n.* Fore-
 PRĒ'SCI-ENT (prĒ'shĕ-ĕnt), *a.* Fore-knowing.
 PRĒ-SCRIBE', *v. a.* To order ; to dictate.
 PRĒ-SCRIBE', *v. n.* To give directions.
 PRĒ'SCRIPT, *n.* A direction ; a precept.
 PRĒ-SCRIPT, *n.* A custom long continued :—a medical recipe. [tom.
 PRĒ-SCRIPTIVE, *a.* Established by custom.
 PRĒS'ENCE, *n.* State of being present.
 PRĒ-SĒN-SĀ'TION, *n.* Previous sensation.
 PRĒS'ENT, *a.* Not absent, now existing.
 PRĒS'ENT, *n.* A gift ; a donation.
 PRĒ-SĒNT, *v. a.* To exhibit, offer, give.
 PRĒ-SĒNT'Ā-BLE, *a.* That may be presented.
 PRĒS-ĒN-TĀ'TION, *n.* Act of presenting.
 PRĒ-SĒNTĪ-MĒNT, *n.* A previous notice.
 PRĒS'ENT-LY, *ad.* Immediately. [tion.
 PRĒ-SĒNT'MENT, *n.* Act of presenting :—accusation by a grand jury.
 PRĒ-ŠĒRV'Ā-BLE, *a.* That may be preserved. [ing.
 PRĒ-ŠĒRV-VĀ'TION, *n.* Act of preserving.
 PRĒ-ŠĒRV'Ā-TIVE, *n.* That which preserves or secures. [serve.
 PRĒ-ŠĒRV'Ā-TIVE, *a.* Tending to pre-

PRE-ŠĖRVE', *v. a.* To save, keep, season.
 PRE-ŠĖRVE', *n.* Fruit preserved in sugar.
 PRE-ŠĖRVER', *n.* One who preserves.
 PRE-ŠĖDE', *v. n.* To act as president.
 PREŠ'I-DĖN-CY, *n.* Office of president.
 PREŠ'I-DĖNT, *n.* One who presides :—
 a chief officer of a college, a society,
 or a republic. [president.
 PREŠ-I-DĖNTIAL, *a.* Relating to a
 PREŠS, *v. a.* To squeeze ; to compress ;
 to distress ; to urge ; to impress.
 PREŠS, *v. n.* To urge ; to encroach.
 PREŠS, *n.* An instrument for pressing
 or for printing :—a crowd ; a throng.
 PREŠS'BĖD, *n.* A bed shut up in a case.
 PREŠS'GĀNG, *n.* A crew that force
 men into naval service. [at the press.
 PREŠS'MAN, *n.* A printer who works
 PREŠS'URE (prešh'ur), *n.* Act of press-
 ing ; force ; weight ; urgency. [sumed.
 PRE-ŠŪM'A-BLE, *a.* That may be pre-
 PRE-ŠŪME', *v. n.* To suppose, venture.
 PRE-ŠŪMP'TION (pre-zūm'shun), *n.*
 Supposition ; arrogance ; boldness.
 PRE-ŠŪMP'TIVE, *a.* Probable ; supposed.
 PRE-ŠŪMP'T'Ū-OŪS (pre-zūmt'yū-ūs), *a.*
 Arrogant ; confident ; insolent. [tion.
 PRE-SUP-PŌŠAL, *n.* Previous supposi-
 PRE-SUP-PŌŠE', *v. a.* To suppose be-
 forehand ; to assume. [position.
 PRE-SUP-PŌ-ŠĪ'TION, *n.* Previous sup-
 PRE-TĖNCE', *n.* A pretext ; assumption.
 PRE-TĖND', *v. a.* To hold out an ap-
 pearance of ; to simulate ; to allege.
 PRE-TĖND', *v. n.* To make pretence.
 PRE-TĖND'ĖD, *p. a.* Alleged falsely.
 PRE-TĖND'ĖD-LY, *ad.* By pretence or
 false appearance.
 PRE-TĖNDER', *n.* One who pretends.
 PRE-TĖND'ING, *p. a.* Making preten-
 sions ; simulating.
 PRE-TĖNŠION, *n.* A claim ; a pretence.
 ||PRET'ER-ĪTE or PRET'ER-ĪTE, *a.*
 Past ; noting the past tense of a verb.
 ||PRET-ER-Ī'TION, *n.* Act of going past.
 PRE-TER-MĪŠION, *n.* Act of preter-
 mitting ; omission. [omit.
 PRE-TER-MĪT', *v. a.* To pass by ; to
 PRE-TER-NĀT'Ū-RAL, *a.* Beyond what
 is natural ; unnatural ; irregular. [rally.
 PRE-TER-NĀT'Ū-RAL-LY, *ad.* Not natu-
 PRE-TĖXT' or PRE'TĖXT, *n.* A pre-
 tence ; a false allegation ; excuse.
 PRE'TOR, *n.* A Roman magistrate.
 PRE-TŌRI-AN, *a.* Pertaining to a pretor.
 PRE'TI-LY (prīt'te-ļe), *ad.* Neatly.
 PRE'TY (prīt'te), *a.* Handsome ; neat.
 PRE'TY (prīt'te), *ad.* In some degree.
 PRE-VĀIL', *v. n.* To be prevalent.

PRE-VĀIL'ING, *a.* Predominant. [ence.
 PREV'A-LĖNCE, *n.* Superiority ; influ-
 PREV'A-LĖNT, *a.* Predominant ; pre-
 vailing ; powerful. [cibly.
 PREV'A-LĖNT-LY, *ad.* Powerfully ; for-
 PRE-VĀR'Ī-CĀTE, *v. n.* To evade the
 truth ; to equivocate ; to quibble.
 PRE-VĀR-Ī-CĀTION, *n.* Act of prevar-
 icating ; a cavil ; a quibble. [icates.
 PRE-VĀR'Ī-CĀTOR, *n.* One who prevar-
 PRE-VĖN'Ī-ENT, *a.* Preceding ; going
 before ; preventive.
 PRE-VĖNT', *v. a.* To hinder ; to obstruct.
 PRE-VĖN'TION, *n.* Act of preventing ;
 hinderance ; obstruction. [dering.
 PRE-VĖNTIVE, *a.* Preservative ; hin-
 PRE-VĖN'TIVE, *n.* An antidote. [fore.
 PRE'VI-OŪS, *a.* Antecedent ; being be-
 PRE'VI-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Antecedently.
 PREY (prā), *n.* Rapine ; plunder ; ravage.
 PREY (prā), *v. n.* To plunder ; to rob.
 PRICE, *n.* Value set ; estimation ; rate.
 PRICE'-CŪR'RENT, *n.* A list of articles
 of merchandise with their prices stated.
 PRICK, *v. a.* To pierce ; to spur, goad.
 PRICK, *n.* A point ; a spur ; a puncture.
 PRICK'ER, *n.* Any thing that pricks.
 PRICK'ING, *n.* Sensation of being pricked
 PRICK'KLE, *n.* A sharp point ; a pricker.
 PRICK'LI-NĖSS, *n.* Fulness of sharp
 PRICK'LY, *a.* Full of sharp points. [points.
 PRIDE, *n.* Inordinate self-esteem.
 PRIDE, *v. a.* To make proud, rate high.
 PRIEST, *n.* A clergyman ; an ecclesiastic.
 PRIEST'CRĀFT, *n.* Religious fraud.
 PRIEST'ESS, *n.* A female priest.
 PRIEST'HOOD (prēst'hûd), *n.* The of-
 fice of a priest ; the order of priests.
 PRIEST'LI-NĖSS, *n.* Manner of a priest.
 PRIEST'LY, *a.* Like a priest ; sacerdotal.
 PRIG, *n.* A pert, conceited little fellow.
 PRIG'GISH, *a.* Conceited ; pert.
 PRIM, *a.* Formal ; precise ; nice.
 PRIM, *v. a.* To deck precisely ; to prink.
 PRĪMA-CY, *n.* The office or dignity of
 primate. [freight.
 PRĪMAGE, *n.* Charge in addition to
 PRĪMA-RI-LY, *ad.* In the first place.
 PRĪMA-RY, *a.* First ; original ; principal.
 PRĪMATE, *n.* A prelate of superior dig-
 nity ; an archbishop.
 PRĪME, *n.* The dawn :—the first part :
 —the best part :—the spring of life.
 PRĪME, *a.* Early ; principal ; first-rate.
 PRĪME, *v. a.* To put powder in the
 pan, as of a gun :—to lay the first
 coat of paint on.
 PRĪM'ER, *n.* A small elementary book
 for children ; a kind of type.

PRIMĒVAL, *a.* Original; primitive.
 PRIMING, *n.* Powder for the pan of a gun:—the first coat of painting.
 PRIMĪ-TĪVE, *a.* Original; first; primitive.
 PRIMNESS, *n.* Affected niceness. [mary.
 PRIMOGĒNĪ-AL, *a.* First-born; original; primary; primitive.
 PRIMOGĒNĪ-TŪRE, *n.* State of being first-born; seniority of birth.
 PRIMOR'DI-AL, *a.* First in order.
 PRIMRŌSE, *n.* A plant and flower.
 PRINCE, *n.* A sovereign; a king's son.
 PRINCE'DOM, *n.* State of a prince.
 PRINCE'LI-NESS, *n.* State of being princely. [grand.
 PRINCE'LY, *a.* Becoming a prince;
 PRINCE'S-FĒATH'ER, *n.* An ornamental annual plant and flower.
 PRINCESS, *n.* A sovereign or royal lady.
 PRINCI-PAL, *a.* Chief; first; capital.
 PRINCI-PAL, *n.* A head; a chief:—first officer in a seminary:—a sum of money placed out at interest. [prince.
 PRINCI-PALĪ-TY, *n.* Domain of a PRINCI-PAL-LY, *ad.* Chiefly; especially.
 PRINCI-PLE, *n.* Constituent part; cause; fundamental truth; motive; tenet.
 PRINK, *v. a. & n.* To dress for show.
 PRINT, *v. a.* To mark; to impress words.
 PRINT, *n.* A mark made by impression:—a picture:—an impression by types.
 PRINTER, *n.* One who prints books, &c.
 PRINTING, *n.* Business of a printer.
 PRIOR, *a.* Former; antecedent; anterior.
 PRIOR, *n.* Head of a convent of monks.
 PRIOR-ĒSS, *n.* A superior of a nunnery.
 PRIORĪ-TY, *n.* State of being first; precedence.
 PRIOR-Y, *n.* A convent. [cedence.
 PRISM, *n.* A solid figure whose ends are triangles, equal, parallel, and straight, and whose sides are parallelograms.
 PRISM-ĀT'IC, *a.* Relating to, or resembling, a prism.
 PRISON (priz'zn), *n.* A jail. [confine.
 PRISON (priz'zn), *v. a.* To imprison; to
 PRISON-ER (priz'zn-er), *n.* One who is confined in prison; a captive.
 PRISTINE, *a.* First; ancient; original.
 PRITH'EE. A corruption of *I pray thee*.
 PRIVACY, *n.* Secrecy; retirement.
 PRIVATE, *a.* Secret; alone; not public; belonging to an individual.
 PRIVATE, *n.* A common soldier. [ship.
 PRIVATEER, *n.* A private armed
 PRIVATEER, *v. n.* To manage privateers, in order to take prizes at sea.
 PRIVATELY, *ad.* In a private manner.
 PRIVATE-TION, *n.* The loss of any thing.
 PRIVATION, *a.* Causing privation.

PRIVATION, *n.* A negative property.
 PRIVATION-LY, *ad.* By privation.
 PRIVET, *n.* A flowering plant or shrub.
 PRIVILEGE, *n.* A peculiar advantage.
 PRIVILEGE, *v. a.* To grant a privilege
 PRIVATELY, *ad.* Secretly; privately. [to.
 PRIVATE-TY, *n.* Private concurrence.
 PRIVATE, *a.* Private; privately knowing.
 PRIVATE, *n.* A necessary house.
 PRIZE, *n.* A reward gained by contest; something taken from an enemy.
 PRIZE, *v. a.* To rate; to esteem; to raise.
 PROA, *n.* A long canoe with a sail.
 PROBABILITY-TY, *n.* State of being probable; likelihood; appearance of truth.
 PROBABLE, *a.* That may be; likely.
 PROBABILITY, *ad.* Likely.
 PROBANG, *n.* A surgical instrument.
 PROBATE, *n.* The legal proof of a will.
 PROBATE, *a.* Relating to proof of wills.
 PROBATION, *n.* State of trial; proof.
 PROBATIONARY, *a.* Being on trial.
 PROBATION-ER, *n.* One upon trial.
 PROBATORY, *a.* Serving for trial.
 PROBE, *n.* A surgeon's instrument.
 PROBE, *v. a.* To try with a probe; to
 PROBITY, *n.* Uprightness. [search.
 PROBLEM, *n.* A question for solution.
 PROBLEM-ATICAL, *a.* Uncertain. [ly.
 PROBLEM-ATICAL-LY, *ad.* Uncertain-
 PROBOSCIS, *n.* The trunk or snout of an elephant.
 PROCEDURE, *n.* Conduct; process.
 PROCEED, *v. n.* To go on; to advance.
 PROCEEDING, *n.* A transaction.
 PROCEEDS or PROCEEDS', *n. pl.* Produce; income; rent; issue.
 PROGRESS, *n.* A progress; an order.
 PROCESSION (pro-sesh'un), *n.* Act of proceeding:—a numerous body or train marching in order.
 PROCESSIONAL, } *a.* Relating to a
 PROCESSIONARY, } procession.
 PROCLAIM, *v. a.* To declare publicly; to announce; to publish.
 PROCLAIMATION, *n.* A public, official declaration; a decree; an edict. [tion.
 PROCLIVITY-TY, *n.* Tendency; inclination.
 PROCONSUL, *n.* A Roman governor.
 PROCONSULAR, *a.* Relating to, or directed by, a proconsul. [sul.
 PROCONSULATE, *n.* Office of proconsul.
 PROCRAS-TINATION, *v.* To defer; to de-
 PROCRAS-TINATION, *n.* Delay. [lay.
 PROCRAS-TINATION-TOR, *n.* A dilatory person. [produce.
 PROCREATE, *v. a.* To generate; to
 PROCREATION, *n.* Generation.

PRŌ'CRE-Ā-TIVE, *a.* Generative.
 PRŌ'CRE-Ā-TŌR, *n.* A generator.
 PRŌC'TŌR, *n.* An attorney in a spiritual court:—an officer in a university.
 PRŌC-TŌ'R-I-AL, *a.* Relating to a proctor.
 PRŌC'TŌR-SHĪP, *n.* Office of a proctor.
 PRŌ-CŪM'BENT, *a.* Lying down; prone.
 PRŌ-CŪR'A-BLE, *a.* That may be procured; obtainable; acquirable.
 PRŌC-U-RĀ'TION, *n.* Act of procuring.
 PRŌC'U-RĀ-TŌR, *n.* An agent, a proctor.
 PRŌ-CŪRE, *v. a.* To obtain; to acquire.
 PRŌ-CŪRE'MENT, *n.* Act of procuring.
 PRŌD'I-GAL, *a.* Profuse; wasteful.
 PRŌD'I-GAL, *n.* A waster; a spendthrift.
 PRŌD-I-GĀL'I-TY, *n.* Profusion; excess.
 PRŌD'I-GAL-LY, *ad.* Profusely; wastefully. [mous; amazing; monstrous.
 PRŌ-DĪG'IOUS (prŏ-dij'us), *a.* Enormous.
 PRŌ-DĪG'IOUS-LY, *ad.* Amazingly.
 PRŌD'I-GY, *n.* A monster; a wonder.
 PRŌ-DUCE, *v. a.* To bring forth; to yield; to afford; to bear; to exhibit.
 PRŌD'UCE (prŏd'dūs), *n.* That which is produced; product; profit.
 PRŌ-DŪ'CER, *n.* One who produces.
 PRŌ-DŪ'CĪ-BLE, *a.* That may be produced. [sult.
 PRŌD'UCT, *n.* A thing produced; re-
 PRŌ-DŪC'TILE, *a.* That may be drawn out; ductile. [uct.
 PRŌ-DŪC'TION, *n.* A producing; prod-
 PRŌ-DŪC'TIVE, *a.* Producing; generative; fertile; efficient. [productive.
 PRŌ-DŪC'TIVE-NĒSS, *n.* State of being
 PRŌ'EM, *n.* A preface; an introduction.
 PRŌ-Ē'MĪ-AL, *a.* Introductory; prefatory.
 PRŌF-A-NĀ'TION, *n.* Act of profaning.
 PRŌ-FĀNE', *a.* Irreverent to things sacred; irreligious; blasphemous.
 PRŌ-FĀNE', *v. a.* To violate; to desecrate; to pollute; to abuse.
 PRŌ-FĀNE-LY, *ad.* With irreverence.
 PRŌ-FĀNE-NĒSS, *n.* Profanity.
 PRŌ-FĀN'I-TY, *n.* Impiety; blasphemy.
 PRŌ-FĒSS', *v. a.* To declare openly or publicly; to avow; to acknowledge.
 PRŌ-FĒSS'ED-LY, *ad.* With profession.
 PRŌ-FĒSS'ION (-fēsh'ūn), *n.* A declaration:—a vocation; employment.
 PRŌ-FĒSS'ION-AL, *a.* Relating to a profession; done by a professor. [sion.
 PRŌ-FĒSS'ION-AL-LY, *ad.* By profession.
 PRŌ-FĒSS'OR, *n.* One who professes:—a public teacher of some science or art. [fessor.
 PRŌ-FĒS-SŌ'R-I-AL, *a.* Relating to a pro-
 PRŌ-FĒS'SHĪP, *n.* State or office of a professor.

PRŌF'FER, *v. a.* To propose; to offer.
 PRŌF'FER, *n.* An offer made; a proposal.
 PRŌ-FĪ'CIEN-CY (-fish'-), *n.* Progress.
 PRŌ-FĪ'CIENT (prŏ-fish'ent), *n.* One who has made progress.
 PRŌ'FILE, PRŌ-FĪLE', or PRŌ'FILE, *n.* A head or portrait represented sideways; side-face.
 PRŌF'IT, *n.* Gain; advantage; benefit.
 PRŌF'IT, *v. a. & n.* To benefit; to improve.
 PRŌF'IT-A-BLE, *a.* Gainful; lucrative.
 PRŌF'IT-A-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Usefulness.
 PRŌF'IT-A-BLY, *ad.* Advantageously.
 PRŌF'LI-GA-CY, *n.* Profligate conduct.
 PRŌF'LI-GATE, *a.* Abandoned to vice.
 PRŌF'LI-GATE, *n.* Abandoned wretch.
 PRŌF'LI-GATE-LY, *ad.* With profligacy.
 PRŌ-FŌUND', *a.* Deep; thorough; low.
 PRŌ-FŌUND', *n.* The sea; the abyss.
 PRŌ-FŌUND-LY, *ad.* Deeply; thoroughly.
 PRŌ-FŌUND'NESS, { *n.* Depth of place
 PRŌ-FŪN'DI-TY, } or of knowledge.
 PRŌ-FŪSE', *a.* Lavish; prodigal.
 PRŌ-FŪSE-LY, *ad.* In a profuse manner.
 PRŌ-FŪ'SION (prŏ-fū'zhūn), *n.* Prodigality; extravagance; abundance.
 PRŌG, *v. n.* To shift meanly for food.
 PRŌG, *n.* Victuals; provisions.
 PRŌ-GĒN'I-TŌR, *n.* An ancestor.
 PRŌG'Ē-NY, *n.* Offspring; descendants.
 PRŌG-NŌS'TIC, *a.* Foreshowing.
 PRŌG-NŌS'TIC, *n.* A sign; a token.
 PRŌG-NŌS'TI-CĀTE, *v. a.* To foretell.
 PRŌG-NŌS-TI-CĀ'TION, *n.* Act of prognosticating or foretelling. [tells.
 PRŌG-NŌS-TI-CĀ-TŌR, *n.* One who fore-
 PRŌ'GRĀM, or PRŌ'GRĀMME, *n.* An order or outline of exercises.
 PRŌG'RESS, *n.* Course; advancement.
 PRŌ-GRĒSS', *v. n.* To proceed, advance.
 PRŌ-GRĒS'SION (-grēsh'ūn), *n.* Advance.
 PRŌ-GRĒS'SION-AL, *a.* Advancing.
 PRŌ-GRĒS'SIVE, *a.* Going forward.
 PRŌ-HĪB'IT, *v. a.* To forbid, interdict.
 PRŌ-HĪ-BĪ'TION (prŏ-hē-bish'ūn), *n.* Act of prohibiting; interdiction.
 PRŌ-HĪB'I-TIVE, { *a.* Prohibiting; im-
 PRŌ-HĪB'I-TŌ-RY, } plying prohibition.
 PRŌ-JĒCT', *v. a.* To scheme; to contrive.
 PRŌ-JĒCT', *v. n.* To jut out; to extend.
 PRŌJ'ECT, *n.* A scheme; a design.
 PRŌ-JĒC'TILE, *n.* A body projected.
 PRŌ-JĒC'TILE, *a.* Impelling forward.
 PRŌ-JĒC'TION, *n.* Act of projecting:—a plan; a delineation.
 PRŌ-JĒCT'OR, *n.* One who projects. [out.
 PRŌ-JĒCT'URE (-jēkt'yur), *n.* A jutting
 PRŌ'LĀTE, *a.* Drawn out at the poles.
 PRŌ-LĪF'IC, *a.* Fruitful; productive.

PRO-LÍF-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* Productive.
 PRO-LÍX', *a.* Long; tedious; wordy.
 PRO-LÍX'/I-TY, *n.* Tiresome length. [ty.
 PRO-LÍX'NESS, *n.* Tediousness; prolixity.
 PRŌL/Q-CŪ-TŌR or PRO-LŌC'/Ū-TŌR,
n. A spokesman; a speaker.
 PRŌL'OGUE (prŏl'og), *n.* Introduction.
 PRO-LŌNG', *v. a.* To lengthen out; to
 protract; to delay. [ing.
 PRŌ-LŌN-GĀ'TION, *n.* Act of prolong-
 PRŌM-E-NĀDE', *n.* A walk, as for pleas-
 PRŌM-E-NĀDE', *v. n.* To walk. [ure.
 PRŌM'I-NĒNCE, } *n.* State of being
 PRŌM'I-NĒN-CY, } prominent; a projec-
 tion; protuberance.
 PRŌM'I-NĒNT, *a.* Standing out; full.
 PRŌM'I-NĒNT-LY, *ad.* With prominence.
 PRO-MIS'/CŪ-OŪS, *a.* Mingled; confused.
 PRO-MIS'/CŪ-OŪS-LY, *ad.* With mixture.
 PRŌM'ISE, *n.* A declaration which binds
 the one who makes it; word.
 PRŌM'ISE, *v.* To assure by a promise;
 to give hope. [ise is made.
 PRŌM-I-SĒĒ', *n.* One to whom a prom-
 PRŌM'IS-SŌ-RY, *a.* Containing a promise.
 PRŌM'ON-TŌ-RY, *n.* High land jutting
 into the sea; headland. [raise.
 PRO-MŌTE', *v. a.* To forward; advance,
 PRO-MŌT'ER, *n.* One that promotes.
 PRO-MŌT'ION, *n.* Advancement.
 PRO-MŌ'TIVE, *a.* Tending to promote.
 PRŌMPT (prŏmt), *a.* Quick; ready.
 PRŌMPT (prŏmt), *v. a.* To assist; incite.
 PRŌMPT'ER, *n.* One who prompts.
 PRŌMPT'TI-TŪDE, *n.* Readiness; quick-
 PRŌMPT'LY, *ad.* Readily; quickly. [ness.
 PRŌMPT'NESS (prŏmt'-), *n.* Readiness.
 PRO-MŪL'GĀTE, *v. a.* To make known.
 PRŌM-ŪL-GĀ'TION, *n.* Publication.
 PRŌM'ŪL-GĀ-TŌR, *n.* One who promul-
 gates or makes known.
 PRO-MŪLGE', *v. a.* To promulgate.
 PRŌNE, *a.* Lying with the face down-
 ward; bending downward; inclined.
 PRŌNE'NESS, *n.* State of being prone.
 PRŌNG, *n.* The tine of a fork, &c. [noun.
 PRO-NŌM'I-NĀL, *a.* Relating to a pro-
 PRŌ-NŌŪN, *n.* A word used for a noun.
 PRO-NŌUNCE', *v. a.* To speak; to utter.
 PRO-NŪN-CĪ-A-MĒN'TŌ, *n.* A procla-
 mation or declaration.
 PRO-NŪN-CĪ-Ā'TION (prŏ-nŪn-shē-ā'-
 shun), *n.* Act or mode of pronouncing.
 PRŌŌF, *n.* Evidence; test; trial; dem-
 onstration:—a proof-sheet.
 PRŌŌF, *a.* Impenetrable; able to resist.
 PRŌŌF'-SHĒĒT, *n.* Sheet of paper with
 an impression for examination or cor-
 rection.

PRŌP, *v. a.* To support; to sustain.
 PRŌP, *n.* That which sustains; support.
 PRŌP-A-GĀN'DIST, *n.* A proselyter.
 PRŌP'A-GĀTE, *v.* To extend; to increase.
 PRŌP-A-GĀ'TION, *n.* Extension; increase.
 PRŌP'A-GĀ-TŌR, *n.* One who propa-
 gates. [ward.
 PRO-PĒL', *v. a.* To drive or urge for-
 PRO-PĒL'LER, *n.* One who propels:—
 a sort of screw:—a screw-steamer.
 PRO-PĒNSE', *a.* Leaning; inclined.
 PRO-PĒN'SI-TY, *n.* Natural tendency;
 inclination. [fit.
 PRŌP'ER, *a.* One's own; natural; just;
 PRŌP'ER-LY, *ad.* In a proper manner.
 PRŌP'ER-TY, *n.* A peculiar quality:—
 a possession; an estate; goods. [tion.
 PRŌPH'E-CY, *n.* A foretelling; predic-
 PRŌPH'E-SĪ-ER, *n.* One who prophesies.
 PRŌPH'E-SY, *v. a.* To predict; to fore-
 PRŌPH'ET, *n.* One who prophesies. [tell.
 PRŌPH'ET-ĒSS, *n.* A female prophet.
 PRO-PHĒT'IC, } *a.* Relating to proph-
 PRO-PHĒT'I-CAL, } ecy; foretelling.
 PRO-PHĒT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* As by proph-
 ecy. [dred.
 PRO-PĪN'QUI-TY, *n.* Nearness; kin-
 PRO-PĪ'TI-ĀTE (prŏ-pish'ē-āt), *v. a.*
 To conciliate; to make propitious.
 PRO-PĪ'TI-Ā'TION (prŏ-pish'ē-ā'shun),
n. Act of propitiating; atonement.
 PRO-PĪ'TI-A-TŌR (prŏ-pish'ē-ā-tur), *n.*
 An appeaser; one who propitiates.
 PRO-PĪ'TI-A-TŌ-RY (-pish'-), *a.* Able
 to make propitious; conciliatory.
 PRO-PĪ'TI-A-TŌ-RY, *n.* The mercy-seat.
 PRO-PĪ'TIOUS (-pish'us), *a.* Favorable;
 auspicious; kind; benevolent.
 PRO-PĪ'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* Favorably. [bees.
 PRŌ'PO-LIS, *n.* A substance used by
 PRO-PŌ'NENT, *n.* A maker of a proposal.
 PRO-PŌR'TION, *n.* The comparative re-
 lation of one thing to another; ratio.
 PRO-PŌR'TION, *v. a.* To adjust by com-
 parative relation. [proportioned.
 PRO-PŌR'TION-A-BLE, *a.* That may be
 PRO-PŌR'TION-A-BLY, *ad.* In propor-
 tion. [tion.
 PRO-PŌR'TION-AL, *a.* Having propor-
 PRO-PŌR'TION-ĀTE, *v. a.* To adjust.
 PRO-PŌR'TION-ATE, *a.* Proportional.
 PRO-PŌR'TION-ĀTE-LY, *ad.* Proportion-
 ally. [tion.
 PRO-PŌ'SAL, *n.* An offer; a proposi-
 PRO-PŌSE', *v. a.* To offer; to bid.
 PRO-PŌ-ŠĪ'TION (prŏp-q-zish'un), *n.*
 Act of proposing; a proposal; offer.
 PRO-PŌUND', *v. a.* To offer; to propose.
 PRO-PRĪ'E-TĀ-RY, *n.* A proprietor.

PRQ-PRĪ'E-TA-RY, *a.* Relating to an owner or proprietor.
 PRQ-PRĪ'E-TQ-R, *n.* A possessor in his own right. [*er*; fitness; justness.
 PRQ-PRĪ'E-TY, *n.* State of being prop-
 PRQ-PŪL'SIŌN, *n.* Act of propelling or driving forward.
 PRQ-RQ-GĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of proroguing.
 PRQ-RQ-UE' (prq-rōg'), *v. a.* To put off:—to adjourn, as a parliament.
 PRQ-SĀ'IC, *a.* Belonging to or like prose.
 PRQ-SCRĪBE', *v. a.* To condemn; to outlaw.
 PRQ-SCRĪP'TIŌN, *n.* Condemnation.
 PRQ-SCRĪP'TIVE, *a.* Tending to proscribe; proscribing.
 PRQ-SE, *n.* Composition not in verse.
 PRQ-SE, *v. n.* To make a tedious relation.
 PRQ-SE-CŪTE, *v.* To pursue; to continue;—to sue by law, as an offender.
 PRQ-SE-CŪ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of prosecuting; pursuit. [*cutes.*
 PRQ-SE-CŪ-TQ-R, *n.* One who prosecute.
 PRQ-SE-LŪTE, *n.* A convert to a new tenet or sect; a convert.
 PRQ-SE-LŪTE, *v. a.* To make proselytes.
 PRQ-SE-LŪT-ISM, *n.* Act of proselyting.
 PRQ-SQD'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to prosody.
 PRQ-SQD-DĪST, *n.* One versed in prosody.
 PRQ-SQD-DY, *n.* That part of grammar which treats of accent, quantity, versification, and harmony.
 PRQ-SECT, *n.* A view; object of view.
 PRQ-SECT'IŌN, *n.* Act of looking forward. [*future; coming.*
 PRQ-SECT'TIVE, *a.* Looking forward;
 PRQ-SECT'TUS, *n.* The plan or outline of a literary work.
 PRQ-SEPER, *v. a.* To make prosperous.
 PRQ-SEPER, *v. n.* To be prosperous; to thrive; to succeed. [*tune.*
 PRQ-SEPER'I-TY, *n.* Success; good fortune.
 PRQ-SEPER-OŪS, *a.* Successful; fortunate.
 PRQ-SEPER OŪS-LY, *ad.* Successfully.
 PRQ-STI-TŪTE, *v. a.* To sell to vile purposes; to devote to bad use. [*vile.*
 PRQ-STI-TŪTE, *a.* Vicious for hire;
 PRQ-STI-TŪTE, *n.* A hireling; strumpet.
 PRQ-STI-TŪ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of prostituting.
 PRQ-STRATE, *a.* Lying flat; prostrated.
 PRQ-STRATE, *v. a.* To throw down; to lay flat; to overthrow.
 PRQ-STRATIŌN, *n.* Act of prostrating.
 PRQ-TECT', *v. a.* To defend; to guard.
 PRQ-TECT'IŌN, *n.* Defence; a shelter.
 PRQ-TECT'TIVE, *a.* Defensive; sheltering.
 PRQ-TECT'QR, *n.* A defender; supporter.
 PRQ-TECT'Q-RATE, *n.* The office or government of a protector.

PRQ-TÉC'TRESS, *n.* A woman who protects.
 PRQ-TÉST', *v. n.* To affirm with solemnity; to assert. [*own.*
 PRQ-TÉST', *v. a.* To declare:—to dis-
 PRQ-TÉST, *n.* A solemn declaration.
 PRQ-TES-TĀNT, *n.* One of the Reformed religion. [*Protestants.*
 PRQ-TES-TANT-ISM, *n.* The religion of
 PRQ-TES-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of protesting; a solemn declaration.
 PRQ-THQŌN'Q-TA-RY, *n.* A chief notary:—a chief clerk of a court. [*ty, &c.*
 PRQ-TQ-CQ-L, *n.* Original copy of a treat-
 PRQ-TQ-MĀR'TYR, *n.* The first martyr.
 PRQ-TQ-TYPE, *n.* The original; archetype; antitype. [*lay.*
 PRQ-TRACT', *v. a.* To prolong; to de-
 PRQ-TRACT'IŌN, *n.* The act of protracting; a lengthening. [*ing.*
 PRQ-TRACT'TIVE, *a.* Dilatory; prolong-
 PRQ-TRŪDE', *v.* To thrust or move forward; to shoot or project out.
 PRQ-TRŪ'SIŌN, *n.* Act of protruding.
 PRQ-TRŪ'SIVE, *a.* Thrusting forward.
 PRQ-TŪ-BER-ANCE, *n.* A prominence.
 PRQ-TŪ-BER-ANT, *a.* Swelling; prominent; projecting.
 PRQ-TŪ-BER-ĀTE, *v. n.* To swell out.
 PRQ-TŪ-BER-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* Act of swelling out; a swelling.
 PRQ-ŪD, *a.* Possessing pride; elated; arrogant; haughty; grand; high.
 PRQ-ŪD'LY, *ad.* In a proud manner.
 PRQ-V'A-BLE, *a.* That may be proved.
 PRQ-ŪVE, *v. a.* To evince; to demonstrate; to show; to try; to endure.
 PRQ-ŪVE, *v. n.* To make trial; to succeed.
 PRQ-V'EN-DE-R, *n.* Dry food for beasts.
 PRQ-V'ERB, *n.* An old or familiar saying; an aphorism; an adage; a maxim.
 PRQ-VÉR'BI-AL, *a.* Used in, suitable to, or like, a proverb.
 PRQ-VÉR'BI-AL-LY, *ad.* As a proverb.
 PRQ-VIDE', *v. a.* To procure; to furnish.
 PRQ-V'I-DÉNCE, *n.* The divine superintendence; timely care; foresight.
 PRQ-V'I-DÉNT, *a.* Forecasting; cautious.
 PRQ-V-I-DÉNT'IAL, *a.* Relating to or done by providence. [*dence.*
 PRQ-V-I-DÉNT'IAL-LY, *ad.* By providence.
 PRQ-V'I-DÉNT-LY, *ad.* In a prudent manner.
 PRQ-VĪD'ER, *n.* One who provides. [*ner.*
 PRQ-V'INCE, *n.* A subject country; subdivision of a country; district; office.
 PRQ-VĪN'CI-AL, *a.* Relating to a province.
 PRQ-VĪN'CI-AL, *n.* One belonging to a province. [*word or idiom.*
 PRQ-VĪN'CI-AL-ISM, *n.* A provincial

PRO-VI''ŠIŦON (-vîzh'un), *n.* Act of providing; preparation:—victuals; food.
 PRO-VI''ŠIŦON, *v. a.* To supply with food.
 PRO-VI''ŠIŦON-AL, *a.* For present use.
 PRO-VI''ŠIŦON-AL-LY, *ad.* Temporarily.
 PRO-VI''ŠŦO, *n.* A conditional agreement.
 PROV-Q-CĂ'TIŦON, *n.* A cause of anger.
 PRO-VŦO-CA-TİVE, *a.* Inciting; provok.
 PRO-VŦO-CA-TİVE, *n.* A stimulant. [ing.
 PRO-VŦOKE', *v. a.* To incite; to stimulate:—to irritate; to offend; to vex. [&c.
 PRŦV'QST, *n.* The chief of a college,
 PRŦV'QST (or pro-vŦo'), *n.* The executioner of an army. [part of a ship.
 PRŦŦ (prŦŦ or prŦo), *n.* The head or fore
 PRŦŦ'ESS, *n.* Bravery; valor. [prey.
 PRŦŦL, *v. n.* To rove or wander for
 PRŦŦL, *n.* A ramble for plunder.
 PRŦŦL'ER, *n.* One that roves for prey.
 PRŦX'I-MATE, *a.* Next; nearest. [next.
 PRŦX'I-MATE-LY, *ad.* Immediately;
 PRŦX-İM'I-TY, *n.* Nearness; adjacent;
 PRŦX'Y, *n.* A substitute. [cy.
 PRŦDE, *n.* A woman over-scrupulous.
 PRŦ'DENCE, *n.* Caution; discretion.
 PRŦ'DENT, *a.* Wise; discreet; cautious.
 PRŦ'DENTIAL, *a.* Guided by prudence.
 PRŦ'DENT-LY, *ad.* In a prudent manner.
 PRŦD'ER-Y, *n.* Too great reserve. [ner.
 PRŦD'ISH, *a.* Affectedly precise or shy.
 PRŦNE, *v. a.* To lop or cut off; to trim.
 PRŦNE, *n.* A dried plum.
 PRŦ-NEL'LŦO, *n.* A kind of cloth.
 PRŦ'Rİ-ENCE, *n.* An itching desire.
 PRŦ'Rİ-ENT, *a.* Itching; uneasy. [acid.
 PRŦ'SİC or PRŦS'SİC, *a.* Noting an
 PRŦ, *v. a.* To raise with a lever; to prize.
 PRŦ, *v. n.* To inspect closely or curiously.
 PSĂLM (săm), *n.* A sacred song or hymn.
 PSĂL'MİST (săl'mist or sām'ist), *n.* A
 writer of psalms. [ing psalms.
 PSĂL'MŦO-DY (săl'mŦo-de), *n.* Act of singing.
 PSĂL'TER (săwl'-), *n.* Book of Psalms.
 PSĂL'TER-Y (săwl'ter-e), *n.* A kind of
 Hebrew harp. [tempt.
 PSHĂW (shăw), *interj.* Expressing compsy-
 PSY-ĖHŦL'ŦO-GY (sî-kŦl'Ŧo-je), *n.* The
 doctrine of the soul; mental philosophy;
 metaphysics.
 PTŦL-E-MĂ'İC (tŦl-e-mă'ik), *a.* Belonging
 to Ptolemy, the astronomer.
 PTY'A-LİSM (ti'a-lizm), *n.* Salivation.
 PŦBER-TY, *n.* The ripe age of the sexes.
 PŦ-BĖS'CENT, *n.* Nobility:—down.
 PŦ-BĖS'CENT, *a.* Arriving at puberty.
 PŦB'LİC, *a.* Belonging to the community;
 not private; common; general.
 PŦB'LİC, *n.* The body of the people.
 PŦB'Lİ-CĂN, *n.* A Roman officer who

collected taxes or tribute:—keeper of a
 house of entertainment.
 PŦB-Lİ-CĂ'TIŦON, *n.* The act of publishing:
 —a work printed and published.
 PŦB-LİC'I-TY, *n.* State of being public.
 PŦB'LİC-LY, *ad.* In a public manner.
 PŦB'LİSH, *v. a.* To make known; to
 make public; to advertise, announce.
 PŦB'LİSH-ER, *n.* One who publishes.
 PŦB'LİSH-MĖNT, *n.* Act of publishing.
 PŦ'CE-RŦŦN, *n.* Vine-fretter; plant louse.
 PŦCK'ER, *v. a.* To gather into folds.
 PŦCK'ER, *n.* A small fold; a wrinkle.
 PŦD'DİNG, *n.* A kind of food, variously
 compounded, boiled or baked.
 PŦD'DİNG-STŦONE, *n.* Conglomerate
 stone. [mixture of clay and sand.
 PŦD'DLE, *n.* A small, muddy pool:—a
 PŦD'DLE, *v. a.* To make muddy:—to fill
 or stop up:—to convert into wrought
 PŦ'DEN-CY, *n.* Modesty. [iron.
 PŦ'E-RİLE, *a.* Childish; boyish; juvenile;
 youthful.
 PŦ'E-RİL'I-TY, *n.* Childishness; folly.
 PŦ-ĖR'PE-RĂL, *a.* Relating to childbirth.
 PŦFF, *n.* A small blast of wind:—a puff-
 ball:—exaggerated praise.
 PŦFF, *v.* To swell with wind; to blow;
 to pant:—to praise extravagantly.
 PŦFF'BĂLL, *n.* A fungus filled with
 PŦF'FY, *a.* Windy; tumid. [dust.
 PŦG, *n.* A pug-dog:—a monkey.
 PŦG'-DŦG, *n.* A small dog; a lapdog.
 PUGH (pŦh), *interj.* Noting contempt.
 PŦ'GİL-İSM, *n.* A fighting with the fist.
 PŦ'GİL-İST, *n.* A fighter with the fist.
 PŦ'GİL-İST'İC, *a.* Relating to pugilism.
 PŦG-NĂ'CİŦŦS (-nă'shŦs), *a.* Fighting;
 contentious; quarrelsome. [nacious.
 PŦG-NĂC'I-TY, *n.* State of being pug-
 PŦİS'NE (pŦ'ne), *a.* Small:—inferior.
 PŦ'İS-SĂNCE, *n.* Power; strength.
 PŦ'İS-SĂNT, *a.* Powerful; strong.
 PŦKE, *n.* A medicine causing vomit.
 PŦKE, *v. n.* To spew; to vomit.
 PŦLE, *v. n.* To cry; to whine.
 PŦLL, *v. a.* To draw; to pluck; to tear.
 PŦLL, *n.* The act of pulling:—contest.
 PŦL'LET, *n.* A young hen. [a pivot.
 PŦL'LEY, *n.* A small wheel turning on
 PŦL'MŦO-ŦĂ-RY, } *a.* Relating to the
 PŦL-MŦŦ'İC, } lungs; affecting the
 lungs. [fruit.
 PŦLP, *n.* A soft mass:—soft part of
 PŦL'PİT, *n.* A structure to speak in.
 PŦLP'ŦŦS, } *a.* Consisting of, or resembling
 PŦLP'Y, } bling, pulp.
 PŦL'SĂ-TİLE, *a.* That may be struck.
 PŦL-SĂ'TIŦON, *n.* Act of beating; a throb.

PŪL'SA-TĪVE, *a.* Beating; throbbing.
 PŪL'SA-TŌ-RY, *a.* Beating like the pulse.
 PŪLSE, *n.* Throbbing of the blood in an artery:—leguminous plants. [verized.
 PŪL'VER-A-BLE, *a.* That may be pul-
 PŪL-VER-I-ZĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of pulver-
 izing or reducing to powder. [der.
 PŪL'VER-IZE, *v. a.* To reduce to pow-
 PŪL-VER'U-LĒNT, *a.* Dusty; powdery.
 PŪ'MICE or PŪM'ICE, *n.* A volcanic
 scoria; a spongy substance. [ice.
 PŪ-MĪ'CEŌYS (-mīsh'us), *a.* Like pum-
 PŪMP, *n.* Engine for drawing water,
 &c.:—a shoe with a thin sole.
 PŪMP, *v.* To raise out; to draw out.
 PŪMP'KIN, *n.* A plant and its fruit.
 PŪN, *n.* A play upon words; a quibble.
 PŪN, *v. n.* To make puns; to quibble.
 PŪNCH, *v. a.* To perforate; to push.
 PŪNCH, *n.* A pointed instrument; a
 borer:—a liquor or beverage:—a buf-
 foon:—a blow or push.
 PŪNCH'EON, *n.* A tool:—a large cask.
 PŪN-CHI-NĒL'LŌ, *n.* A sort of buffoon.
 PŪNC'TĀT-ED, *a.* Drawn into a point.
 PŪNC-TĪL'ĪŌ (-tīl'yō), *n.* A nice point.
 PŪNC-TĪL'IOŪS (-yus), *a.* Nice; exact.
 PŪNC'TŌ, *n.* A nice point; a punctil-
 io:—the point in fencing.
 PŪNCT'U-AL (pŭngkt'yū-al), *a.* Done
 at the precise time; exact; prompt.
 PŪNCT'U-ĀL'Ī-TY, *n.* The state of being
 punctual. [manner.
 PŪNCT'U-AL-LY, *ad.* In a punctual
 PŪNCT'U-ĀTE, *v. a.* To mark with
 points; to point.
 PŪNCT-U-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* Act of pointing.
 PŪNCT'ŪRE (pŭngkt'yur), *n.* Act of
 pricking; a small prick; a small
 sharp point; a little hole. [pierce.
 PŪNCT'ŪRE (pŭngkt'yur), *v. a.* To
 PŪN'DIT, *n.* A learned Brahmin.
 PŪN'ĠEN-CY, *n.* Sharpness; keenness.
 PŪN'ĠENT, *a.* Pricking; sharp; acrid.
 PŪN'ĠENT-LY, *ad.* With pungency.
 PŪ'NIC, *a.* Relating to the Carthagini-
 ans:—treacherous; perfidious.
 PŪN'ISH, *v. a.* To chastise; to correct.
 PŪN'ISH-A-BLE, *a.* That may be, or
 ought to be, punished.
 PŪN'ISH-ER, *n.* One who punishes.
 PŪN'ISH-MĒNT, *n.* Act of punishing;
 pain inflicted for a crime; penalty.
 PŪ'NI-TĪVE, *a.* Inflicting punishment.
 PŪNK, *n.* Spunk; touchwood.
 PŪN'STER, *n.* One given to punning.
 PŪNT, *n.* A flat-bottomed boat.
 PŪ'NY, *a.* Petty; little; inferior.
 PŪP, *n.* A young dog; a puppy.

PŪP, *v. n.* To bring forth puppies.
 PŪ'PA, *n.*; pl. PŪ'PÆ. [L.] A chrysalis.
 PŪ'PIL, *n.* Apple of the eye:—a scholar.
 PŪ'PIL-AGE, *n.* State of a pupil.
 PŪ'PIL-LA-RY, *a.* Pertaining to a pupil.
 PŪR'PET, *n.* A small image moved by
 wire:—a child's doll.
 PŪP'PY, *n.* A young dog; a whelp.
 PŪP'PY-ISM, *n.* Extreme affectation.
 PŪR or PŪRR, *n.* A noise made by a cat.
 PŪR or PŪRR, *v. n.* To murmur as a cat.
 PŪR'BLIND, *a.* Near-sighted. [bought.
 PŪR'CHAS-A-BLE, *a.* That may be
 PŪR'CHASE, *v. a.* To buy for a price;
 to acquire; to obtain; to procure.
 PŪR'CHASE, *n.* Act of buying; a thing
 bought:—a mechanical advantage.
 PŪR'CHAS-ER, *n.* One who purchases.
 PŪRE, *a.* Clear; genuine; real; guiltless.
 PŪRE'LY, *ad.* In a pure manner; clearly.
 PŪRE'NESS, *n.* State of being pure; purity.
 PŪR-GĀ'TIŌN, *n.* The act of purifying.
 PŪR'GA-TĪVE, *a.* Cathartic; purging.
 PŪR'GA-TĪVE, *n.* A cathartic medicine.
 PŪR-GA-TŌ'RĪ-AL, *a.* Relating to pur-
 gatory.
 PŪR'GA-TŌ-RY, *n.* A place in which,
 according to Roman Catholics, souls
 are purified by punishment.
 PŪRGE, *v. a.* To cleanse; to clear.
 PŪRGE, *n.* A cathartic medicine.
 PŪ-RI-FĪ-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of purifying.
 PŪ-RI-FĪ-ER, *n.* One who purifies.
 PŪ-RI-FY, *v. a.* To make pure; to cleanse.
 PŪ'RIM, *n.* The Jewish feast of lots.
 PŪ'RĪSM, *n.* Niceness in the use of words.
 PŪ'RIST, *n.* One nice in the use of words.
 PŪ-RI-TAN, *n.* A dissenter in England,
 and an advocate for purity of religion.
 PŪ-RI-TĀN'IC, } *a.* Relating to the
 PŪ-RI-TĀN'Ī-CAL, } Puritans; strict.
 PŪ-RI-TĀN'Ī-CAL-LY, *ad.* Strictly; pre-
 cisely. [Puritans.
 PŪ-RI-TAN-ISM, *n.* The principles of the
 PŪ-RI-TY, *n.* State of being pure; gen-
 uineness; cleanness; innocence.
 PŪRL, *n.* A flow:—a liquor:—a border.
 PŪRL, *v. n.* To murmur; to flow gently.
 PŪR'LIĒ (pŭr'lā), *n.* Border; a limit.
 PŪR'LIN, *n.* An inside brace to a rafter.
 PŪRL'ING, *n.* Gentle noise of a stream.
 PŪR-LŌIN', *v. a.* To steal; to take by theft.
 PŪR-LŌIN'ER, *n.* One who purloins.
 PŪR'PLE, *a.* Red tinged with blue.
 PŪR'PLE, *n.* Purple color:—purple cloth.
 PŪR'PLE, *v. a.* To color with purple.
 PŪR'PŌRT, *n.* Meaning; tendency; aim.
 PŪR'PŌRT, *v. a.* To intend; to signify.
 PŪR'POSE, *n.* Intention; design; object.

PŪR'POSE, *v. a.* To intend; to design.
PŪR'POSE-LY, *ad.* By design; by intention.
PŪRR, *n.* The noise of a cat. See **PUR**.
PŪRSE, *n.* Small bag for money; sum.
PŪRSE, *v. a.* To put into a purse:—to contract into wrinkles or folds.
PŪRSE'NĒT, *n.* A purse of network.
PŪRSE'-PRĪDE, *n.* Pride of wealth.
PŪRSE'-PRŌŪD, *a.* Puffed up with riches.
PŪRS'ER, *n.* The paymaster of a ship.
PŪR-SŪ'A-BLE, *a.* That may be pursued.
PŪR-SŪ'ANCE, *n.* A prosecution; process.
PŪR-SŪ'ANT, *a.* Done in consequence.
PŪR-SŪE', *v. a.* To chase; to follow.
PŪR-SŪE', *v. n.* To go on; to proceed.
PŪR-SŪ'ER, *n.* One who pursues.
PŪR-SŪIT' (*pŭr-sūt'*), *n.* Act of pursuing; a chase:—employment; occupation.
PŪR'SY, *a.* Fat and short-breathed.
PŪR'TE-NANCE, *n.* Pluck of an animal.
PŪ'RŪ-LĒNCE, *n.* Pus; generation of pus.
PŪ'RŪ-LĒNT, *a.* Consisting of pus.
PŪR-VEY' (*pŭr-vā'*), *v. a.* To provide; to procure.—*v. n.* To buy provisions.
PŪR-VEY'ANCE (*pŭr-vā'ans*), *n.* Act of purveying; provision. [*purveys*.]
PŪR-VEY'OR (*pŭr-vā'ŭr*), *n.* One who purveys.
PŪR'VIEW (*pŭr'vū*), *n.* Sphere; scope.
PŪS, *n.* The matter of a sore or ulcer.
PŪSH, *v.* To thrust; to press on; to urge.
PŪSH, *n.* A thrust; an impulse; attack.
PŪSH'PIN, *n.* A child's play with pins.
PŪ-SIL-LA-NĪM'I-TY, *n.* Cowardice; fear.
PŪ-SIL-LĀN'I-MŌUS, *a.* Cowardly; timid.
PŪSS, *n.* A term for a cat or a hare.
PŪS'SY, *n.* A fondling name for a cat.
PŪS'TŪ-LĀTE, *v. a.* To form into pustules.
PŪST'ŪLE (*pŭst'yūl*), *n.* A pimple.
PŪST'Ū-LOŪS, **PŪST'Ū-LAR**, *a.* Full of pustules. [—to propose; to state.]
PŪT, *v. a.* [*i. & p. put.*] To lay; to place:

PŪT, *v. n.* To germinate:—to go.
PŪ'TA-TĪVE, *a.* Supposed; reputed.
PŪT'LOE, *n.* Support of a scaffold.
PŪT'LOFF, *n.* An evasion; pretext.
PŪ-TRE-FĀC'TĪON, *n.* Act of putrefying.
PŪ-TRE-FĀC'TĪVE, *a.* Causing putrefaction. [To rot.]
PŪ-TRE-FĀY, *v. a.* To make rotten.—*v. n.*
PŪ-TRĒS'CENCE, *n.* State of rotting.
PŪ-TRĒS'CENT, *a.* Growing rotten; putrid.
PŪ-TRĒS'CI-BLE, *a.* That may putrefy.
PŪ'TRID, *a.* Rotten; corrupt; putrescent.
PŪ'TRID-NĒSS, } *n.* State of being pu-
PŪ'TRID'I-TY, } trid; rottenness.
PŪ'TTY, *n.* A cement used by glaziers.
PŪZ'ZLE, *v. a.* To perplex; to confound.
PŪZ'ZLE, *n.* Perplexity:—a toy.
PY'GĀRG, *n.* Kind of white-tailed eagle.
PY-G-MĒ'AN, *a.* Like a pygmy; dwarfish.
PY'GY, *n.* A dwarf; any thing little.
PY'R'A-CĀNTH, *n.* The evergreen thorn.
PY'R'A-MĪD, *n.* A solid figure standing on a regular base, and ending in a point.
PY-RĀM'I-DAL, } *a.* Relating to, or
PY'R-A-MĪD'I-CAL, } formed like, a
PY'RE, *n.* A funeral pile. [*pyramid*.]
PY'RĪTE, *n.* Fire-stone; sulphuret of iron.
PY-RĪTĒS, *n.* A sulphuret of iron or other metal; the fire-stone; pyrite.
PY'R-Q-LĪG'NE-OŪS, } *a.* Noting an acid
PY'R-Q-LĪG'NYC, } obtained from
PY-RŌL'Q-GY, *n.* Treatise on fire. [*wood*.]
PY'R-Q-MĀN-CY, *n.* Divination by fire.
PY'R-Q-TĒCH'NICS, *n. pl.* Art of fire-works: pyrotechny.
PY'R-Q-TĒCH'NIST, *n.* One skilful in pyrotechnics. [*fire and fireworks*.]
PY'R-Q-TĒCH-NY, *n.* Art of managing
PY'R/RHŌ-NĪSM, *n.* Scepticism.
PYX, *n.* A box in which Catholics keep the host:—a box used in coinage.

Q.

QUACK, *v. n.* To cry like a duck:—to boast:—to practise quackery.
QUACK, *n.* A vain pretender to the science of medicine; an empiric.
QUACK'ER-Y, *n.* Practice of quacks.
QUAC'KLE, *v. a. & n.* To almost choke.
QUAD-RA-GĒS'I-MA (*kwōd-*), *n.* Lent:—the first Sunday in Lent.
QUAD'RĀN-GLE (*kwōd'rāng-gl*), *n.* A figure or plane having four angles.

QUAD-RĀN'GU-LAR, *a.* Having four angles.
QUAD'RANT (*kwōd'rant*), *n.* A quarter:—quarter of a circle:—instrument for measuring angles. [*rant*.]
QUA-DRĀNT'AL, *a.* Pertaining to a quad-
QUAD'RAT (*kwōd'rāt*), *n.* Piece of metal used to fill up a space in printing.
QUAD'RATE (*kwōd'rāt*), *a.* Square.
QUAD'RATE (*kwōd'rāt*), *n.* A square.

QUAD'RÂTE (kwöd'-), *v. n.* To suit; to fit.
 QUÄ-DRÄT'IC, *a.* Denoting a square.
 QUAD'RA-TÛRE (kwöd'ra-tür), *n.* The act of squaring:—a square.
 QUAD-RËN'NI-ÄL, *a.* Once in 4 years.
 QUAD-Rİ-LÄT'ËR-ÄL (kwöd-), *a.* Having four sides. [ing four letters.
 QUAD-Rİ-LİT'ËR-ÄL (kwöd-), *a.* Having four letters.
 QUÄ-DRİLLE' (ka-dril'), *n.* A game at cards:—kind of dance of four couples.
 QUÄ-DRİP'ÄR-TİTE, *a.* Having 4 parts.
 QUÄD-RİLL'ION (-yün), *n.*—One million billions. [word of four syllables.
 QUAD-Rİ-SÛL'LA-BLE (kwöd-), *n.* A door with four folds. [hands.
 QUAD-Rİ-VÄLVE (kwöd'rë-välv), *n.* A door with four folds. [hands.
 QUAD-RÛ'MÄ-NOÛS, *a.* Possessing four
 QUAD'RÛ-PËD (kwöd'-), *n.* A four-footed animal; a mammal having four feet.
 QUAD'RÛ-PLÉ (kwöd'ru-pl), *a.* Fourfold.
 QUAD-RÛ-PLİ-CÄTE, *v. a.* To double twice; to make fourfold.
 QUÄFF, *v. a. & n.* To drink; to swallow.
 QUÄG'GÛ, *a.* Boggy; soft; not solid.
 QUÄG'MIRE, *n.* A soft, shaking marsh.
 QUÄ-HÄUG', QUÄ-HÖG', *n.* Large clam.
 QUÄIL (kwäl), *n.* A bird of game.
 QUÄIL, *v. n.* To languish; to sink.
 QUÄINT, *a.* Pretty; fanciful; odd.
 QUÄINT'LY, *ad.* In a quaint manner.
 QUÄINT'NESS, *n.* State of being quaint.
 QUÄKE, *v. n.* To shake with cold or fear.
 QUÄKE, *n.* A shudder; a shake.
 QUÄ'KER, *n.* One who quakes:—one of the Society of Friends.
 QUÄ'KER-İSM, *n.* The tenets of Quakers.
 QUÄ'I-Fİ-Ä-BLE (kwöl'e-fi-ä-bl), *a.* That may be qualified.
 QUAL-I-Fİ-CÄ'TION (kwöl-), *n.* Act of qualifying; fitness:—abatement.
 QUAL-I-Fİ-ER (kwöl'e-fi-er), *n.* One who, or that which, qualifies.
 QUAL'I-FÛ (kwöl'e-fi), *v. a.* To make fit; to fit:—to abate; to modify.
 QUAL'I-TÛ (kwöl'e-te), *n.* Nature; property; temper:—fashion; rank.
 ||QUÄLM (kwäm or kwäm), *n.* Sudden fit of languor:—nausea:—scruple.
 ||QUÄLM'ISH (kwäm'ish), *a.* Queasy.
 QUAN-DÄ'RÛ (kwön-dä're or kwön'dä-re), *n.* A doubt; a difficulty.
 QUAN'Tİ-TÛ (kwön'të-te), *n.* Weight; bulk:—number; portion:—measure.
 QUAN'TÛM (kwön'tüm), *n.* Quantity.
 QUAR-ÄN-TİNE' (kwör-än-tën'), *n.* Prohibition of communication of a ship suspected of infection.
 QUAR'REL (kwör'rel), *n.* An angry dispute; a brawl; a scuffle; a contest.

QUAR'REL (kwör'rel), *v. n.* To debate; to contend; to wrangle; to scuffle.
 QUAR'REL-SÖME (kwör'rel-süm), *a.* Inclined to quarrel; contentious; testy.
 QUAR'RÛ (kwör're), *n.* A mine of stone; a stone-pit:—game. [quarry.
 QUAR'RÛ (kwör're), *v. a.* To dig from a
 QUÄRT, *n.* The fourth part of a gallon.
 QUÄR'TÄN, *a.* Coming every fourth day.
 QUÄR'TËR, *n.* A fourth part:—region:—mercy granted:—eight bushels:—3 months.—*pl.* Stations for soldiers.
 QUÄR'TËR, *v. a.* To divide into four parts:—to station, as soldiers; to lodge.
 QUÄR'TËR-DÄY, *n.* A day which begins or ends a quarter of a year.
 QUÄR'TËR-DËCK, *n.* Short upper deck.
 QUÄR'TËR-LÛ, *a.* Occurring every quarter, four times a year.
 QUÄR'TËR-MÄS-TER, *n.* An officer who regulates the quarters, &c., of soldiers.
 QUÄR'TËRN, *n.* A gill; a 4 pound loaf.
 QUÄR'TËR-STÄFF, *n.* Staff for defence.
 QUÄR-TËT', or QUÄR-TËTTE', *n.* A stanza of four lines:—piece of music for 4 voices; 4 musical performers.
 QUÄR'TÖ, *n.* A book in which every leaf is a quarter of a sheet.
 QUÄR'TÖ, *a.* Having 4 leaves in a sheet.
 QUÄRTZ, *n.* Pure silex; rock crystal.
 QUASH (kwösh), *v. a.* To crush:—to annul; to make void:—to quell.
 QUÄS-SÄ'TION, *n.* The act of shaking.
 QUÄS'Sİ-Ä (kwösh'-), *n.* Bitter substance.
 QUÄ-TËR'NA-RÛ, *a.* Consisting of four.
 QUÄ-TËR'NI-ÄN, *n.* A set of four.
 QUÄ'VER, *v. n.* To shake; to vibrate.
 QUÄ'VER, *n.* Shake of the voice; a note.
 QUAY (kë), *n.* A mole; a wharf; a key.
 QUËACH'Û, *a.* Shaking; quaggy.
 QUËÄN, *a.* A worthless woman.
 QUËÄ'SÛ (kwë'zë), *a.* Sick with nausea.
 QUËËN, *n.* The wife of a king:—a female sovereign of a kingdom. [king.
 QUËËN'-DÖW'Ä-GËR, *n.* Widow of a
 QUËËR, *a.* Odd; droll; strange; singular.
 QUËËR'LY, *ad.* In a queer manner; oddly.
 QUËËR'NESS, *n.* Oddness; singularity.
 QUËLL, *v. a.* To crush; to subdue; to still.
 QUËNCH, *v. a.* To extinguish; to allay.
 QUËNCH'Ä-BLE, *a.* That may be quenched.
 QUË'RİST, *n.* One who inquires.
 QUËRN, *n.* Hand-mill for grinding. [ing.
 QUËR'Û-LOÛS, *a.* Habitually complain-
 QUËR'Û-LOÛS-NËSS, *n.* Querulous habit.
 QUË'RÛ, *n.* A question; an inquiry.
 QUË'RÛ, *v.* To ask questions; to doubt.
 QUËST, *n.* A search; the act of seeking.

QUĒS'TIŦON (kwĕst'yun), *n.* An interrogatory; inquiry; doubt:—subject.
 QUĒS'TIŦON (kwĕst'yun), *v.* To examine one by questions; to inquire.
 QUĒS'TIŦON-A-BLE (kwĕst'yun-ə-bl), *a.* That may be questioned; doubtful.
 QUĒS'TIŦON-LĒSS, *ad.* Certainly; doubt-
 quib'BLE, *n.* A cavil; evasion. [less.
 QUIB'BLE, *v. n.* To cavil; to equivocate.
 QUICK, *a.* Swift; nimble:—living.
 QUICK, *ad.* Nimble; speedily; readily.
 QUICK, *n.* The living, sensible part.
 QUICK'EN (kwik'kn), *v. a.* To make
 alive:—to hasten; to accelerate.
 QUICK'LIME, *n.* Fresh-burnt lime.
 QUICK'LY, *ad.* Speedily; without delay.
 QUICK'NESS, *n.* Speed; activity.
 QUICK'SAND, *n.* Moving sand.
 QUICK'SĒT, *a.* Formed of living plants.
 QUICK'SĒT, *n.* A living plant set to grow.
 QUICK'-SIGHT-ĒD, *a.* Having a sharp
 sight.
 QUICK'SIL-VER, *n.* Mercury; a metal.
 QUID, *n.* Something chewed; a cud.
 QUID'DI-TY, *n.* A trifling nicety.
 QUID'DLE, *v. n.* To be busy about trifles.
 QUID'NŪNC, *n.* One curious to inquire.
 QUI-ĒS'CENCE, *n.* Rest; repose; quiet.
 QUI-ĒS'CENT, *a.* Resting; being at rest.
 QUI'ET, *a.* Still; peaceable; not ruffled.
 QUI'ET, *n.* Rest; repose; peace.
 QUI'ET, *v. a.* To calm; to lull; to pacify.
 QUI'ET-ISM, *n.* Tranquillity; peace.
 QUI'ET-LY, *ad.* Calmly; peaceably.
 QUI'ET-NESS, *n.* Tranquillity; stillness.
 QUI'E-TŪDE, *n.* Repose; tranquillity.
 QUI-Ē-TŪS, *n.* Final discharge; rest.
 QUILL, *n.* A large feather of a goose, &c.
 QUILL, *v. a.* To plait; to form in plaits.
 QUILT, *n.* A quilted cover of a bed, &c.
 QUILT, *v. a.* To stitch one cloth upon an-
 QUI'NA-RY, *a.* Consisting of five. [other.
 QUINCE, *n.* A tree, and its fruit.
 QUI-NINE' or QUIN'INE, *n.* An alkaline
 substance from Peruvian bark.

QUIN-QUA-GĒS'I-MA, *n.* Shrove Sunday.
 QUIN-QUĀN'GŪ-LAR, *a.* Having 5 angles.
 QUIN-QUĒN'NI-AL, *a.* Happening every
 five years; lasting for five years.
 QUIN'SY, *n.* Inflammatory sore throat.
 QUIN'TAL, *n.* Hundred lbs. avoirdupois.
 QUIN'TAN, *n.* A fifth-day fever.
 QUIN-TĒS'SENCE, *n.* The best part; es-
 sential part:—alcoholic essence.
 QUIN'TŪ-PLE, *a.* Fivefold.
 QUIP, *n.* A taunt.—*v. a.* To taunt.
 QUIRE, *n.* A choir:—24 sheets of paper.
 QUIRK, *n.* A smart taunt; a quibble.
 QUIŦ, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* quitted or quit.] To
 leave; to forsake; to perform.
 QUIŦ, *a.* Free; clear; discharged from.
 QUIŦ'CLĀIM, *n.* Release of claim by deed.
 QUIŦ'CLĀIM, *v. a.* To release by deed.
 QUIŦE, *ad.* Completely; perfectly.
 QUIŦ'RĒNT, *n.* A small rent reserved.
 QUIV'ER, *n.* A case or sheath for arrows.
 QUIV'ER, *v. n.* To quake; to shiver.
 QUIX-ŌŦ'IC, *a.* Like Don Quixote; ab-
 surd; visionary. [notions.
 QUIX'Ŧ-ISM, *n.* Romantic and absurd
 QUIZ, *n.* An imposition; a hoax.
 QUIZ, *v. a.* To play a trick upon.
 QUŌIN, *n.* A corner:—a wedge.
 QUŌIT, *n.* A flat, iron ring, or a flat
 stone, to pitch at a mark. [former.
 QUŌN'DAM, *a.* Having been formerly;
 QUŌ'RUM, *n.* A bench of justices:—
 such a number of a body of men as is
 sufficient to do business.
 QUŌ'TA, *n.* A share; a proportion.
 QUŌŦ'A-BLE, *a.* That may be quoted.
 QUŌ-TĀ'TIŦON, *n.* Citation; passage cited.
 QUŌTE (kwōt), *v. a.* To cite, as an author;
 to adduce in another's words.
 QUOTH (kwōth or kwūth), *v.* Used
 only in the imperfect tense; as, "quoth
 I," said I; "quoth he," said he.
 QUŌ-TĪD'I-AN, *a.* Occurring daily.
 QUŌ'TIENT (kwō'shent), *n.* The result
 of the operation of division.

R.

RĀB'BĒT, *v. a.* To unite by insertion
 or lapping, as boards.
 RĀB'BĒT, *n.* A groove in a board.
 RĀB'BI or RĀB'BI, RĀB'BIN, *n.* An ex-
 pounder of the Jewish law.
 RĀB-BĪN'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to the rab-
 RĀB'BIT, *n.* A small quadruped. [bies.

RĀB'BLE, *n.* A crowd; a mob; populace.
 RĀB'ID, *a.* Fierce; furious; mad.
 RĀB'IN-NESS, *n.* Furiousness. [fur.
 RAC-CŌŦN', *n.* An animal valued for its
 RĀCE, *n.* A family; a particular breed:
 —contest in running:—course.
 RĀCE, *v. n.* To run swiftly, as in a race.

ÆIŌŪY, *long*; ÆIŌŪY, *short*; ÆIŌUY, *obscure*.—FĀRE, FĀR, FĀST, FĀLL; HĒIR,

RĀCE/-HÖRSE, *n.* Horse bred for racing.
 RĀ'CĒR, *n.* One that races; a runner.
 RĀ'CI-NĒSS, *n.* The quality of being racy.
 RĀCK, *n.* An engine of torture;—a crib or frame for hay:—a gait.
 RĀCK, *v. n.* To move with an amble.
 RĀCK, *v. a.* To torment:—to defecate.
 RĀCK'ĒR, *n.* One who racks; a wrestler.
 RĀCK'ĒT, *n.* A clattering noise:—a battledoor:—a snow-shoe.
 RĀCK'ĒT, *v.* To strike:—to frolic.
 RĀCK'-RĒNT, *n.* Rent raised to the full value of the tenement.
 RĀ'CŸ, *a.* Tasting of the soil; flavorful.
 RĀ'DI-ĀL, *a.* Relating to a radius or ray.
 RĀ'DI-ĀNCE, *n.* Sparkling lustre.
 RĀ'DI-ĀNT, *a.* Shining; emitting rays.
 RĀ'DI-ĀNT-LŸ, *ad.* With sparkling lustre.
 RĀ'DI-ĀTE, *v. n.* To emit rays; to shine.
 RĀ'DI-ĀTE, *v. a.* To enlighten; to emit.
 RĀ'DI-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* An emission of rays.
 RĀ'DI-Ā-TŌR, *n.* One that radiates.
 RĀD'I-CAL, *n.* Primitive word; a root:—political reformer.—(*Chem.*) Base.
 RĀD'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to the root; thorough; native; original. [*tively.*]
 RĀD'I-CAL-LŸ, *ad.* Originally; primitive.
 RĀD-I-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of taking root.
 RĀD'I-CLĒ, *n.* The germ of a root.
 RĀD'ISH, *n.* A root commonly eaten raw.
 RĀ'DI-ŪS, *n.* The semi-diameter of a circle or sphere:—a ray.
 RĀFF, *n.* A confused heap; refuse.
 RĀF'FLE, *n.* Species of game or lottery.
 RĀF'FLE, *v. n.* To try the chance of a raffle; to cast dice for a prize. [*ber.*]
 RĀFT, *n.* A float formed of logs or timber.
 RĀF'TĒR, *n.* An inclined timber in a roof.
 RĀG, *n.* A tatter.—*pl.* Worn-out clothes.
 RĀG-A-MŪF'FIN, *n.* A mean fellow.
 RĀGE, *n.* Violent anger; vehement fury.
 RĀGE, *v. n.* To be angry or furious.
 RĀG'GED, *a.* Dressed in rags:—torn.
 RĀG'GED-NĒSS, *n.* State of being ragged.
 RĀG'ING, *a.* Violent; furious.
 RĀG'MAN, *n.* One who deals in rags.
 RĀ-GŌUT' (rā-gō'), *n.* [*Fr.*] A highly-seasoned dish of food.
 RĀIL, *n.* A bar of wood or iron:—bird.
 RĀIL, *v. a.* To enclose with rails.
 RĀIL, *v. n.* To utter reproaches. [*fence.*]
 RĀIL'ING, *n.* Abusive language:—a rail/ler-Ÿ, *n.* Slight satire; banter.
 RĀIL/RŌAD, } *n.* A road constructed
 RĀIL/WĀY, } with iron rails.
 RĀI'MENT, *n.* Vesture; vestment; dress;
 RĀIN, *v. n.* To fall in drops. [*attire.*]
 RĀIN, *n.* Water falling from the clouds.
 RĀIN'BŌW, *n.* The iris; an arc of a

circle, formed by the refraction and reflection of the sun's rays. [*rain.*]
 RĀIN/GĀUGE, *n.* A gauge to measure
 RĀIN'Ÿ, *a.* Abounding in rain; wet.
 RĀIŠE, *v. a.* To lift; to erect:—to levy.
 RĀI'ŠIN (rā'zn), *n.* A dried grape.
 RĀ'JĀH or RĀ'JĀH, *n.* A Hindoo prince.
 RĀKE, *n.* A tool:—a dissolute man.
 RĀKE, *v. a.* To gather with a rake.
 RĀK'ISH, *a.* Loose; lewd; dissolute.
 RĀL'LY, *v. a.* To reunite:—to banter.
 RĀL'LY, *v. n.* To come to order:—banter.
 RĀL'LY, *n.* A return to order:—a banter.
 RĀM, *n.* A male sheep:—an engine.
 RĀM, *v. a.* To drive hard; to force in.
 RĀM'BLE, *v. n.* To rove; to wander.
 RĀM'BLE, *n.* A roving; an excursion.
 RĀM'BLĒR, *n.* One who rambles; rover.
 RĀM'BLING, *p. a.* Roving; wandering.
 RĀM-I-FI-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* A branching.
 RĀM'I-FŸ, *v.* To separate into branches.
 RĀM'MĒR, *n.* One who rams; ramrod.
 RĀ-MŌSE', *a.* Full of branches; ramous.
 RĀ-MŌUS, *a.* Consisting of branches.
 RĀMP, *v. n.* To sport; to play; to romp.
 RĀMP, *n.* A leap; a spring; a romp.
 RĀM'PAN-CŸ, *n.* Prevalence; exuberance.
 RĀM'PANT, *a.* Exuberant; frisky. [*ance.*]
 RĀM'PĀRT, *n.* A wall round a fortified place.
 RĀM'RŌD, *n.* Rammer of a gun. [*place.*]
 RĀN, *i.* from *run*.
 RĀNCH, RĀN'CHŌ, *n.* A set of persons eating together; a mess:—a collection of huts:—a farm. [*rank; fetid.*]
 RĀN'CID, *a.* Having a rank smell; sour;
 RĀN'CŌR, *n.* Malice; virulence; hate.
 RĀN'CŌR-OŪS, *a.* Malignant; spiteful.
 RĀN'CŌR-OŪS-LŸ, *ad.* Spitefully.
 RĀN'DŌM, *n.* Want of rule; chance.
 RĀN'DŌM, *a.* Done by chance; heedless.
 RĀNĖ, *v. a.* To place in order.
 RĀNĖ, *v. n.* To rove:—to be in order.
 RĀNĖ, *n.* A row; a rank:—excursion:—a room:—a sort of stove.
 RĀNK, *a.* Strong; luxuriant; rancid.
 RĀNK, *n.* A row; class; order; degree.
 RĀNK, *v. a.* To place abreast; to arrange.
 RĀNK, *v. n.* To be ranged; to be placed.
 RĀN'KLE (rāng'kl), *v. n.* To fester.
 RĀNK'NĒSS, *n.* Exuberance; strong scent.
 RĀN'SĀCK, *v. a.* To plunder; to search.
 RĀN'SŌM, *n.* A price paid for redemption; release; redemption; rescue.
 RĀN'SŌM, *v. a.* To redeem; to rescue.
 RĀNT, *v. n.* To rave in violent language.
 RĀNT, *n.* Violent language; bluster.
 RĀNT'ĒR, *n.* One who rants.
 RĀ-NŪN'CU-LŪS, *n.* A plant; crow'sfoot.
 RĀP, *n.* A quick, smart blow.

RĀP, *v. n.* To strike with a smart blow.
 RĀP, *v. a.* To strike, knock:—to seize.
 RĀ-PĀ'CIOUS (-shūs), *a.* Given to plunder; ravenous; greedy. [rapine.
 RĀ-PĀ'CIOUS-LY (rā-pā'shūs-le), *ad.* By rapine.
 RĀ-PĀC'Ī-TY, *n.* Addictedness to plunder.
 RĀPE, *n.* A violent defloration of chastity:—seizure:—a plant.
 RĀP'ID, *a.* Quick; swift; moving fast.
 RĀP'ID, *n.*; pl. RĀP'IDS. Rapid currents.
 RĀ-PĪD'Ī-TY, *n.* Celerity; velocity.
 RĀP'ID-LY, *ad.* With quick motion.
 RĀ'PI-ER, *n.* A sword used in thrusting.
 RĀP'INE, *n.* Act of plundering; violence.
 RAP-PĒĒ', *n.* A coarse sort of snuff.
 RĀP'PER, *n.* One that raps:—a knocker of a door. [rapture.
 RĀPT, *p. a.* Transported; seized with
 RĀPT'URE (-yur), *n.* Ecstasy; transport.
 RĀPT'UR-OUS, *a.* Ecstatic; transporting.
 RĀRE, *a.* Scarce; excellent:—thin; not dense:—underdone; nearly raw.
 RĀR-Ē-FĀC'TION, *n.* Act of rarefying.
 RĀR'Ē-FĪ-A-BLE, *a.* Admitting rarefaction.
 RĀR'Ē-FĪ, *v. a.* To make thin; expand.
 RĀR'Ē-FĪ, *v. n.* To become rare or thin.
 RĀRE'LY, *ad.* Seldom; not often; finely.
 RĀRE'NESS, *n.* State of being rare.
 RĀRE'RİPE, *n.* An early fruit.
 RĀR'Ī-TY, *n.* Thinness; subtilty.
 RĀR'Ī-TY, *n.* A thing that is rare.
 RĀS'CAL, *n.* A scoundrel; a villain.
 BĀS'CAL, *a.* Mean; vile; villanous.
 RĀS-CĀL'Ī-TY, *n.* Villany; knavery.
 RĀS-CĀLL'ION (rās-kāl'yūn), *n.* A rascal.
 RĀS'CAL-LY, *a.* Mean; sorry; base.
 RĀŞE, *v. a.* To skim; to erase; to raze.
 RĀSH, *a.* Hasty; violent; precipitate.
 RĀSH, *n.* A cutaneous eruption.
 RĀSH'ER, *n.* A thin slice of pork. [tion.
 RĀSH'LY, *ad.* Hastily; without reflection.
 RĀSH'NESS, *n.* Inconsiderate haste.
 RĀSP, *n.* A large, coarse file.
 RĀSP, *v. a.* To rub with a rough file.
 RĀS'PA-TQ-RY, *n.* Surgeon's instrument.
 RĀSP'BER-RY (rāz'ber-e or rās'ber-e), *n.* A shrub, and its fruit.
 RĀ'ŞURE (rā'zhur), *n.* Erasure; rasure.
 RĀT, *n.* A troublesome animal.
 RĀT'A-BLE, *a.* That may be valued.
 RĀTCH, *n.* A sort of wheel; ratchet.
 RĀTCH'ET, *n.* A small tooth acting on a ratchet-wheel.
 RĀTCH'ET-WHĒĒL, *n.* A toothed wheel.
 RĀTE, *n.* A price; a portion; a tax.
 RĀTE, *v. a.* To value:—to chide hastily.
 RĀTH'ER, *ad.* More willingly.
 RĀT-Ī-FĪ-CĀ'TION, *n.* Act of ratifying.

RĀT'Ī-FĪ, *v. a.* To confirm; to settle.
 RĀT'ING, *n.* Valuation:—a chiding.
 RĀ'TĪ-Ō (rā'shē-ō), *n.* The relation of one thing to another; proportion.
 RĀ-TĪ-ŌÇ-Ī-NĀ'TION (rāsh-e-ös-e-nā'-shūn), *n.* The act of reasoning.
 RĀ'TION, *n.* Allowance of provisions.
 RĀ'TION-AL (rāsh'un-āl), *a.* Endowed with reason:—agreeable to reason.
 RĀ-TĪ-Q-NĀ'LE (rāsh-e-q-nā'le), *n.* A detail or description with reasons.
 RĀ'TION-AL-IST (rāsh'un-āl-ist), *n.* One who adheres to reason.
 RĀ-TĪ-Q-NĀL'Ī-TY (rāsh-e-q-nāl'e-te), *n.* State of being rational.
 RĀ'TION-AL-LY, *ad.* With reason.
 RĀTS'BĀNE, *n.* Poison for rats; arsenic.
 RĀT-TĀN', *n.* An East Indian cane.
 RĀT-TĒĒN', *n.* A thick woollen stuff.
 RĀT'TLE, *v. n.* To make a sharp noise.
 RĀT'TLE, *v. a.* To cause to sound or rattle.
 RĀT'TLE, *n.* A quick noise:—a child's plaything:—a plant.—*pl.* The croup.
 RĀT'TLE-SNAKE, *n.* Poisonous serpent.
 RĀU'CĪ-TY, *n.* Hoarseness; rough noise.
 RĀV'AGE, *v. a.* To lay waste; to pillage.
 RĀV'AGE, *n.* Spoil; ruin; devastation.
 RĀV'A-GER, *n.* One who ravages.
 RĀVE, *v. n.* To be furious; to dote.
 RĀV'EL (rāv'vl), *v.* To entangle:—to untwist; to unravel. [cation.
 RĀVE'LİN (rāv'lin), *n.* Part of a fortification.
 RĀ'VEN (rā'vn), *n.* A large bird of prey.
 RĀV'EN (rāv'vn), *n.* Plunder; rapine.
 RĀV'EN (rāv'vn), *v.* To plunder, prey.
 RĀV'EN-OUS (rāv'vn-ūs), *a.* Voracious.
 RĀ-VĪNE', *n.* A deep, long hollow.
 RĀV'ISH, *v. a.* To deflower by violence; to seize by violence:—to delight.
 RĀV'ISH-MĒNT, *n.* Act of ravishing.
 RĀW, *a.* Not subdued by the fire; crude:—sore:—unripe; new:—bleak.
 RĀW'BONED (rāv'bōnd), *a.* Very lean.
 RĀW'HĒAD (rāv'hēd), *n.* A spectre.
 RĀW'NESS, *n.* The state of being raw.
 RĀY (rā), *n.* A beam of light:—a fish.
 RĀY, *v. a.* To streak; to shoot forth.
 RĀY'LESS, *a.* Dark; without a ray.
 RĀZE, *v. a.* To overthrow; to ruin.
 RĀ-ZĒĒ', *n.* Ship of war made smaller.
 RĀ'ZOR, *n.* A tool used for shaving.
 RĀ'ZURE (rā'zhur), *n.* Act of erasing.
 RĒACH, *v. a.* To arrive at; to extend to.
 RĒACH, *n.* Power; limit; extent:—fetch.
 RĒ-ĀCT', *v. a. & n.* To act or do again.
 RĒ-ĀC'TION, *n.* A counteraction.
 RĒAD (rēd), *v. a.* [i. & p. read (rēd).]
 To peruse; to learn; to know.
 RĒAD, *v. n.* To peruse books; to tell.

RĒAD'Ā-BLE, *a.* That may be read.
 RĒAD'ĒR, *n.* One who reads.
 RĒAD'Ī-LŸ, *ad.* With speed; quickly.
 RĒAD'Ī-NĒSS (rĕd'ĕ-nĕs), *n.* State of being ready; promptitude.
 RĒAD'ING, *n.* Perusal of books; a lecture; recital:—a variation of copies.
 RĒ-AD-MĪS'ŌN, *n.* Act of readmitting.
 RĒ-AD-MIT', *v. a.* To admit again.
 RĒAD'Y (rĕd'dĕ), *a.* Prompt; prepared.
 RĒ'ĀL, *a.* Relating to things, not persons:—true; certain; genuine.
 RĒ-ĀL'Ī-TŸ, *n.* State of being real; fact.
 RĒ-ĀL-Ī-ZĀ'TION, *n.* Act of realizing.
 RĒ'ĀL-IZE, *v. a.* To bring into being or act; to make real or certain.
 RĒ'ĀL-LŸ, *ad.* With reality; truly.
 RĒĀLM, *n.* A kingdom; an empire.
 RĒĀM, *n.* Twenty quires of paper.
 RĒ-ĀN'Ī-MĀTE, *v. a.* To restore to life.
 RĒ-ĀN-NĒX', *v. a.* To annex again.
 RĒĀP, *v. a. & n.* To cut grain:—to get.
 RĒĀP'ĒR, *n.* One who reaps. [ance.
 RĒ-ĀP-PĒĀR'ANCE, *n.* A new appearance.
 RĒ-ĀP-PŌINT', *v. a.* To appoint again.
 RĒĀR, *n.* The hinder troop, class, or part.
 RĒĀR, *v. a.* To raise up; to educate.
 RĒĀR'-ĀD'MĪ-RĀL, *n.* An officer next in rank below a vice-admiral. [last.
 RĒĀR'-GUĀRD, *n.* The guard that passes.
 RĒĀR'-MŌUSE, *n.* Leather-winged bat.
 RĒĀR'-RĀNK, *n.* Last rank of a battalion.
 RĒĀR'WĀRD, *n.* Rear-guard:—last part.
 RĒ-ĀS-CĒND', *v.* To mount again.
 RĒĀ'ŠON (rĕ'zn), *n.* The rational faculty of man:—cause; end; motive.
 RĒĀ'ŠON (rĕ'zn), *v.* To argue rationally.
 RĒĀ'ŠON-Ā-BLE (rĕ'zn-ā-bl), *a.* Endued with reason; just; rational; fair.
 RĒĀ'ŠON-Ā-BLE-NĒSS (rĕ'zn-ā-bl-nĕs), *n.* Quality of being reasonable.
 RĒĀ'ŠON-Ā-BLŸ, *ad.* With reason.
 RĒĀ'ŠON-ĒR, *n.* One who reasons.
 RĒĀ'ŠON-ING, *n.* Argumentation.
 RĒ-ĀS-SĒM'BLE, *v. a.* To assemble anew.
 RĒ-ĀS-SĒRT', *v. a.* To assert anew.
 RĒ-ĀS-SŪME', *v. a.* To take again.
 RĒ-ĀS-SŪRE' (-shŭr'), *v. a.* To assure anew; to reinsure.
 RĒ-BĀTE', *v. a.* To blunt; to diminish.
 RĒ'REC, *n.* A stringed instrument.
 RĒB'ĒL, *n.* One who resists authority.
 RĒ-BĒL', *v. n.* To resist lawful authority.
 RĒ-BĒLL'ION (-yŭn), *n.* Act of rebelling; revolt; insurrection.
 RĒ-BĒLL'IOUS (rĕ-bĕl'yŭs), *a.* Resisting or contrary to lawful authority.
 RĒ-BŌUND', *v. n.* To spring or fly back.
 RĒ-BŌUND', *n.* The act of rebounding.

RE-BŪFF', *n.* Quick resistance; check.
 RE-BŪFF', *v. a.* To beat back; to repel.
 RE-BŪILD' (-bĭld'), *v. a.* To build anew.
 RE-BŪKE', *v. a.* To chide; to reprehend.
 RE-BŪKE', *n.* A reprehension; reproof.
 RE-BUR'Y (rĕ-bĕr'ĕ), *v. a.* To bury again.
 RĒ'BŪS, *n.* A sort of riddle or enigma.
 RE-BŪT', *v. a.* To beat back; to repel.
 RE-CĀLL', *v. a.* To call back; to revoke.
 RĒ-CĀLL', *n.* Act of calling back.
 RE-CĀNT', *v. a. & n.* To retract an opinion.
 RĒ-CĀN-TĀ'TION, *n.* Act of recanting.
 RĒ-CA-PĪT'Ū-LĀTE, *v. a.* To repeat the principal points of; to recite.
 RĒ-CA-PĪT'Ū-LĀ'TION, *n.* Repetition.
 RĒ-CA-PĪT'Ū-LĀ-TO-RŸ, *a.* Repeating again. [prisal.
 RĒ-CĀP'TION, *n.* Act of retaking; re-
 RĒ-CĀPT'URE (rĕ-kāpt'yŭr), *v. a.* To retake; to recover. [taking.
 RĒ-CĀPT'URE (rĕ-kāpt'yŭr), *n.* A re-
 RĒ-CĀST', *v. a.* To cast again.
 RE-CĒDE', *v. n.* To retreat; to fall back.
 RĒ-CĒIPT' (rĕ-sĕt'), *n.* Reception:—recipe; a written acknowledgment of money, &c., received. [ceived.
 RE-CĒIV'Ā-BLE, *a.* That may be re-
 RĒ-CĒIVE', *v. a.* To take; to allow.
 RĒ-CĒIVER, *n.* One that receives:—a vessel exhausted of air.
 RĒ'CEN-CŸ, *n.* State of being recent.
 RĒ-CĒN'SION, *n.* A review; a revision.
 RĒ'CĒNT, *a.* New; late; fresh; modern.
 RĒ'CĒNT-LŸ, *ad.* Lately, newly, freshly.
 RĒ'CĒNT-NĒSS, *n.* Newness; freshness.
 RĒ-CĒP'TA-CLE, *n.* A vessel or place into which any thing is received.
 RĒ-CĒP'TĪ-BLE, *a.* That may be received; receivable.
 RĒ-CĒP'TION, *n.* The act of receiving.
 RĒ-CĒP'TIVE, *a.* Able to receive.
 RĒ-CĒSS', *n.* Retirement; privacy:—niche:—intermission; suspension.
 RĒ-CĒS'SION (rĕ-sĕsh'yŭn), *n.* Act of receding; retreating.
 RĒ-CHĀRGE', *v. a.* To charge again.
 RĒ-CHŌŌSE', *v. a.* To choose again.
 RĒC'Ī-PĒ, *n.* Receipt; prescription.
 RĒ-CĪP'Ī-ĒNT, *n.* One who receives.
 RĒ-CĪP'RO-CĀL, *a.* Acting by turns; mutual; alternate; interchangeable.
 RĒ-CĪP'RO-CĀL-LŸ, *ad.* Interchangeably. [change, reciprocally.
 RĒ-CĪP'RO-CĀTE, *v.* To act, or to ex-
 RĒ-CĪP'RO-CĀ'TION, *n.* Act of reciprocating; alternation.
 RĒC'Ī-PRŌC'Ī-TŸ, *n.* A reciprocal obligation, right, or act.
 RĒ-CĪ'ŠON, *n.* Act of cutting off.

RE-CĪ'TAL, *n.* Act of reciting; a rehearsal; recitation. [cital.
 RĚČ-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* Act of reciting; re-
 RĚČ-I-TA-TĪVE', *n.* A sort of musical representation used in operas.
 RE-CĪTE', *v. a.* To rehearse; to repeat.
 RĚČ/LESS, *a.* Careless; heedless.
 RĚČ/LESS-NĚSS, *n.* Carelessness.
 RĚČ/ON (rĚč/kn), *v. a. & n.* To number; to esteem; to compute.
 RĚČ/ON-ER, *n.* One who reckons.
 RĚČ/ON-ING, *n.* Computation; bill.
 RE-CLĀIM', *v. a.* To reform; to recover.
 RE-CLĀIM'A-BLE, *a.* Recoverable.
 RE-CLĀIM'ANT, *n.* One who reclaims.
 RĚC-LĪ-NĀ'TION, *n.* Act of reclining.
 RE-CLINE', *v.* To lean back; to repose.
 RĚC-LOŠE', *v. a.* To close again.
 RE-CLŪSE', *n.* A retired person. [ry.
 RE-CLŪSE', *a.* Shut up; retired; solitary.
 RE-CLŪ'SION, *n.* State of a recluse.
 RE-CLŪ'SIVE, *a.* Affording seclusion.
 RĚC-OG-NĪ'TION, *n.* Act of recognizing.
 RE-COG'NI-ZA-BLE, *a.* That may be recognized. [bond of record.
 RE-COG'NI-ZANCE, *n.* Recognition:—
 RĚC/OG-NĪZE, *v. a.* To know again.
 RE-CŌIL', *v. n.* To fall back; to rebound.
 RE-CŌIL', *n.* A falling back; a rebound.
 RĚC-ŌIN', *v. a.* To coin over again.
 RĚC-ŌIN'AGE, *n.* Act of coining anew.
 RĚC-OL-LĚCT', *v. a.* To recover to memory; to recall to mind; to remember.
 RĚC-OL-LĚC'TION, *n.* Act of recollecting; remembrance; memory.
 RĚC-ŌM-MĚNCE', *v. a.* To begin anew.
 RĚC-ŌM-MĚND', *v. a.* To commend to another. [tion; a credential.
 RĚC-ŌM-MĚN-DĀ'TION, *n.* Commenda-
 RĚC-ŌM-MĚN-DA-TO-RY, *a.* Laudatory.
 RĚC-ŌM-MĪT', *v. a.* To commit anew.
 RĚC-ŌM-MĪT'MENT, } *n.* New commit-
 RĚC-ŌM-MĪT'TAL, } ment. [quite.
 RĚC'ŌM-PĚNSE, *v. a.* To repay; to re-
 RĚC'ŌM-PĚNSE, *n.* A reward; pay.
 RĚC-ŌM-PŌSE', *v. a.* To compose anew.
 RĚC-ŌN-CĪL'A-BLE, *a.* That may be reconciled; placable.
 RĚC'ŌN-CĪLE, *v. a.* To conciliate; to restore to favor; to adjust.
 RĚC-ŌN-CĪL-I-Ā'TION, *n.* Act of reconciling; a renewal of friendship.
 RĚC'ŌN-DĪTE, *a.* Hidden; abstruse.
 RĚC-ŌN-DŪCT', *v. a.* To conduct again.
 RĚC-ŌN-NŌY'TRE (rĚč-Ōn-nŏi'tur), *v. a.* To examine; to view; to survey.
 RE-CŌN'QUER, *v. a.* To conquer again.
 RE-CŌN-SĪD'ER, *v. a.* To consider again.

RĚC-ŌN-VEY' (rĚ-ŏn-vā'), *v. a.* To convey again. [to chronicle.
 RE-CŌRD', *v. a.* To register; to enroll;
 RĚC'ORD, *n.* A register; a memorial.
 RE-CŌRD'ER, *n.* A register:—a judge.
 RE-CŌUNT', *v. a.* To relate in detail.
 RE-CŌURSE', *n.* Application; access.
 RE-CŌV'ER, *v. a.* To restore; to regain.
 RE-CŌV'ER, *v. n.* To regain health.
 RE-CŌV'ER-A-BLE, *a.* That may be recovered.
 RE-CŌV'ER-Y, *n.* Act of recovering.
 RĚC'RE-ANT, *a.* Cowardly; base; false.
 RĚC'RE-ATE, *v. a.* To refresh; to amuse; to divert; to entertain.
 RĚC'RE-ĀTE', *v. a.* To create anew.
 RĚC'RE-Ā'TION, *n.* Act of recreating; amusement; diversion. [ing.
 RĚC'RE-Ā-TIVE, *a.* Amusing; divert-
 RĚC'RE-MĚNT, *n.* Dross; useless part.
 RĚC'RE-MĚN-TĪ'TIOUS, *a.* Drossy.
 RE-CRĪM'I-NĀTE, *v.* To return an accusation; to reproach. [nating.
 RE-CRĪM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* Act of recrimin-
 RE-CRŪIT', *v. a.* To repair; to supply.
 RE-CRŪIT', *v. n.* To raise new soldiers:—to receive new strength or health.
 RE-CRŪIT', *n.* A supply:—a new soldier.
 RĚC'TĀN-GLE, *n.* A right-angled paral-
 lelogram. [gles; right-angled.
 RĚC-TĀN'GU-LAR, *a.* Having right an-
 RĚC-TĪ-FĪ-CĀ'TION, *n.* Act of rectifying.
 RĚC'TĪ-FY, *v. a.* To set right:—to refine.
 RĚC-TĪ-LĪN'E-AL, } *a.* Right-lined;
 RĚC-TĪ-LĪN'E-AR, } straight.
 RĚC'TĪ-TŪDE, *n.* Uprightness; equity.
 RĚC'TŌR, *n.* A ruler:—head of a semi-
 nary:—minister of a parish. [church.
 RĚC'TŌ-RY, *n.* A rector's house or
 RE-CŪM'BEN-CY, *n.* Rest; repose.
 RE-CŪM'BENT, *a.* Lying; reposing.
 RE-CŪR', *v. n.* To come back; to return.
 RE-CŪR'RENCE, *n.* Return.
 RE-CŪR'RENT, *a.* Returning; receiving.
 RE-CŪRVE', *v. a.* To bend back.
 RE-CŪ'SAN-CY, *n.* Non-conformity.
 RE-CŪ'SANT, *n.* A non-conformist.
 RE-CŪ'SANT, *a.* Refusing to conform.
 RĚD, *a.* Of the color of blood; scarlet.
 RĚD, *n.* One of the primitive colors.
 RE-DĀN' or RĚ'DAN, *n.* A fortification.
 RĚD'-BŪD, *n.* The Judas-tree. [red.
 RĚD'DEN (rĚd'dn), *v.* To make or grow
 RĚD'DISH, *a.* Somewhat red.
 RED-DĪ'TION, *n.* A restitution.
 RE-DEĚM', *v. a.* To ransom; to rescue.
 RE-DEĚM'A-BLE, *a.* Recoverable.
 RE-DEĚM'ER, *n.* Ransomer; the Saviour.
 RE-DE-LĪV'ER, *v. a.* To deliver again.

RE-DĚMP'TIŌN (rĕ-dĕm'shun), *n.* The act of redeeming; ransom.
 RĚD'-HŌT, *a.* Heated to redness.
 RE-DĚN'TĚ-GRĀTE, *v. a.* To restore; to renew.
 RĚD'NESS, *n.* Quality of being red.
 RĚD'Ō-LĚNCE, *n.* Sweet scent.
 RĚD'Ō-LĚNT, *a.* Diffusing fragrance.
 RĚ-DOŮB'LE (-dŭb/ble), *v.* To double again; to be repeated.
 RE-DŌŮBT' (rĕ-dŏut'), *n.* A fortress.
 RE-DŌŮBT'Ā-BLE (rĕ-dŏut'ā-ble), *a.* Formidable; terrible.
 RE-DŌŮND', *v. n.* To conduce; to result.
 RĚD'PŌLE, *n.* A bird; a sort of finch.
 RE-DRĚSS', *v. a.* To set right; to amend.
 RE-DRĚSS', *n.* Amendment; remedy.
 RE-DRĚS'SIVE, *a.* Affording relief.
 RĚD'TŌP, *n.* A valuable sort of grass.
 RE-DŮCE', *v. a.* To degrade; to subdue; to bring into any state.
 RE-DŮ'CI-BLE, *a.* Possible to be reduced.
 RE-DŮC'TIŌN, *n.* The act of reducing; conquest:—a rule of arithmetic.
 RE-DŮC'TIVE, *a.* Tending to reduce.
 RE-DŮN'DANCE, *n.* Superabundance.
 RE-DŮN'DANT, *a.* Superabundant.
 RE-DŮN'DANT-LY, *ad.* Superabundantly.
 RE-DŮ'PLI-CĀTE, *v. a.* To double again.
 RE-DŮ-PLI-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of doubling.
 RĚ-ĚCH'Ō, *v. n.* To return an echo.
 RĚ-ĚCH'Ō, *n.* The return of an echo.
 REĚD, *n.* A knotted stalk:—a pipe.
 RĚ-ĚD'Ī-FŶ, *v. a.* To edify again, rebuild.
 REĚD'Y, *a.* Abounding with reeds.
 RĚĚE, *n.* A portion of a sail:—a chain of rocks lying in the water.
 RĚĚF, *v. a.* To reduce or fold, as a sail.
 RĚĚK, *n.* Smoke, steam; vapor.
 RĚĚK, *v. n.* To smoke; to emit vapor.
 RĚĚK'Y, *a.* Smoky; tanned; black.
 RĚĚL, *n.* A frame for yarn:—a dance.
 RĚĚL, *v. a.* To gather yarn off a spindle.
 RĚĚL, *v. n.* To stagger; to vacillate.
 RĚ-Ě-LĚCT', *v. a.* To elect again.
 RĚ-Ě-LĚC'TIŌN, *n.* A repeated election.
 RĚ-ĚN-FŌRCE', *v. a.* To enforce anew.
 RĚ-ĚN-FŌRCE'MENT, *n.* Act of reinforcing; fresh assistance.
 RĚ-ĚN-GĀGE', *v. a.* To engage anew.
 RĚ-ĚN-LĪST', *v. a.* To enlist anew.
 RĚ-ĚN'TĚR, *v. a.* To enter again.
 RĚ-ĚN'TRANCE, *n.* A repeated entrance.
 RĚ-ĚS-TĀB'LISH, *v. a.* To establish anew.
 RĚ-ĚX-ĀM'INE, *v. a.* To examine anew.
 RĚ-ĚX-PŌRT', *v. a.* To export again.
 RE-FĚC'TIŌN, *n.* Refreshment; repast.
 RE-FĚC'TIVE, *a.* Refreshing; restorative.

RE-FĚC'TŌ-RY, *n.* An eating-room.
 RE-FĚR', *v. a.* To direct to another.
 RE-FĚR', *v. n.* To respect; to have relation or reference. [referrible.
 RĚF'ĚR-Ā-BLE, *a.* That may be referred;
 RĚF-ĚR-ĚĚ', *n.* One to whom any thing is referred. [an arbitration.
 RĚF'ĚR-ĚNCE, *n.* Relation; respect:—
 RE-FĚR'RĪ-BLE, *a.* That may be referred.
 RE-FĚNE', *v. a.* To purify; to polish.
 RE-FĚNE', *v. n.* To become refined.
 RE-FĚNE'MENT, *n.* Act of refining; state of being refined; elegance.
 RE-FĚN'ĚR, *n.* One who refines.
 RE-FĚN'ĚR-Y, *n.* A place for refining.
 RĚ-FĚT', *v. a.* To fit anew; to repair.
 RĚ-FĚT'MENT, *n.* The act of refitting.
 RE-FLĚCT', *v. a.* To throw or cast back.
 RE-FLĚCT', *v. n.* To throw back light:—to think:—to cast reproach.
 RE-FLĚCT'ING, *p. a.* Making reflection.
 RE-FLĚC'TIŌN, *n.* Act of reflecting; thought; consideration; censure.
 RE-FLĚC'TIVE, *a.* Reflecting; musing.
 RE-FLĚCT'ŌR, *n.* One that reflects.
 RĚ-FLŬX, *n.* Backward course of water.
 RĚ-FŌRM', *v. a.* To form anew.
 RĚ-FŌRM', *v. a.* To amend; to correct.
 RĚ-FŌRM', *v. n.* To grow better.
 RĚ-FŌRM', *n.* A reformation.
 RĚF-ŌR-MĀ'TIŌN; *n.* Act of reforming.
 RĚ-FŌRM'Ā-TIVE, } *a.* Tending to re-
 RE-FŌRM'Ā-TO-RY, } form.
 RE-FŌRM'ĚR, *n.* One who reforms.
 RE-FŌRM'IST, *n.* An adherent to reform.
 RE-FRĀCT', *v. a.* To turn aside, as rays.
 RE-FRĀC'TIŌN, *n.* Act of refracting.
 RE-FRĀC'TIVE, *a.* Tending to refract.
 RE-FRĀC'TŌ-RĪ-NESS, *n.* Sullen obstinacy; stubbornness. [verse.
 RE-FRĀC'TŌ-RY, *a.* Obstinate; per-
 RĚF'RA-GĀ-BLE, *a.* Refutable.
 RE-FRĀIN', *v. a.* To hold back; to abstain.
 RE-FRĀIN', *n.* The burden of a song.
 RE-FRĀN-GĪ-BĪL'Ī-TY, *n.* State of being refrangible. [refracted.
 RE-FRĀN'GĪ-BLE, *a.* Capable of being
 RE-FRĚSH', *v. a.* To relieve; to revive.
 RE-FRĚSH'MENT, *n.* Act of refreshing; relief after pain; food; rest. [ing.
 RE-FRĚG'ĚR-ANT, *a.* Cooling; refresh-
 RE-FRĚG'ĚR-ĀTE, *v. a.* To make cool.
 RE-FRĚG'ĚR-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* Act of cooling.
 RE-FRĚG'ĚR-Ā-TŌR, } *n.* A cooling
 RE-FRĚG'ĚR-Ā-TO-RY, } vessel; cool-
 RE-FRĚG'ĚR-Ā-TO-RY, *a.* Cooling. [er.
 RĚF'ŬGE, *n.* Shelter; an asylum.
 RĚF-Y-GĚĚ', *n.* One who flies for safety.
 RE-FŬL'GĚNCE, *n.* Brightness.

RE-FŪL'GENT, *a.* Bright; shining.
 RE-FŪND', *v. a.* To repay; to restore.
 RE-FŪŠ'ABLE, *a.* That may be refused.
 RE-FŪŠ'AL, *n.* Act of refusing; a denial:—right of choice; option; offer.
 RE-FŪSE', *v. a.* To deny; to reject.
 RE-FŪSE', *v. n.* Not to accept or comply.
 RE-FŪSE, *n.* Worthless remains; dregs.
 RE-FŪT'ABLE, *a.* That may be refuted.
 RE-FŪT'ATION, *n.* Act of refuting.
 RE-FŪTE', *v. a.* To disprove; to confute.
 RE-GAIN', *v. a.* To gain anew, recover.
 RE-GAL, *a.* Relating to a king; royal.
 RE-GALE', *v. a.* To refresh; to entertain.
 RE-GĀ'LI-Ā, *n. pl.* [L.] The ensigns of royalty, crowns, sceptres, ornamental dress, badges, jewels, &c.
 RE-GĀL'ITY, *n.* Royalty; sovereignty.
 RE-GĀL-LY, *ad.* In a regal manner.
 RE-GĀRD', *v. a.* To esteem; to observe.
 RE-GĀRD', *n.* Attention; respect; heed.
 RE-GĀRD'FUL, *a.* Attentive; heedful.
 RE-GĀRD'LESS, *a.* Heedless; negligent.
 RE-GĀT'TA, *n.* [It.] A boat-race.
 RE-GĒN-CY, *n.* Government by a regent.
 RE-GĒN'ER-ATE, *v. a.* To produce anew.
 RE-GĒN'ER-ATE, *a.* Born anew.
 RE-GĒN-ER-ĀTION, *n.* Birth by grace.
 RE'GENT, *a.* Exercising authority.
 RE'GENT, *n.* A governor; a ruler:—a vicarious ruler. [of a king.
 RE'G-I-CIDE, *n.* A murderer or murder.
 REGIME(re-zhēm'), *n.* [Fr.] Government.
 RE'G-I-MĒN, *n.* Regulation of diet:—a rule prescribed or followed.
 RE'G-I-MĒNT, *n.* A body of troops.
 RE'G-I-MĒNT'AL, *a.* Relating to a regiment; military. [form.
 RE'G-I-MĒNT'ALS, *n. pl.* Military uniforms.
 RE'GI'ON (rē'jun), *n.* A country; a tract.
 RE'G-IS-TER, *n.* A list; a record; a catalogue:—registrar:—a plate or shutter to regulate:—a stop.
 RE'G-IS-TER, *v. a.* To record; to enroll.
 RE'G-IS-TRĀR, *n.* A keeper of records.
 RE'G-IS-TRĀTION, *n.* Act of recording.
 RE'G-IS-TRY, *n.* Act of recording; record.
 RE'G'NANT, *a.* Reigning, ruling.
 RE-GÖRGE', *v. a.* To vomit up.
 RE-GRANT', *v. a.* To grant again.
 RE-GRATE', *v. a.* To engrass; to forestall.
 RE'GRESS, *n.* A passage back, a return.
 RE-GRĒ'SION (re-grēsh'yun), *n.* Return.
 RE-GRĒ'SIVE, *a.* Passing or going back.
 RE-GRĒT', *n.* Grief for the past; sorrow.
 RE-GRĒT', *v. a.* To grieve at; to lament.
 RE'G-Ū-LAR, *a.* Agreeable to rule.
 RE'G-Ū-LAR, *n.* A priest observing the 3 vows:—soldier of a permanent army.

RE'G-Ū-LĀR'ITY, *n.* Conformity to rule.
 RE'G-Ū-LĀR-LY, *ad.* In a regular manner.
 RE'G-Ū-LĀTE, *v. a.* To adjust by rule.
 RE'G-Ū-LĀTION, *n.* Act of regulating.
 RE'G-Ū-LĀ-TOR, *n.* One that regulates.
 RE-GŪR'LI-TĀTE, *v. a.* To pour back.
 RE-HĒAR', *v. a.* To hear again.
 RE-HĒAR'ING, *n.* A second hearing.
 RE-HĒARS'AL, *n.* A repetition; recital.
 RE-HĒARSE', *v. a.* To repeat; to recite.
 REI'GLE, *n.* A hollow or groove for any thing to run in; channel.
 REIGN (rān), *v. n.* To rule, as a king.
 REIGN (rān), *n.* Royal authority; rule; a king's government; power.
 RE-IM-BURSE', *v. a.* To repay; to refund.
 RE-IM-BURSEMENT, *n.* Repayment.
 REIN (rān), *n.* The strap of a bridle:—restraint; check. [—to check.
 REIN (rān), *v. a.* To govern by a bridle:
 REIN'DĒER (rān'dēr), *n.* Northern deer.
 RE-IN-FÖRM', *v. a.* To inform again.
 REINŠ (rānz), *n. pl.* The kidneys:—the inward parts; the heart.
 RE-IN-STĀLL', *v. a.* To install anew.
 RE-IN-STĀTE', *v. a.* To instate anew.
 RE-IN-VĒST', *v. a.* To invest anew.
 RE-IS'SUE (rē-ish'ū), *v.* To issue again.
 RE-IT'ER-ATE, *v. a.* To repeat again.
 RE-IT-ER-ĀTION, *n.* Act of reiterating.
 RE-JĒCT', *v. a.* To cast off; to refuse.
 RE-JĒCT'ION, *n.* Act of rejecting; refusal.
 RE-JÖICE', *v. n.* To be glad; to exult.
 RE-JÖI'CING, *n.* An expression of joy.
 RE-JÖIN', *v. a. & n.* To join again.
 RE-JÖIN'DER, *n.* An answer to a reply.
 RE-JŪ-VE-NĀTE, *v. a.* To restore youth to; to make young. [youth.
 RE-JŪ-VE-NĒS'CENCE, *n.* Renewal of
 RE-KIN'DLE, *v. a.* To kindle again.
 RE-LĀND', *v. a. & n.* To land again.
 RE-LĀPSE', *v. n.* To slide or fall back.
 RE-LĀPSE', *n.* Act of relapsing; return.
 RE-LĀTE', *v. a.* To tell; to recite.
 RE-LĀTE', *v. n.* To have relation.
 RE-LĀTION, *n.* Act of relating; recital:—reference:—kindred; a relative.
 RE-LĀTION-SHIP, *n.* State of being related; connection.
 REL'Ā-TIVE, *a.* Having relation.
 REL'Ā-TIVE, *a.* A person related; a relation:—a relative pronoun.
 REL'Ā-TIVE-LY, *ad.* In relation to.
 RE-LĀX', *v. a. & n.* To slacken; to unbend.
 RE-LĀX-ĀTION, *n.* Act of relaxing.
 RE-LĀY', *n.* Horses, &c., to relieve others.
 RE-LĒASE', *v. a.* To set free; to let go.
 RE-LĒASE', *n.* Liberation; discharge.
 RE-LĒNT', *v. n.* To yield; to grow tender.

RE-LĒNT'LESS, *a.* Unpitying; unmoved.
RĒL'Ē-VAN-CY, *n.* State or quality of being relevant.

RĒL'Ē-VANT, *a.* Lending aid; pertinent.
RE-LĪ'ANCE, *n.* Trust; dependence.

RĒL'ĪC, *n.* That which remains.—*pl.*
A dead body; a corpse. [*is dead.*

RĒL'ĪCT, *n.* A woman whose husband
RE-LĪĒF' (rē-lēf'), *n.* Alleviation; suc-
cor:—the prominence of a figure.

RE-LĪĒV'A-BLE, *a.* Capable of relief.
RE-LĪĒVE', *v. a.* To ease; to succor.

RE-LĪV'VŌ (rē-lē'vō), *n.* The promi-
nence of a figure, &c.; relief.

RE-LĪQ'ION (rē-lid'jūn), *n.* Duty to God:
—a system of faith and worship.

RE-LĪQ'ION-IST, *n.* A devotee; a bigot.
RE-LĪQ'IOUS (rē-lid'jus), *a.* Relating

to religion; pious; holy. [*ously.*
RE-LĪQ'IOUS-LY (rē-lid'jus-lē), *ad.* Pi-

RE-LĪN'QUISH (rē-ling'kwish), *v. a.* To
forsake; to abandon; to leave, quit.

RE-LĪN'QUISH-MĒNT, *n.* Act of quitting.
RĒL'Ī-QUA-RY, *n.* Casket for relics.

RĒL'ISH, *n.* Taste; liking; flavor.

RĒL'ISH, *v. a.* To have a liking for.

RĒL'ISH, *v. n.* To have a pleasing taste.

RĒL'ISH-A-BLE, *a.* That may be relished.

RE-LŪC'TANCE, *n.* Repugnance; aver-
sion; unwillingness.

RE-LŪC'TANT, *a.* Unwilling; averse.

RE-LŪC'TANT-LY, *ad.* With unwill-
ingness or reluctance.

RE-LY', *v. n.* To trust; to depend.

RE-MĀIN', *v. n.* To continue, abide, stay.

RE-MĀIN'DĒR, *n.* What is left; remnant.

RE-MĀINS', *n. pl.* Relics:—a corpse.

RE-MĀKE', *v. a.* To make anew.

RE-MĀND', *v. a.* To send or call back.

RE-MĀRK', *n.* Observation; note.

RE-MĀRK', *v. a.* To note; to observe.

RE-MĀRK'A-BLE, *a.* Worthy of notice;
uncommon; extraordinary.

RE-MĀRK'A-BLY, *ad.* Uncommonly.

RE-MĀRK'ĒR, *n.* One who remarks.

RE-MĀR'RŶ, *v. a.* To marry a second

RE-MĒ'DĪ-A-BLE, *a.* Curable. [*time.*

RE-MĒ'DĪ-ĀL, *a.* Affording remedy.

RĒM'Ē-DĪ-LĒSS or RE-MĒD'Ī-LĒSS, *a.*
Not admitting remedy; incurable.

RĒM'Ē-DY, *n.* A medicine; a cure.

RĒM'Ē-DY, *v. a.* To cure; to repair.

RE-MĒM'BER, *v. a.* To bear in mind;
to call to mind; to recollect.

RE-MĒM'BRANCE, *n.* Retention in
mind; recollection. [*minds.*

RE-MĒM'BRAN-CER, *n.* One who re-

RE-MĒND', *v. a.* To put in mind.

RĒM-Ī-NIS'CE, *n.* Recollection.

RE-MĪSE', *v. a.* To grant back.

RE-MISS', *a.* Slack; careless; negligent.

RE-MIS'SI-BLE, *a.* That may be remitted.

RE-MIS'SION (rē-mish'un), *n.* Pardon:
—release or relinquishment.

RE-MISS'LY, *ad.* Carelessly; negligently.

RE-MISS'NESS, *n.* Carelessness.

RE-MĪT', *v. a.* To pardon; to give up;
to resign:—to send or transmit.

RE-MĪT', *v. n.* To slacken; to relax.

RE-MĪT'MĒNT, } *n.* Act of remitting;

RE-MĪT'TAL, } remittance.

RE-MĪT'TANCE, *n.* A sum remitted.

RE-MĪT'TĒNT, *a.* Ceasing for a time.

RĒM'NANT, *n.* What is left; residue.

RE-MŌN'STRANCE, *n.* Expostulation.

RE-MŌN'STRANT, *n.* One who remon-
strates.

RE-MŌN'STRĀTE, *v. n.* To exhibit rea-
sons against; to expostulate.

RE-MŌRSE', *n.* Painful sense of guilt;
compunction; repentance. [*guilt.*

RE-MŌRSE'FŪL, *a.* Full of a sense of

RE-MŌRSE'LESS, *a.* Unpitying; cruel.

RE-MŌTE', *a.* Distant; not near; alien.

RE-MŌTE'LY, *ad.* At a distance.

RE-MŌTE'NESS, *n.* State of being remote.

RE-MŌUNT', *v. n. & a.* To mount again.

RE-MŌV'A-BLE, *a.* That may be re-
moved.

RE-MŌV'AL, *n.* Act of removing.

RE-MŌVE', *v.* To change place; to move.

RE-MŌVE', *n.* A change of place.

RE-MŪ'NER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To recompense.

RE-MŪ-NER-Ā'TION, *n.* Act of remu-
nerating; compensation; recompense.

RE-MŪ'NER-A-TĪVE, } *a.* Affording re-

RE-MŪ'NER-A-TŌ-RY, } muneration.

RĒ'NAL, *a.* Belonging to the kidneys.

RĒN'ARD, *n.* A fox; reynard. [*ing.*

RE-NĀS'CENT, *a.* Rising again into be-

RE-NĀV'Ī-GĀTE, *v. n.* To navigate again.

REN-CŌUNT'ĒR, *n.* Encounter; attack.

REN-CŌUNT'ĒR, *v.* To attack; to clash.

RĒND, *v. a.* [*i. & p. rent.*] To tear with
violence; to lacerate; to break.

RĒN'DĒR, *v. a.* To return; to give pay:
—to assign; to give:—to make:—to
afford. [*dered.*

RĒN'DĒR-A-BLE, *a.* That may be ren-
||RENDEZVOUS (rĕn'de-vō or rĕn'de-
vōz), *n.* A place for a meeting.

||RENDEZVOUS (rĕn'de-vō or rĕn'de-
vōz'), *v. n.* To meet at a place appointed.

REN-DĪ'TION, *n.* A surrendering.

RĒN'Ē-GĀDE, } *n.* An apostate; a de-

RĒN'Ē-GĀ'DŌ, { sserter; a revolver.

RE-NEW', *v. a.* To make new; to repeat.

RE-NEW'ABLE, *a.* That may be renewed.
 RE-NEW'AL, *n.* The act of renewing.
 RĒN'NET, *n.* Membrane of a calf's stomach used to coagulate milk; runnet. [up; to relinquish; to forsake.
 RE-NŌUNCE', *v. a.* To disown; to give
 RE-NŌUNCE'MENT, *n.* Renunciation.
 RĒN'Q-VATE, *v. a.* To renew; to restore.
 RĒN-O-VĀ'TION, *n.* Act of renewing.
 RE-NŌWN', *n.* Fame; celebrity.
 RE-NŌWNED' (rē-nōund'), *p. a.* FARENT, *i. & p.* from *rend*. [mous.
 RĒNT, *n.* An annual payment for a house, land, &c.:—a laceration.
 RĒNT, *v. a.* To lease:—to take by lease.
 RĒNT'AL, *n.* An account of rent; rent.
 RĒNT'-ROLL, *n.* A list of rents; rental.
 RE-NŪN-CĪ-Ā'TION (rē-nūn-shē-ā'-shun), *n.* The act of renouncing.
 RĒ-ŌR'GAN-ĪZE, *v. a.* To organize anew.
 RE-PĀID', *i. & p.* from *repay*.
 RE-PĀIR', *v. a.* To restore; to amend.
 RE-PĀIR', *n.* Reparation; restoration.
 RE-PĀIR', *v. n.* To betake one's self.
 RĒP'ABLE, *a.* That may be repaired; retrievable.
 RĒP-AR-Ā'TION, *n.* Act of repairing.
 RĒ-PĀR'ATIVE, *a.* Amending defect.
 RĒP-AR-TĒE', *n.* A smart, witty retort.
 RĒ-PĀSS', *v. a. & n.* To pass again.
 RE-PĀST', *n.* A meal:—food; a feast.
 RE-PĀY', *v. a.* To pay back; to requite.
 RĒ-PĀY'MENT, *n.* Act of repaying.
 RE-PĒAL', *v. a.* To annul; to revoke.
 RE-PĒAL', *n.* A revocation; abrogation.
 RE-PĒAL'ABLE, *a.* That may be repealed.
 RE-PĒAL'ER, *n.* One who repeals.
 RE-PĒAT', *v. a.* To do again; to recite.
 RE-PĒAT', *n.* A repetition in music.
 RE-PĒAT'ED-LY, *ad.* More than once.
 RE-PĒL', *v. a.* To drive back; to resist.
 RE-PĒL'LENT, *a.* Having power to repel.
 RE-PĒNT', *v. n.* To exercise repentance.
 RĒ'PENT, *a.* Creeping, as a reptile.
 RE-PĒNT'ANCE, *n.* Sorrow for sin.
 RE-PĒNT'ANT, *a.* Sorrowful for sin.
 RĒ-PĒO'PLE (rē-pē'pl), *v. a.* To people anew.
 RĒ-PĒR-CŪS'ION, *n.* Reverberation.
 RĒ-PĒR-CŪS'SIVE, *a.* Reverberating.
 RĒP'ER-TO-RY, *n.* A book of records.
 RĒP-E-TĒND', *n.* Part of a decimal.
 RĒP-E-TĪ'TION (rēp-e-tish'un), *n.* Act of repeating; a recital; iteration.
 RE-PĒNE', *v. n.* To fret; to complain.
 RE-PLĀCE', *v. a.* To put again in a place; to substitute; to reinstate.

RĒ-PLĀNT', *v. a.* To plant anew.
 RE-PLĒN'ISH, *v. a.* To stock; to supply.
 RE-PLĒTE', *a.* Full; completely filled.
 RE-PLĒ'TION, *n.* State of being full.
 RE-PLĒV'IN, *n.* A writ for the recovery of goods illegally taken. [reply.
 RĒP'LI-CĀNT, *n.* One who makes a
 RĒP-LI-CĀ'TION, *n.* (*Law.*) A plaintiff's answer to the defendant's plea.
 RE-PLŪ', *v. n.* To make a return to an answer; to respond; to answer.
 RE-PLŪ', *n.* A return to an answer.
 RĒ-PŌL'ISH, *v. a.* To polish again.
 RE-PŌRT', *v. a.* To relate; to tell; to record; to give an account.
 RE-PŌRT', *n.* A rumor; repute; popular fame:—a loud noise:—account.
 RE-PŌRT'ER, *n.* One who reports.
 RE-PŌ'SAL, *n.* Act of reposing; repose.
 RE-PŌSE', *v. a.* To lay to rest; to lay up.
 RE-PŌSE', *v. n.* To sleep; to be at rest.
 RE-PŌSE', *n.* Sleep; rest; tranquillity.
 RE-PŌS'IT, *v. a.* To lay up; to lodge.
 RE-PŌS'I-TO-RY, *n.* A place of deposit.
 RE-PŌS-SĒSS', *v. a.* To possess again.
 RĒ-PŌS-SĒS'SION, *n.* Act of repossessing; a new possession. [chide.
 RĒP-RE-HĒND', *v. a.* To reprove; to
 RĒP-RE-HĒN'SIBLE, *a.* Blamable; culpable; censurable.
 RĒP-RE-HĒN'SIBLY, *ad.* Blamably.
 RĒP-RE-HĒNSION, *n.* Reproof; censure; reprimand; rebuke.
 RĒP-RE-HĒN'SIVE, } *a.* Containing
 RĒP-RE-HĒN'SŌ-RY, } reproof.
 RĒP-RE-ŠĒNT', *v. a.* To exhibit; to describe; to personate; to act for others.
 RĒP-RE-ŠĒN-TĀ'TION, *n.* Act of representing; delineation; description; exhibition:—a body of representatives. [resentation.
 RĒP-RE-ŠĒNT'ATIVE, *a.* Making rep-
 RĒP-RE-ŠĒNT'ATIVE, *n.* One who represents; a deputy.
 RE-PRĒSS', *v. a.* To crush; to subdue.
 RE-PRĒS'SION (-prēsh'un), *n.* Restraint.
 RE-PRĒS'SIVE, *a.* Tending to repress.
 RE-PRIĒVE', *v. a.* To respite for a time.
 RE-PRIĒVE', *n.* Delay of punishment.
 RĒP-RI-MĀND', *v. a.* To chide, reprove.
 RĒP'RI-MĀND, *n.* Reproof; censure.
 RĒ-PRINT', *v. a.* To print a new edition
 RĒ'PRINT, *n.* A new impression. [of.
 RE-PRĒ'SAL, *n.* Seizure in retaliation.
 RE-PRŌACH', *v. a.* To censure; to blame; to accuse; to upbraid.
 RE-PRŌACH', *n.* Censure; shame. [ful.
 RE-PRŌACH'FUL, *a.* Scurrilous; shameful.
 RE-PRŌACH'FUL-LY, *ad.* Upbraidingly.

RĚP'RO-BATE, *a.* Corrupted; base; lost to virtue; depraved.
 RĚP'RO-BATE, *n.* One lost to virtue.
 RĚP'RO-BATE, *v. a.* To reject.
 RĚP-RO-BĀ'TIŦION, *n.* Act of reprobating; rejection; condemnation.
 RĚ-PRQ-DŪCE', *v. a.* To produce again.
 RĚ-PRQ-DŪC'TIŦION, *n.* Act of reproducing; a thing reproduced.
 RĚ-PRŌŦ', *n.* Open censure; rebuke.
 RĚ-PRŌV'Ā-BLE, *a.* Deserving reproof or blame; censurable. [proof.
 RĚ-PRŌV'AL, *n.* Act of reproving; reproof.
 RĚ-PRŌVE', *v. a.* To blame; to chide.
 RĚP'TILE, *a.* Creeping on the ground.
 RĚP'TILE, *n.* A creeping animal.
 RĚ-PŪB'LIC, *n.* A state governed by representatives chosen by the people.
 RĚ-PŪB'LI-CAN, *a.* Relating to, or consonant with, a republic.
 RĚ-PŪB'LI-CAN, *n.* An advocate for republican government. [principles.
 RĚ-PŪB'LI-CAN-ISM, *n.* Republicanism.
 RĚ-PŪB-LI-CĀ'TIŦION, *n.* Act of republishing; a new publication.
 RĚ-PŪB'LISH, *v. a.* To publish anew.
 RĚ-PŪ'DI-ĀTE, *v. a.* To divorce, reject.
 RĚ-PŪ-DI-Ā'TIŦION, *n.* Act of repudiating; rejection.
 RĚ-PŪ'DI-Ā-TQ, *n.* One who repudiates.
 RĚ-PŪG'NANCE, } *n.* Reluctance; aver-
 RĚ-PŪG'NAN-CY, } sion; contrariety.
 RĚ-PŪG'NANT, *a.* Inconsistent; averse.
 RĚ-PŪLSE', *n.* A rejection; a driving off.
 RĚ-PŪLSE', *v. a.* To drive off; to repel.
 RĚ-PŪL'SIŦION, *n.* Act of driving off.
 RĚ-PŪL'SIVE, *a.* Driving off; repelling.
 RĚ-PŪR'CHASE, *v. a.* To purchase again. [spectable.
 RĚP'Ū-TA-BLE, *a.* Of good repute; re-
 RĚP'Ū-TA-BLY, *ad.* Creditably.
 RĚP-Ū-TĀ'TIŦION, *n.* Good repute; credit.
 RĚ-PŪTE', *v. a.* To hold; to account.
 RĚ-PŪTE', *n.* Reputation; credit.
 RĚ-PŪT'ED, *p. a.* Having repute.
 RĚ-QUĚST', *n.* A petition; an entreaty.
 RĚ-QUĚST', *v. a.* To ask; to solicit.
 RĚ'QUI-EM or RĚQ'UI-EM, *n.* A hymn or mass sung for the dead. [quired.
 RĚ-QUIR'Ā-BLE, *a.* That may be re-
 RĚ-QUIRE', *v. a.* To demand; to need.
 RĚ-QUIRE'MENT, *n.* A thing required.
 RĚQ'UI-ŠITE (rĕk'wĕ-zīt), *a.* Necessary.
 RĚQ'UI-ŠITE, *n.* A thing necessary.
 RĚQ-UI-ŠI'TIŦION (rĕk-wĕ-zīsh'ŭn), *n.* Act of requiring; requirement; demand.
 RĚ-QUI'TAL, *n.* A return; recompense.
 RĚ-QUITE', *v. a.* To repay, recompense.
 RĚ-SĀLE', *n.* A sale at second hand.

RĚ-SCİND', *v. a.* To cut off; to abrogate.
 RĚ-SCİS'ŠIŦION (-sīzh'ŭn), *n.* Abrogation.
 RĚ'SCRIPT, *n.* An edict of an emperor or of a pope:—a counterpart.
 RĚS'CŪ-Ā-BLE, *a.* That may be rescued.
 RĚS'CŪE, *v. a.* To set free; to deliver.
 RĚS'CŪE, *n.* A deliverance; liberation.
 RĚS'SĒARCH', *n.* An inquiry; a search.
 RĚ-SĒAT' (rĕ-sĕt'), *v. a.* To seat again.
 RĚ-SĒIZ'ŪRE (rĕ-sĕ'zhŭr), *n.* A repeated seizure.
 RĚ-SĒLL', *v. a.* To sell again.
 RĚ-SĒM'BLANCE, *n.* A likeness. [to.
 RĚ-SĒM'BLE, *v. a.* To be like or similar.
 RĚ-SĒNT', *v. a.* To take as an affront.
 RĚ-SĒNT'FŪL, *a.* Easily provoked.
 RĚ-SĒNT'MENT, *n.* Sense of injury.
 RĚS-ER-VĀ'TIŦION, *n.* Act of reserving:—something reserved:—reserve.
 RĚ-SĒERVE', *v. a.* To keep; to retain.
 RĚ-SĒERVE', *n.* Silence; caution:—something reserved; reservation.
 RĚ-SĒERVED' (rĕ-zĕrvd'), *a.* Not frank.
 RĚ-SĒERVED-LY, *ad.* With reserve.
 RĚS-ER-VŌIR' (rĕz-er-vwŏr'), *n.* A cistern.
 RĚ-SĒT', *v. a.* To set over again. [tern.
 RĚ-SĒT'TLE, *v. a.* To settle again.
 RĚ-SĒT'TLE-MĒNT, *n.* Act of settling again.
 RĚ-SĒIDE', *v. n.* To live in a place.
 RĚS'Ī-DĒNCE, *n.* An abode; a dwelling.
 RĚS'Ī-DĒNT, *a.* Having abode; fixed.
 RĚS'Ī-DĒNT, *n.* One who resides.
 RĚS'Ī-DĒNTĪ-ĀRY, *a.* Residing.
 RĚ-SĒD'Ū-AL, *a.* Relating to the residue.
 RĚ-SĒD'Ū-ĀRY, *a.* Relating or entitled to the residue.
 RĚS'Ī-DŪE (rĕz'ĕ-dŭ), *n.* Remainder.
 RĚ-SĒD'Ū-ŪM, *n.* Residue; remainder.
 RĚ-SĒGN' (rĕ-zīn'), *v. a.* To give up.
 RĚS-IG-NĀ'TIŦION, *n.* Act of resigning; submission; patience.
 RĚ-SĒIGNED' (-zīnd'), *p. a.* Submissive.
 RĚ-SĒIL'Ī-ENCE, *n.* A rebounding.
 RĚ-SĒIL'Ī-ENT, *a.* Springing back.
 RĚS'IN, *n.* Juice of the pine, &c.
 RĚS'IN-OŪS, *a.* Containing or like resin.
 RĚ-SĒST', *v. a.* To oppose; to act against.
 RĚ-SĒST'ANCE, *n.* The act of resisting.
 RĚ-SĒST'Ī-BLE, *a.* That may be resisted.
 RĚ-SĒST'LESS, *a.* Irresistible; helpless.
 RĚS'Q-LŪ-BLE, *a.* That may be dissolved. [bold.
 RĚS'Q-LŪTE, *a.* Determined; firm;
 RĚS'Q-LŪTE-LY, *ad.* Firmly; constantly.
 RĚS'Q-LŪ'TIŦION, *n.* Act of resolving; fixed determination; firmness; resolve.
 RĚ-SŌLV'Ā-BLE, *a.* That may be resolved or solved.

RE-ŠÖLVE', *v. a.* To dissolve; to analyze.
 RE-ŠÖLVE', *v. n.* To determine, decree.
 RE-ŠÖLVE', *n.* Resolution; declaration.
 RE-ŠÖL'VENT, *n.* A solvent.
 RĚŠ'Q-NÄNCE, *n.* A return of sound.
 RĚŠ'Q-NÄNT, *a.* Resounding; echoing.
 RĚ-ŠÖRT', *v. n.* To have recourse.
 RĚ-ŠÖRT', *n.* An assembly; concourse;
 a confluence; a resource.
 RĚ-ŠÖUND', *v. a.* To echo; to sound.
 RĚ-ŠÖUND', *v. n.* To be echoed back.
 RĚ-SÖURCE', *n.* A resort; expedient.
 RĚ-SÖW' (rĚ-sö'), *v. a.* To sow anew.
 RĚ-SPĚCT', *v. a.* To regard; to honor;
 to esteem:—to have relation to.
 RĚ-SPĚCT', *n.* Honor; regard:—rela-
 tion:—reference.
 RĚ-SPĚC-TÄ-BİL'Ī-TŲ, *n.* The state of
 being respectable.
 RĚ-SPĚC'TÄ-BLE, *a.* Worthy of respect.
 RĚ-SPĚC'TÄ-BLY, *ad.* Reputably.
 RĚ-SPĚCT'ĒD, *p. a.* Held in esteem.
 RĚ-SPĚCT'FŪL, *a.* Full of respect; civil.
 RĚ-SPĚCT'FŪL-LŲ, *ad.* In a respectful
 or civil manner.
 RĚ-SPĚC'TIVE, *a.* Belonging to each.
 RĚ-SPĚC'TIVE-LŲ, *ad.* As relating to
 each. [be respired.
 RĚ-SPĪR'A-BLE, *a.* That can respire or
 RĚS-PI-RÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Act of respiring:
 —a breathing.
 RĚ-SPĪR'A-TÖ-RŲ, *a.* Able to respire.
 RĚ-SPĪRE', *v. a. & n.* To breathe.
 RĚS'PITE, *n.* Reprieve; delay; pause.
 RĚS'PITE, *v. a.* To suspend; to delay.
 RĚ-SPLĚN'DENCE, *n.* Lustre; splendor.
 RĚ-SPLĚN'DENT, *a.* Bright; splendid.
 RĚ-SPÖND', *v. n.* To answer; to reply.
 RĚ-SPÖND', *n.* A short anthem.
 RĚ-SPÖN'DENT, *n.* One who responds:
 —one who answers a suit in law.
 RĚ-SPÖNSE', *n.* An answer; a reply.
 RĚ-SPÖN-SI-BİL'Ī-TŲ, *n.* State of be-
 ing responsible. [countable.
 RĚ-SPÖN'SI-BLE, *a.* Answerable; ac-
 RĚ-SPÖN'SI-BLE-NĚSS, *n.* Responsi-
 bility.
 RĚ-SPÖN'SIVE, *a.* Making answer.
 RĚ-SPÖN'SÖ-RŲ, *a.* Containing answer.
 RĚST, *n.* Sleep; repose; quiet; ease:
 —stop:—a support:—the remainder.
 RĚST, *v. n.* To sleep; to be quiet:—to
 lean; to rely:—to remain.
 RĚST, *v. a.* To lay or put at rest.
 RESTAURANT (rĚs'tq-räng'), *n.* [Fr.]
 An eating-house.
 RĚS'TIFF, *a.* Obstinate; restive.
 RĚS-TI-TŲ'TIÖN, *n.* Act of restoring.
 RĚS'TIVE, *a.* Obstinate; stubborn; restiff.

RĚST'LESS, *a.* Without rest; unquiet.
 RĚST'LESS-NĚSS, *n.* Want of rest.
 RĚ-STÖR'A-BLE, *a.* That may be re-
 RĚS-TÖ-RÄ'TIÖN, *n.* A restoring. [stored.
 RĚ-STÖRÄ-TIVE, *a.* Able to restore.
 RĚ-STÖRE', *v. a.* To give back; to cure.
 RĚ-STÖR'ER, *n.* One that restores.
 RĚ-STRAIN', *v. a.* To repress, restrict.
 RĚ-STRAINT', *n.* Restriction; constraint.
 RĚ-STRICT', *v. a.* To limit; to restrain.
 RĚ-STRIC'TIÖN, *n.* Limitation; restraint.
 RĚ-STRICTIVE, *a.* Tending to restrain.
 RĚ-STRINGE', *v. a.* To astringe.
 RĚ-STŘIN'ĜEN-CŲ, *n.* Power of con-
 tracting; astringency.
 RĚ-STŘIN'ĜENT, *a.* Tending to contract.
 RĚ-ŠŪLT', *v. n.* To arise or proceed from.
 RĚ-ŠŪLT', *n.* Consequence; effect; issue.
 RĚ-ŠŪME', *v. a.* To take back; to begin
 again after interruption. [ing.
 RĚ-ŠŪMP'TIÖN (-zŭm'shun), *n.* Resum-
 RĚŠ-ŲR-RĚC'TIÖN, *n.* Act of rising
 again, especially after death.
 RĚ-SŪS-CI-TÄTE, *v. a.* To restore to life;
 to revivify; to awaken; to revive.
 RĚ-SŪS-CI-TÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Act of resus-
 citating; revival. [titles.
 RĚ-TÄIL', *v. a.* To sell in small quan-
 RĚ'TÄIL, *n.* Sale by small quantities.
 RĚ-TÄIN', *v. a.* To keep; to continue.
 RĚ-TÄIN'ER, *n.* One who retains:—
 dependant:—a fee to retain a counsel.
 RĚ-TÄKE', *v. a.* To take again.
 RĚ-TÄL'Ī-ÄTE, *v.* To return like for
 like; to revenge; to requite.
 RĚ-TÄL-Ī-Ä'TIÖN, *n.* Return of like for
 like; revenge. [for like.
 RĚ-TÄL'Ī-A-TÖ-RŲ, *a.* Returning like
 RĚ-TÄRD', *v. a.* To hinder; to obstruct.
 RĚTCH or RĚTCH, *v. n.* To try to vom-
 it; to strain;—written also *reach*.
 RĚ-TĚN'TIÖN, *n.* Act of retaining.
 RĚ-TĚN'TIVE, *a.* Having power to re-
 tain.
 RĚT'Ī-CLE, *n.* A small net; reticule.
 RĚ-TIC'Ų-LÄR, *a.* Formed as a net;
 retiform.
 RĚ-TIC'Ų-LÄTE, } *a.* Resembling, or
 RĚ-TIC'Ų-LÄT-ĒD, } made of, net-
 work.
 RĚT'Ī-CŪLE, *n.* A small work-bag.
 RĚT'Ī-FÖRM, *a.* Having the form of a net.
 RĚT'Ī-NA, *a.* A net-like membrane on
 the interior surface of the eye.
 RĚT'Ī-NŪE, *n.* A train of attendants.
 RĚ-TIRE', *v. n.* To retreat, withdraw.
 RĚ-TIRE'D (-tird'), *p. a.* Secret; private.
 RĚ-TIRE'MENT, *n.* Privacy; seclusion.
 RĚ-TÖLD', *i. & p.* from *retell*.

RE-TÖRT', *v.* To throw back ; to return.
 RE-TÖRT', *n.* A censure returned ; rep-
 artee :—a chemical vessel.

RE-TÖRT'ION, *n.* Act of retorting.
 RE-TOÛCH' (rē-tūch'), *v. a.* To touch
 again ; to improve by new touches.

RE-TRĀCE' or RĒ-TRĀCE', *v. a.* To
 trace back ; to do again. [back.

RE-TRĀCT', *v. a.* To recant ; to take
 RE-TRĀCT', *v. n.* To make a retraction.

RE-TRĀCT'Ī-BLE, *a.* That may be re-
 tracted. [back.

RE-TRĀCT'TILE, *a.* That may be drawn
 RE-TRĀCT'ION, *n.* Act of retracting.

RE-TRĀCT'IVE, *a.* Withdrawing.

RE-TRĒAT', *n.* Act of retreating.

RE-TRĒAT', *v. n.* To go back, withdraw.

RE-TRĒNCH', *v. a.* To cut off ; to lessen.

RE-TRĒNCH', *v. n.* To lessen expense.

RE-TRĒNCH'MENT, *n.* Curtailment.

RE-TRĪB'UTE, *v. a.* To pay back. [pense.

RĒ-RI-BŪ'TION, *n.* Reward ; recom-

RE-TRĪB'Ū-TIVE, } *a.* Making retri-

RE-TRĪB'Ū-TQ-RY, } bution ; repaying.

RE-TRĪEV'ABLE, *a.* That may be re-

RE-TRĪEV', *v. a.* To recover. [trieved.

||RĒ'TRQ-CĒDE or RĒT'RO-CĒDE, *v. n.*

To recede. [back.

||RĒ'TRQ-CĒS'ION, *n.* Act of going

RĒT'RO-GRĀDE, *a.* Going backward.

RĒT'RO-GRĀDE, *v. n.* To go backward.

RĒT'RO-GRĒS'ION, *n.* Act of going

backward. [past.

RĒT'RO-SPĒCT, *n.* A view of things

RĒT'RO-SPĒCT'ION, *n.* A looking

backward ; retrospect. [ward.

RĒT'RO-SPĒCT'IVE, *a.* Looking back-

RE-TŪRN', *v. n.* To come back ; to retort.

RE-TŪRN', *v. a.* To repay ; to give back.

RE-TŪRN', *n.* Act of coming back ; re-

payment ; profit ; restitution ; relapse.

RE-TŪRN'ABLE, *a.* That may be re-

turned.

RE-ŪN'ION (rē-yūn'yūn), *n.* Act of re-

uniting ; a second or renewed union.

RĒ-Ū-NĪTE', *v.* To join or unite again.

RE-VĒAL', *v. a.* To discover ; to disclose.

RĒV'EL, *v. n.* To carouse. [carousal.

RĒV'EL, *n.* A feast with noisy jollity ;

RĒV-E-LĀ'TION, *n.* Act of revealing :

—communication of sacred truths.

RĒV'EL-RY, *n.* Loose jollity ; noisy

mirth ; carousal.

RE-VĒNGE', *v. a.* To inflict an injury

for one received ; to retaliate.

RE-VĒNGE', *n.* Return of an injury ;

retaliation ; vindictiveness.

RE-VĒNGE'FUL, *a.* Full of revenge.

RE-VĒNGE'FUL-LY, *ad.* Vindictively.

RĒV'E-NŪE, *n.* Income, as of a state.

RE-VĒR'BER-ANT, *a.* Returning sound.

RE-VĒR'BER-ĀTE, *v. a. & n.* To beat

back ; to resound. [berating.

RE-VĒR'BER-Ā'TION, *n.* Act of rever-

RE-VĒR'BER-Ā-TQ-RY, *a.* Beating back.

RE-VĒRE', *v. a.* To reverence, honor.

RĒV'ER-ENCE, *n.* Veneration ; respect.

RĒV'ER-ENCE, *v. a.* To venerate.

RĒV'ER-END, *a.* Deserving reverence.

RĒV'ER-ENT, *a.* Expressing veneration.

RĒV'ER-ĒN'TIAL, *a.* Expressing rev-

erence ; reverent.

RĒV'E-RĪE', *n.* Act of musing ; revery.

RE-VĒR'SAL, *n.* A change ; repeal.

RE-VĒRSE', *v. a.* To overturn ; to repeal.

RE-VĒRSE', *n.* Change ; a contrary.

RE-VĒRSE'LY, *ad.* On the other hand.

RE-VĒRSE'IBLE, *a.* That may be re-

versed or changed.

RE-VĒR'SION, *n.* Act of reverting ; that

which reverts ; right of succession.

RE-VĒR'SION-ARY, *a.* That is to be

enjoyed by reversion or in succession.

RE-VĒR'SION-ER, *n.* One who has a

reversion. [to return.

RE-VĒRT', *v.* To change ; to fall back ;

RĒV'E-RY, *n.* Act of musing, reverie.

RE-VIEW', *v. a.* To consider again :—to

survey ; to examine ; to inspect.

RE-VIEW', *n.* A revision :—analysis of

a book :—inspection of soldiers :—a

periodical book or publication.

RE-VIEW'AL, *n.* A review of a book.

RE-VIEW'ER, *n.* One who reviews.

RE-VĪLE', *v. a.* To reproach ; to vilify.

RE-VĪLING, *n.* Contumelious language.

RE-VĪ'SAL, *n.* A review ; reexamination.

RE-VĪSE', *v. a.* To review, reexamine.

RE-VĪSE', *n.* A second proof-sheet.

RE-VĪ'SION (-vĭzh'yūn), *n.* Act of re-

RĒ-VĪ'SIT, *v. a.* To visit again. [vising.

RE-VĪ'VAL, *n.* Act of reviving ; re-

newal of life or activity. [vigor.

RE-VĪVE', *v. n.* To return to life or

RE-VĪVE', *v. a.* To bring to life, renew.

RE-VĪV-I-FĪ-CĀ'TION, *n.* The act of

revivifying ; resuscitation.

RE-VĪV'I-FY, *v. a.* To recall to life.

RĒV'Q-CA-BLE, *a.* That may be revoked.

RĒV'Q-CĀ'TION, *n.* Act of revoking.

RE-VÖKE', *v. a.* To repeal ; to reverse.

||RE-VÖLT' or RE-VÖLT', *v. n.* To fall

off ; to renounce allegiance.

||RE-VÖLT', *n.* A desertion ; rebellion.

RĒV'Q-LŪ'TION, *n.* Rotation ; circu-

lar motion :—a change of government.

RĒV'Q-LŪ'TION-ARY, *a.* Relating to a

revolution.

RĒV-Q-LŪ'TION-ĪST, *n.* A promoter or
 favorer of revolutions.
 RĒV-Q-LŪ'TION-ĪZE, *v. a.* To overturn.
 RĒ-VŌLVE', *v. n. & a.* To turn round ;
 to roll round :—to consider.
 RĒ-VŌLV'ĒN-CŪ, *n.* Revolution.
 RĒ-VŪL'SIŌN, *n.* A turning back.
 RĒ-WĀRD', *v. a.* To recompense ; repay.
 RĒ-WĀRD', *a.* A recompense ; requital.
 RHAP-SŌD'Ī-CAL (rāp-sōd'e-kāl), *a.*
 Partaking of rhapsody ; wild.
 RHĀP'SQ-DĪST (rāp'sq-dist), *n.* One who
 writes, recites, or sings rhapsodies.
 RHĀP'SQ-DŪ (rāp'sq-dē), *n.* A wild, in-
 coherent composition or song.
 RHĒT'Q-RĪC (rēt'q-rik), *n.* The art of
 oratory ; art of composition.
 RHE-TŌR'Ī-CAL (rē-tōr'e-kāl), *a.* Relat-
 ing to rhetoric ; oratorical ; persuasive.
 RHE-TŌR'Ī-CAL-LŪ, *ad.* Oratorically.
 RHĒT-Q-RĪ'CIAN (rēt-q-rish'an), *n.* One
 who teaches rhetoric :—an orator.
 RHEŪM (rūm), *n.* A thin, watery humor.
 RHEŪ-MĀT'IC (rū-māt'ik), *a.* Relating
 to, or affected with, rheumatism.
 RHEŪ'MĀ-TĪSM (rū-mā-tizm), *n.* A pain-
 ful disease of the muscles, joints, &c.
 RHĪ-NŌČ'E-RŌS, *n.* A large quadruped.
 RHŌD-DŌ-DĒN'DRON or RHŌD-Q-DĒN'-
 DRON, *n.* A flowering shrub or tree.
 RHŌMB (rūmb or rōmb), *n.* Rhombus.
 RHŌM'BIC (rūm'bik), *a.* Like a rhomb.
 RHŌM'BUS, *n.* A figure bounded by
 four equal straight lines, the opposite
 lines parallel, and the angles oblique.
 RHŪ'BĀRB (rū'bārb), *n.* A medicinal root.
 RHŪME (rīm), *n.* A correspondence of
 sounds ; poetry ; a poem.
 RHŪME (rīm), *v. n.* To agree in sound.
 RHŪME (rīm), *v. a.* To put into rhyme.
 RHŪTHM (rīthm or rīthm), *n.* The con-
 sonance of measure and time in po-
 etry, prose, music, dancing, &c.
 RĪB, *n.* A bone :—curved timber.
 RĪB, *v. a.* To furnish with ribs.
 RĪB'ALD, *n.* A loose, mean wretch.
 RĪB'ALD, *a.* Base ; mean ; vile ; brutal.
 RĪB'ALD-RŪ, *n.* Vile or brutal language.
 RĪBBED (rībd), *a.* Furnished with ribs.
 RĪB'QŌN, *n.* A fillet or slip of silk ;—
 written also *riband*. [ribbons.
 RĪB'QŌN, *v. a.* To adorn or furnish with
 RĪCE, *n.* An esculent grain.
 RĪCH, *a.* Wealthy ; fertile ; fruitful.
 RĪCH'ĒS, *n. pl.* Wealth ; opulence.
 RĪCH'LY, *ad.* With riches :—abundantly.
 RĪCH'NESS, *n.* Opulence ; abundance ;
 RĪCK, *n.* A pile of corn or hay. [fertility.
 RĪCK'ĒTS, *n. pl.* A disease of childhood.

RĪCK'ĒT-Y, *a.* Diseased with the rickets.
 RĪD, *v. a.* [*i. & p. rid.*] To set free ; to
 RĪD'DANCE, *n.* Deliverance. [clear.
 RĪD'DEN (rīd'dn), *p.* from *ride*.
 RĪD'DLE, *n.* An enigma ; a puzzle :—a
 coarse sieve. [riddle or sieve.
 RĪD'DLE, *v. a.* To solve ; to clear by a
 RĪDE, *v. n.* [*i. rode ; p. rode, rid, or rid-*
 den.] To travel on horseback ; to be
 conveyed in a carriage.
 RĪDE, *n.* An excursion on horseback.
 RĪD'ĒR, *n.* One who rides :—a clause.
 RĪDGE, *n.* Top of the back or of a slope.
 RĪDGE, *v. a.* To form into ridges.
 RĪD'Ī-CŪLE, *n.* Wit that provokes laugh-
 ter ; derision. [ter ; to deride.
 RĪD'Ī-CŪLE, *v. a.* To expose to laugh-
 RĪ-DĪC'Ū-LOŪS, *a.* Worthy of being
 laughed at ; absurd ; preposterous.
 RĪFE, *a.* Prevalent ; prevailing.
 RĪFF'RĀFF, *n.* The refuse ; sweepings.
 RĪ'FLE, *v. a.* To rob ; to pillage, plunder.
 RĪ'FLE, *n.* A gun with a grooved barrel.
 RĪ'FLE-MAN, *n.* One armed with a rifle.
 RĪ'FLER, *n.* A robber ; a plunderer.
 RĪFT, *n.* A cleft ; a breach ; an opening.
 RĪG, *v. a.* To dress ; to fit with tackling.
 RĪG'GING, *n.* Sails or tackling of a ship.
 RĪGT (rīt), *a.* Fit ; proper ; true ; not
 wrong ; just :—straight :—not left.
 RĪGT (rīt), *ad.* Properly ; justly ; truly.
 RĪGT (rīt), *a.* Conformity to rectitude ;
 equity :—just claim ; privilege.
 RĪGT (rīt), *v. a.* To relieve from wrong ;
 to rectify :—to make upright.
 RĪGT'ĀN-GLED (rīt'-), *a.* Rectangular.
 RĪGT'EOŪS (rī'chus), *n.* Just ; upright.
 RĪGT'EOŪS-LŪ (rī'chus-le), *ad.* Justly.
 RĪGT'EOŪS-NESS (rī'chus-), *n.* Justice.
 RĪGT'FŪL (rīt'-), *a.* Having right ; just.
 RĪGT'FŪL-LŪ (rīt'fūl-e), *ad.* Equitably.
 RĪGT'-HĀND-ED, *a.* Using the right
 hand rather than the left.
 RĪGT'LY (rīt'le), *ad.* Properly ; justly.
 RĪG'ID, *a.* Stiff ; severe ; strict ; sharp.
 RĪ-QĪD'Ī-TŪ, *n.* Stiffness ; severity.
 RĪG'ID-LŪ, *ad.* Severely ; inflexibly.
 RĪG'ID-NESS, *n.* Stiffness ; severity.
 RĪG'OR, *n.* Stiffness ; severity ; austerity.
 RĪG'OR-OŪS, *a.* Severe ; stern ; harsh.
 RĪG'OR-OŪS-LŪ, *ad.* Severely ; sternly.
 RĪLL, *n.* A small brook ; a streamlet.
 RĪM, *n.* A border ; a margin ; an edge.
 RĪME, *n.* Hoar frost :—a hole ; a chink.
 RĪ-MŌSE', or RĪ'MOŪS, *a.* Full of chinks.
 RĪM'PLE, *n.* A wrinkle ; a fold ; a ripple.
 RĪND, *n.* Bark ; husk ; coat ; skin.
 RĪNG, *n.* A circle ; a circle of metal :—
 a chime ; the sound of bells, &c.

RĪNG, *v. a. & n.* [*i. rung or rang; p. rung.*] To strike bells, &c.; to sound.
RĪNG'-BŎLT, *n.* A bolt with a ring.
RĪNG'DŎVE, *n.* A kind of pigeon.
RĪNG'LEAD-ER, *n.* The leader or head of a riotous body.
RĪNG'LET, *n.* A small ring:—a curl.
RĪNG'WORM (-würm), *n.* Circular tetter.
RĪNSE, *v. a.* To wash; to cleanse.
RĪ'QT, *n.* Uproar; a tumult by a mob.
RĪ'QT, *v. n.* To revel; to raise an uproar.
RĪ'QT-ER, *n.* One who raises a riot.
RĪ'QT-OŪS, *n.* Seditious; turbulent.
RĪ'QT-OŪS-LY, *ad.* In a riotous manner.
RĪP, *v. a.* To tear or pull apart.
RĪPE, *a.* Mature; finished; complete.
RĪ'PEN (rĭ'pn), *v. n.* To grow ripe.
RĪ'PEN (rĭ'pn), *v. a.* To make ripe.
RĪPE'NESS, *n.* The state of being ripe.
RĪP'PLE, *v. n.* To fret on the surface.
RĪP'PLE, *n.* Fretting or agitation of water.
RĪSE, *v. n.* [*i. rose; p. risen.*] To get up; to arise; to grow; to ascend.
RĪSE, *n.* Ascent; increase; beginning.
RĪS'EN (rĭz'zn), *p. from risc.* [*ble.*]
RĪS-I-BĪL'I-TY, *n.* Quality of being risi-
RĪS'I-BLE, *a.* Exciting laughter.
RĪS'ING, *n.* A getting up; insurrection.
RĪSK, *n.* Hazard; danger; peril.
RĪSK, *v. a.* To hazard; to put in danger.
RĪTE, *n.* A religious observance; cer-
RĪT'U-AL, *a.* Relating to rites. [*emony.*]
RĪT'U-AL, *n.* A book of religious rites.
RĪT'U-AL-IST, *n.* One skilled in the ritual.
RĪ'VAL, *n.* A competitor; an antagonist.
RĪ'VAL, *a.* Standing in competition.
RĪ'VAL, *v. a.* To strive to excel, emulate.
RĪ'VAL-RY, *n.* Competition; emulation.
RĪVE, *v. a. & n.* [*i. rived; p. riven.*] To split; to part asunder; to cleave.
RĪV'EN (rĭv'vn), *p. from rive.*
RĪV'ER, *n.* A large current of water.
RĪV'ET, *n.* A fastening pin clinched.
RĪV'ET, *v. a.* To fasten with rivets.
RĪV'U-LĒT, *n.* A small river; a brook.
RĪX-DŎL'LAR, *n.* A European coin.
RŎACH (rŏch), *n.* A fresh-water fish.
RŎAD, *n.* A broad way or passage; a path.
RŎAD'STĒAD, *n.* A place for ships at anchor at some distance from the shore.
RŎAM, *n. n.* To wander; to ramble.
RŎAN, *a.* Bay, sorrel, or black, with spots.
RŎAR, *v. n.* To make a loud noise.
RŎAR, *n.* Cry of a beast; a loud noise.
RŎAST, *v. a.* To cook by the fire; heat.
RŎAST, *n.* That which is roasted.
RŎB, *v. a.* To take by force; to plunder.
RŎB'BER, *n.* One who robs; a plunderer.
RŎB'BER-Y, *n.* Act of robbing; theft.

RŎBE, *n.* A gown of state; a dress.
RŎBE, *v. a.* To dress in a robe.
RŎB'IN, *n.* A common singing bird.
RŎ-BŪST', *a.* Strong; sinewy; vigorous.
RŎCH'ET or RŎEH'ET, *n.* A surplice:
RŎCK, *n.* A mass of stone. [*—a fish.*]
RŎCK, *v. a. & n.* To move backwards and forwards; to reel:—to soothe.
RŎCK'ET, *n.* An artificial firework.
RŎCK'I-NESS, *n.* State of being rocky.
RŎCK'-SĀLT, *n.* Common mineral salt.
RŎCK'Y, *a.* Full of rocks; hard; stony.
RŎD, *n.* A twig:—a perch; 16½ feet.
RŎDE, *i. & p. from ride.*
RŎ'DENT, *a.* Gnawing, as an animal.
RŎD-Q-MŎN-TĀDE', *n.* Empty bluster.
RŎD-Q-MŎN-TĀ'DIST, *n.* A boaster; arodomontador. [*ters; boaster.*]
RŎD-Q-MŎN-TĀ'DŎR, *n.* One who blus-
RŎE, *n.* Female of the hart:—spawn.
RŎE'BŪCK, *n.* A small species of deer.
RŎ-GĀ'TIŎN, *n.* Litany; supplication.
RŎGUE (rŏg), *n.* A knave; a villain.
RŎGU'ER-Y (rŏ'gur-ē), *n.* Villany. [*gish.*]
RŎGU'ISH (rŏg'ish), *a.* Knavish; wag-
RŎİL, *v. a.* To render turbid; to disturb.
RŎLL, *v. a. & n.* To move or turn in a circle; to revolve; to unwrap.
RŎLL, *n.* Act of rolling:—a mass made round; a roller:—register; catalogue.
RŎLL'ER, *n.* He or that which rolls; a thing turning on its axis; a fillet.
RŎLL'ING-PĪN, *n.* Round piece of wood.
RŎLL'ING-PRESS, *n.* A press for rolling iron, &c., into plates.
RŎ'MAN, *a.* Relating to Rome.
RŎ-MANCE', *n.* Tale of wild adventures.
RŎ-MANCE', *v. n.* To forge stories, &c.
RŎ-MĀN'CER, *n.* A writer of romances.
RŎ'MAN-IST, *n.* A Roman Catholic.
RŎ-MĀN'TIC, *a.* Relating to, or partaking of, romance; fantastic; wild.
RŎ'MISH, *a.* Relating to Rome.
RŎMP, *n.* A rude, awkward girl.
RŎMP, *v. n.* To play rudely.
RŎMP'ISH, *a.* Inclined to rude play.
RŎŎD, *n.* The fourth part of an acre.
RŎŎF, *n.* The cover of a house; vault.
RŎŎF, *v. a.* To cover with a roof. [*ered.*]
RŎŎF'LESS, *a.* Wanting a roof; uncovered.
RŎŎF'LET, *n.* A small roof or covering.
RŎŎK (rāk or rāk), *n.* A bird; a cheat.
RŎŎK, *v. a. & n.* To cheat; to plunder.
RŎŎK'ER-Y, *n.* A nursery of rooks.
RŎŎM, *n.* Space; stead:—apartment.
RŎŎM'Y, *a.* Spacious; large; capacious.
RŎŎST, *n.* That on which a bird rests.
RŎŎST, *v. n.* To sleep as a bird:—to lodge.
RŎŎST'ER, *n.* One that roosts; a cock.

RÔÔT, *n.* That part of the plant which rests in the ground:—original.
RÔÔT, *v. a. & n.* To take root; to fix deep.
RÔÔT'ĒD, *a.* Fixed by roots; deep.
RÔÔT'ĒT, *n.* Small root; fibre of a root.
RÔPE, *n.* A large cord; halter; cable.
RÔPE-DÂN-CER, *n.* A dancer on a rope.
RÔPE-MÂK-ER, *n.* One who makes ropes.
RÔP'ER-Y (rôp'er-e), } *n.* A place
RÔPE'WÂLK (rôp'wâk), } where ropes
RÔ'PI-NĒSS, *n.* Viscosity. [are made.
RÔ'PY, *a.* Viscous; glutinous.
RÔ'SA-RY, *n.* A string or bunch of beads.
RÔS'CID, *a.* Dewy; abounding with dew.
RÔSE, *n.* A plant and flower:—a color.
RÔSE, *i.* from *rise*. [grant.
RÔ'SE-ATE (rô'zhe-at), *a.* Rosy; fra-
RÔSE'-BÛG, *n.* An insect; a beetle.
RÔSE'MA-RY, *n.* A sweet-smelling plant.
RÔ'SET, *n.* A red color for painters.
RÔ-ŞETTE', *n.* An artificial rose.
RÔSE'-WÂ-TER, *n.* Water obtained by
distilling roses. [of wood.
RÔSE'WOOD (rôz'wûd), *n.* A fine kind
RÔS'IN, *n.* Inspissated turpentine; resin.
RÔ'SI-NĒSS, *n.* State of being rosy.
RÔS'IN-Y, *a.* Resembling rosin.
RÔSS, *n.* The outer, rough bark of trees.
RÔS'TRAL, *a.* Like a beak.
RÔS'TRUM, *n.* The beak of a bird or of
a ship:—a scaffold or pulpit.
RÔ'SY, *a.* Resembling a rose; blooming.
RÔT, *v.* To putrefy; to make putrid.
RÔT, *n.* A distemper among sheep, &c.
RÔ'TA-RY, } *a.* Turning on its axis,
RÔ'TA-TÔ-RY, } as a wheel; whirling.
RÔ'TÂTE, *v.* To move round; to revolve.
RÔ-TÂ'TION, *n.* A turning round; a turn.
RÔTE, *n.* A mere repetition of words.
RÔT'TEN (rôt'tn), *a.* Putrid; not firm.
RÔT'TEN-NĒSS (tū-nēs), *n.* Putridness.
RÔ-TUND', *a.* Round; circular; spherical.
RÔ-TÛN'DA, **RÔ-TÛN'DÔ**, *n.* A round
or circular building. [ricity.
RÔ-TÛN'DI-TY, *n.* Roundness; spher-
ROUÉ (rô-â'), *n.* [Fr.] Dissipated person.
ROUGE (rôzh), *n.* [Fr.] A red color.
ROUGE (rôzh), *v.* To paint with rouge.
ROUGH (rûf), *a.* Not smooth; harsh.
ROUGH'CAST (rûf'kâst), *v. a.* To form
or cast rudely:—to plaster roughly.
ROUGH'CAST (rûf'kâst), *n.* A rude model.
ROUGH'DRAW (rûf'drâw), *v. a.* To trace.
ROUGH'EN (rûf'fn), *v. a.* To make rough.
ROUGH-HEW' (rûf'hû' or rûf'hû), *v. a.*
To hew or form coarsely.
ROUGH'LY (rûf'le), *ad.* With roughness.
ROUGH'NESS (rûf'nes), *n.* Ruggedness.

ROUGH'-SHÔD (rûf'shôd), *a.* Having
the feet shod with roughened shoes.
RÔU-LÊTTE', *n.* A game of hazard.
RÔUND, *a.* Circular; spherical; full.
RÔUND, *n.* A circle; a sphere; a course.
RÔUND, *ad.* On all sides; around.
RÔUND, *prep.* On every side of; around.
RÔUND, *v. a. & n.* To make or go round.
RÔUND'A-BÔÛT, *a.* Circuitous; indirect.
RÔUN'DE-LÂY, *n.* A poem; a song.
RÔUND'HEAD, *n.* A Paritan. [ly.
RÔUND'LY, *ad.* In a round form:—plain-
RÔUND'NESS, *n.* Rotundity; openmess.
RÔUND'-RÔB-IN, *n.* A petition or writing
signed by names in a circle or ring.
RÔÛSE, *v.* To wake from rest; to start.
RÔÛT, *n.* A rabble:—evening party:—
the confusion of an army defeated.
RÔÛT, *v. a.* To put into confusion.
RÔUTE or **RÔÛTE**, *n.* A journey:—
road; path; way; passage; course.
RÔU-TÎNE' (rô-tên'), *n.* A course.
RÔVE, *v. n.* To ramble; to range.
RÔ'VER, *n.* One who roves; a wanderer.
RÔW (rô), *n.* A range of things; a rank.
RÔW, *n.* A riotous disturbance; a riot.
RÔW (rô), *v.* To impel a vessel by oars.
RÔW'EL, *n.* Point of a spur:—a soton.
RÔW'EL, *v. a.* To insert a rowel in.
RÔW'EN, *n.* A second crop of grass.
RÔW'ER (rô'er), *n.* One who rows.
RÔY'AL, *a.* Kingly; regal:—noble.
RÔY'AL, *n.* A kind of paper.
RÔY'AL-IST, *n.* An adherent to royalty.
RÔY'AL-LY, *ad.* As becomes a king.
RÔY'AL-TY, *n.* Office or state of a king.
RÛB, *v.* To scour; to wipe; to polish.
RÛB, *n.* Friction; collision; difficulty.
RÛB'BER, *n.* He who or that which rubs.
RÛB'BISH, *n.* Ruins; fragments.
RÛ'Bİ-CÛND, *a.* Inclining to redness.
RÛ'BİED (rû'bid), *a.* Like a ruby.
RÛ'BLE, *n.* A Russian coin.
RÛ'BRIC, *n.* The order of the liturgy:
—a writing or printing in red ink.
RÛ'BRI-CAL, *a.* Placed in rubrics.
RÛ'BRI-CÂTE, *v. a.* To mark with red.
RÛ'BY, *n.* A precious stone of red color.
RÛC-TÂ'TION, *n.* Act of belching wind.
RÛD'DER, *n.* The instrument by which
a ship is steered.
RÛD'DI-NĒSS, *n.* Quality of being ruddy.
RÛD'DY, *a.* Pale red; florid.
RÛDE, *a.* Rough; coarse; harsh; uncivil.
RÛDE'LY, *ad.* In a rude manner.
RÛDE'NESS, *n.* Quality of being rude.
RÛ'Dİ-MĒNT, *n.* A first principle.
RÛ-Dİ-MĒNT'AL, *a.* Relating to rudi-
ments; elementary.

RÛE, *v. a.* To grieve for; to be sorry for.
RÛE, *n.* A plant or herb:—sorrow.
RÛE'FÛL, *a.* Mournful; woful.
RÛFF, *n.* A puckered ornament; a ruffle.
RÛFF'IAN (rûf'yan), *n.* A brutal fellow.
RÛFF'IAN (rûf'yan), *a.* Brutal; vile.
RÛF'FLE, *v. a.* To disorder:—to plait.
RÛF'FLE, *v. n.* To grow rough; to flutter.
RÛF'FLE, *n.* Fine cloth ruffled:—a jar.
RÛ'FOÛS, *a.* Reddish-brown; orange.
RÛG, *n.* A coarse, nappy, woollen cloth.
RÛG'GED, *a.* Rough; uneven; harsh.
RÛG'GED-LY, *ad.* In a rugged manner.
RÛG'GED-NÛSS, *n.* Roughness; rudeness.
RÛ'IN, *n.* Destruction; overthrow:—remains of buildings, cities, &c.
RÛ'IN, *v. a.* To demolish; to destroy.
RÛ'IN-OÛS, *a.* Fallen to ruin:—causing ruin; pernicious.
RÛ'IN-OÛS-LY, *ad.* In a ruinous manner.
RÛL'A-BLE, *a.* That may be ruled.
RÛLE, *n.* Government:—a standard; a canon; a mode:—an instrument.
RÛLE, *v. a.* To govern; to manage.
RÛLE, *v. n.* To have power or command.
RÛL'ER, *n.* One who rules; a governor:—an instrument; a rule.
RÛM, *n.* A spirit distilled from molasses.
RÛM'BLE, *v. n.* To make a hoarse noise.
RÛM'BLING, *n.* A hoarse, continued noise.
RÛ'MÛ'NÄNT, *a.* Chewing the cud.
RÛ'MÛ'NÄTE, *v.* To chew the cud, muse.
RÛ-MÛ'NÄ'TION, *n.* Act of ruminating.
RÛM'MÄGE, *v.* To search; to examine.
RÛM'MÄGE, *n.* A search; a bustle.
RÛ'MÛR, *n.* A flying report; fame.
RÛ'MÛR, *v. a.* To report; to circulate.
RÛMP, *n.* End of the backbone.
RÛM'PLE, *n.* A wrinkle; a rude plait.
RÛM'PLE, *v. a.* To wrinkle.
RÛN, *v. n.* [*i.* ran; *p.* run.] To move swiftly; to flee; to flow; to melt.
RÛN, *v. a.* To pierce; to fuse, smuggle.
RÛN, *n.* Act of running; flow:—vay; final result:—a small stream; a runlet.

RÛN'A-GÄTE, *n.* A fugitive; renegade.
RÛN'A-WÄY, *n.* A fugitive; renegade.
RÛN'DLE, *n.* A round; step of a ladder.
RÛNG, *i. & p.* from *ring*.
RÛN'LET, *n.* A cask:—a small stream.
RÛN'NER, *n.* He or that which runs.
RÛN'NET, *n.* A substance in a calf's stomach used to change milk to curds;—written also *ennet*. See **RENNET**.
RÛNT, *n.* A small, stunted animal.
RÛ-PÛÛ', *n.* An East Indian coin both of gold and of silver. [hernia].
RÛPT'ÛRE (rûpt'yur), *n.* A breach:—a
RÛPT'ÛRE, *v. a.* To break; to burst.
RÛ'RAL, *a.* Relating to the country.
RÛSE (rûz), *n.* [Fr.] Trick; stratagem.
RÛSH, *n.* A plant:—any thing worthless.
RÛSH, *v. n.* To move with violence.
RÛSH, *n.* A violent motion or course.
RÛSH-LÛGH (-lit), *n.* A rush-candle.
RÛSH'Y, *a.* Abounding with rushes.
RÛSK, *n.* A light cake; hard bread.
RÛSS, *n.* A Russian.—*a.* Russian.
RÛS'SÛT, *a.* Reddish brown; gray.
RÛS'SIAN, *a.* Relating to Russia.
RÛST, *n.* A reddish crust on iron, &c.
RÛS'TIC, *n.* An inhabitant of the country.
RÛS'TIC, *a.* Relating to the coun-
RÛS'TI-CÄL, } try; rural; plain; rude.
RÛS'TI-CÄTE, *v. n.* To reside in the
country, as from college.
RÛS'TI-CÄTE, *v. a.* To banish into the
RÛS-TI-CÄ'TION, *n.* Act of rusticating.
RÛS-TÛ'Û-TY, *n.* Rustic manners.
RÛST-I-NÛSS, *n.* The state of being rusty.
RÛS'TLE (rûs/sl), *v. n.* To make a low
rattle, as with leaves. [paired; dull].
RÛST'Y, *a.* Covered with rust:—im-
RÛT, *n.* The track of a wheel.
RÛT, *v. n.* To cry or lust, as a deer.
RÛ'TÄ-BÄ'GA, *n.* The Swedish turnip.
RÛTH'LESS, *a.* Cruel; pitiless; barbarous.
RÛT'TY, *a.* Full of ruts; cut by wheels.
RÛE (ri), *n.* An esculent grain:—a dis-
ease in the hawk.

S.

SÄ-BÄ'QTH or **SÄB'A-ÖTH**, *n.* Ar-
mies; hosts. [the Lord's day].
SÄB'BATH, *n.* The day of rest; Sunday;
SÄB-BÄT'IC, } *a.* Belonging to the
SÄB-BÄT'Û-CÄL, } Sabbath.
SÄ'BLE, *n.* A quadruped, and its fur.
SÄ'BLE, *a.* Of the color of sable; dark.

SÄ'BRE (sä'ber), *n.* A kind of sword.
SÄC, *n.* A little pouch; a sack.
SÄC'CHÄ-RÛNE or **SÄC'CHÄ-RÛNE**, *a.*
Having the qualities of sugar; sweet.
SÄC'CHÄ-RÖID, } *a.* Resembling a
SÄC'CHÄ-RÖID'ÄL, } loaf of sugar.
SÄC-ÛR-DÖ'TÄL, *a.* Relating to priests.

HÛR, **MÛEN**, **SÛR**, **DÖ**, **NÖR**, **SÖN**; **BÛLL**, **BÛR**, **RÛLE**. Ç, ç, *soft*; C, c, *hard*; Ş, ş *as z*; X, x *as gz*.

SĀ'CHEM, *n.* An American Indian chief.
 SĀCK, *n.* A bag :—pillage of a town :—
 a garment :—sherry wine.
 SĀCK, *v. a.* To pillage ; to plunder.
 SĀCK'BT, *n.* A kind of trumpet.
 SĀCK'CLŌTH, *n.* Cloth for sacks.
 SĀC'RA-MĒNT, *n.* A religious rite ; the
 Lord's supper ; eucharist.
 SĀC-RA-MĒNT'ĀL, *a.* Pertaining to a sac-
 rament ; sacredly binding.
 SĀ'CRĒD, *a.* Holy ; divine ; consecrated.
 SĀ'CRĒD-LY, *ad.* Inviolably ; religiously.
 SĀ'CRĒD-NĒSS, *n.* State of being sacred.
 SĀ-CRIF'IC, *a.* Used in sacrifice.
 SĀC'RĪ-FICE (sāk're-fiz), *v. a.* To offer to
 Heaven ; to devote with loss.
 SĀC'RĪ-FICE (sāk're-fiz), *n.* An offering
 made to God ; devotion with loss.
 SĀC-RĪ-FI'CIAL (sāk-re-fish'al), *a.* Re-
 lating to sacrifice. [sacred.
 SĀC'RĪ-LĒGE, *n.* A violation of things
 SĀC-RĪ-LĒ'GIOUS (sāk-re-lē'jus), *a.* Re-
 lating to sacrilege ; irreverent. [lege.
 SĀC-RĪ-LĒ'GIOUS-LY, *ad.* With sacri-
 SĀC'RĪS-TĀN, *n.* Vestry-keeper ; sexton.
 SĀC'RĪS-TY, *n.* Vestry-room of a church.
 SĀD, *a.* Sorrowful ; gloomy ; grave.
 SĀD'DEN (sād'dn), *v. a.* To make sad.
 SĀD'DLE, *n.* A seat for a horse's back.
 SĀD'DLE, *v. a.* To cover with a saddle.
 SĀD'DLER, *n.* One who makes saddles.
 SĀD'DLE-RY, *n.* Manufacture of saddles.
 SĀD'DU-CĒĒ, *n.* One of a Jewish sect.
 SĀD'LY, *ad.* Sorrowfully ; mournfully.
 SĀD'NESS, *n.* State of being sad.
 SĀFE, *a.* Free from danger ; secure ; trusty.
 SĀFE, *n.* A place of safety.
 SĀFE-CŌN'DUCT, *n.* A warrant to pass.
 SĀFE'GUĀRD (sāf'gārd), *n.* A defence.
 SĀFE'LY, *ad.* In a safe manner. [curity.
 SĀFE'TY, *n.* Freedom from danger ; se-
 SĀF'FRŌN (sāf'fron or sāf'furn), *n.* A
 plant with a yellow flower.
 SĀG, *v. n.* To sink down ; to settle.
 SĀ-GĀ'CIOUS (sā-gā'shūs), *a.* Discern-
 ing ; acute ; sage ; wise ; judicious.
 SĀ-GĀ'CIOUS-LY, *ad.* With sagacity.
 SĀ-GĀC'I-TY, *n.* Discernment ; acuteness.
 SĀG'A-MŌRE, *n.* Chief of an Indian tribe.
 SĀGE, *a.* Wise ; grave ; judicious.
 SĀGE, *n.* A wise man :—an herb or plant.
 SĀGE'LY, *ad.* Wisely ; sagaciously.
 SĀG'IT-TAL, *a.* Belonging to an arrow.
 SĀG'IT-TĀ'RĪ-ŪS, *n.* The Archer ; one
 of the 12 signs of the zodiac.
 SĀ'GŌ, *n.* A nutritious substance ex-
 tracted from the pith of a species of
 SAID (sēd), *i. & p.* from *say*. [palm-tree.
 SĀIL, *n.* An expanded sheet :—a ship.

SĀIL, *v. a. & n.* To pass or move by sails.
 SĀIL'-CLŌTH, *n.* Cloth used for sails.
 SĀIL'ER, *n.* A ship or vessel that sails.
 SĀIL'ING, *n.* Act of one who sails.
 SĀIL'-LŌFT, *n.* Place where sails are
 made. [sails.
 SĀIL'-MĀK-ER, *n.* One who makes
 SĀIL'OR, *n.* A seaman ; a mariner.
 SĀIL'-YĀRD, *n.* A pole to extend a sail.
 SĀINT, *n.* A person eminent for piety.
 SĀINT'ED, *a.* Holy ; pious ; virtuous.
 SĀINT'LY, *a.* Like a saint ; religious.
 SĀKE, *n.* Final cause ; end ; account.
 SĀL'A-BLE, *a.* That may be sold.
 SĀ-LĀ'CIOUS (-lē'shūs), *a.* Lustful ; lewd.
 SĀL'AD, *n.* Food composed of raw herbs.
 SĀL'A-MĀN-DEER, *n.* A species of lizard
 fabled to live in fire. [services.
 SĀL'A-RY, *n.* A periodical payment for
 SĀLE, *n.* Act of selling ; vent ; market.
 SĀL-E-RĀ'TUS, *n.* A sort of refined
 pearlash. [ing.
 SĀLES'MAN, *n.* One employed in sell-
 SĀL'IC, *a.* Noting a French law ex-
 cluding females from the throne.
 SĀ-LI-ĒNT, *a.* Leaping ; bounding :—
 projecting ; standing out prominently.
 SĀL'I-FI-A-BLE, *a.* That may be salified.
 SĀL'I-FY, *v. a.* To change into salt.
 SĀ-LINE', *a.* Consisting of salt ; briny.
 SĀ-LINE', *n.* A repository of salt ; a salt-
 spring ; a salt-pit.
 SĀ-LI'VA, *n.* A viscid fluid ; spittle.
 SĀ-LI'VAL, *a.* Relating to saliva ; sal-
 ivary.
 SĀL'I-VA-RY, *a.* Relating to saliva or
 spittle, as *salivary* glands. [saliva.
 SĀL'I-VATE, *v. a.* To produce a flow of
 SĀL'I-VĀ'TION, *n.* Act of salivating.
 SĀL'LŌW, *n.* A small species of willow.
 SĀL'LŌW, *a.* Sickly ; yellow ; pale.
 SĀL'LŌW-NĒSS, *n.* Yellowness ; paleness.
 SĀL'LY, *n.* A quick egress :—a frolic.
 SĀL'LY, *v. n.* To issue out. [are made.
 SĀL'LY-PŌRT, *n.* A gate at which sallies
 SĀL-MA-GŪN'DI, *n.* A mixture of meat,
 oil, onions, &c. :—a medley.
 SĀL'MŌN (sām'un), *n.* A fish.
 SĀ-LŌŌN', *n.* A spacious hall or room.
 SĀLT, *n.* A substance used for seasoning.
 SĀLT, *v. a.* To season with salt. [beat.
 SĀL-TĀ'TION, *n.* Act of leaping :—a
 SĀLT'-CĒL-LAR, *n.* A small table-
 vessel for salt.
 SĀLT'ERN, *n.* A place for making salt.
 SĀLT'ISH, *a.* Somewhat salt.
 SĀLT'-LICK, *n.* A saline spring. [found.
 SĀLT'-MĪNE, *n.* A place where salt is
 SĀLT'NESS, *n.* State of being salt.

SÂLT-PÊ'TRE (-ter), *n.* Nitrate of potash; nitre; a mineral salt.
 SÂLT'-RHEÛM, *n.* A disease in the skin.
 SÂ-LÛ'BRI-OÛS, *a.* Healthful; wholesome.
 SÂ-LÛ'BRI-TY, *n.* Wholesomeness.
 SÂ-LÛ-TA-RY, *a.* Healthful; beneficial.
 SÂ-LÛ-TÂ'TIÛN, *n.* The act of saluting.
 SÂ-LÛTE', *v. a.* To greet; to hail:—to kiss.
 SÂ-LÛTE', *n.* A salutation; a greeting.
 SÂ-LÛ-BIL'I-TY, *n.* State of being salvable.
 SÂ-L'VA-BLE, *a.* That may be saved. [ble.
 SÂ-L'VAÛGE, *n.* A reward for saving goods.
 SÂ-L'VÂ'TIÛN, *n.* Deliverance from death.
 SÂLVE (sâv or sâlv), *n.* An ointment.
 SÂL'VER, *n.* Plate to present any thing on.
 SÂL'VÔ, *n.* A reservation:—a salute.
 SÂME, *a.* Identical; not different.
 SÂME'NESS, *n.* State of being the same.
 SÂ'MÏ-ËL, *n.* A wind. See SIMOOM.
 SÂM'LET, *n.* A little salmon.
 SÂMP, *n.* Food made of maize broken.
 SÂM'PHIRE, *n.* A plant used for pickle.
 SÂM'PLE, *n.* A part shown; a specimen.
 SÂM'PLER, *n.* A pattern of needlework.
 SÂN'A-BLE, *a.* Curable; remediable.
 SÂN'A-TIVE, } *a.* Tending to cure; heal-
 SÂN'A-TÔ-RY, } ing; relating to health.
 SÂNC-TI-FI-CÂ'TIÛN, *n.* Act of sanctifying; consecration.
 SÂNC'TI-FI-ËR, *n.* One who sanctifies.
 SÂNC'TI-FY, *v. a.* To make holy, purify.
 SÂNC-TI-MÔ-NI-OÛS, *a.* Appearing holy.
 SÂNC'TI-MÔ-NY, *n.* Holiness; sanctity.
 SÂNC'TIÛN, *n.* Confirmation; ratification.
 SÂNC'TIÛN, *v. a.* To confirm; to authorise.
 SÂNC'TI-TY, *n.* Holiness; purity. [ize.
 SÂNC'T'Û-A-RY (sângkt'yü-ä-re), *n.* A holy place; a temple; a sacred asylum.
 SÂND, *n.* Fine particles of stone.
 SÂND, *v. a.* To sprinkle with sand.
 SÂN'DAL, *n.* A sort of slipper or shoe.
 SÂN'DAL-WOOD (-wûd), *n.* An aromatic.
 SÂND'-ËËL, *n.* A kind of eel. [wood.
 SÂND'I-NESS, *n.* State of being sandy.
 SÂN'DI-VER, *n.* Dross or scum of glass.
 SÂND'STONE, *n.* A species of freestone.
 SÂND'WICH (-widj), *n.* Two slices of bread with a slice of meat between.
 SÂND'Y, *a.* Abounding with sand.
 SÂNE, *a.* Sound in mind; not insane.
 SÂNG, *i.* from *sing*. [indifference.
 SÂNG-FROID (sâng'frwä'), *n.* Coolness;
 SÂN-GUÏ'FER-OÛS, *a.* Conveying blood.
 SÂN-GUÏ-FY, *v. n.* To produce blood.
 SÂN-GUÏ-NA-RY, *a.* Cruel; bloody.
 SÂN-GUÏNE (sâng'gwÏn), *a.* Red; full of blood:—ardent; confident.
 SÂN-GUÏNE-LY, *ad.* Confidently.
 SÂN-GUÏN'E-OÛS, *a.* Full of blood.

SÂN'HE-DRÏM, *n.* The highest tribunal, or chief council, of the Jews.
 SÂN'I-ËS, *n.* Thin matter from a sore.
 SÂN'I-OÛS, *a.* Relating to sanies; serous.
 SÂN'I-TY, *n.* Soundness of mind.
 SÂNK, *i.* from *sink*. [Obsolescent.]
 SÂN'SCRIT, *n.* Ancient language of India.
 SÂP, *n.* The juice of plants.
 SÂP, *v. a.* To undermine; to subvert.
 SÂP'ID, *a.* Tasteful; palatable; savory.
 SÂ'PI-ËNCE, *n.* Wisdom; knowledge.
 SÂ'PI-ËNT, *a.* Wise; sage; sagacious.
 SÂP'LESS, *a.* Wanting sap; dry; husky.
 SÂP'LING, *n.* A young tree.
 SÂP-O-NÂ'CEOUS (-shus), *a.* Soapy.
 SÂ-PÔN'I-FY, *v. a.* To convert into soap.
 SÂ'POR, *n.* Taste; relish; savor.
 SÂP-O-RÎ'IC, *a.* Producing taste.
 SÂP'PHIC (sâ'fik), *a.* Denoting a kind of verse invented by Sappho.
 SÂP'PHIRE (sâ'fir), *n.* A precious stone.
 SÂP'PHIR-ÏNE (sâ'fir-Ïn), *a.* Made of sapphire; resembling sapphire.
 SÂP'PY, *a.* Abounding in sap; juicy.
 SÂP'-RÔT, *n.* A disease of timber; dry-rot.
 SÂR'A-BÂND, *n.* A Spanish dance. [rot.
 SÂR-A-CËN'IC, *a.* Relating to the Saracens, or their architecture.
 SÂR'CÂSM, *n.* A keen reproach; a taunt.
 SÂR-CÂS'TIC, } *a.* Relating to sar-
 SÂR-CÂS'TI-CAL, } casm; keen; severe.
 SÂR-CÂS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* With sarcasm.
 SÂRCE'NET, *n.* A fine, thin-woven silk.
 SÂR-CÔPH'A-GOÛS, *a.* Feeding on flesh.
 SÂR-CÔPH'A-GÛS, *n.* Sort of stone coffin.
 SÂR'DÏNE or SÂR-DÏNE', *n.* A fish.
 SÂR'DÏ-ÛS, *n.* A precious stone.
 SÂR-DÔ'NI-AN, } *a.* Forced or feigned, as
 SÂR-DÔN'IC, } applied to laughter.
 SÂR'DQ-NÏX, *n.* A precious stone.
 SÂR-SÂ-PA-RÎL'LA, *n.* A medicinal plant.
 SÂSH, *n.* A silk belt:—a window-frame.
 SÂS'SA-FRÂS, *n.* An aromatic tree.
 SÂT, *i. & p.* from *sit*.
 SÂ'TAN, *n.* The devil; the arch-enemy.
 SÂ-TÂN'IC, or SÂ-TÂN'I-CAL, *a.* Devilish.
 SÂTCH'EL, *n.* A bag used by schoolboys.
 SÂTE, *v. a.* To satiate; to glut; to pall.
 SÂT'EL-LITE, *n.* A small planet revolving round a larger:—a follower. [glut.
 SÂ'TI-ÂTE (sâ'she-ät), *v. a.* To fill; to
 SÂ'TI-ÂTE (sâ'she-ät), *a.* Full to satiety.
 SÂ-TÏ'E-TY, *n.* Fulness beyond desire.
 SÂT'IN, *n.* A soft, close, and shining silk.
 SÂT-I-NËT', *n.* A twilled woollen stuff.
 SÂT'IRE, SÂ'TIRE, or SÂT'IRE, *n.* Poem censuring vice, folly, &c.; ridicule.
 SÂ-TÏR'IC, } *a.* Belonging to satire,
 SÂ-TÏR'I-CAL, } severe; sarcastic.

SA-TĪR/I-CAL-LY, *ad.* In a satirical manner; sarcastically.
 SĀT'IR-IST, *n.* One who satirizes. [tire.
 SĀT'IR-IZE, *v. a.* To censure, as in a sa-
 SĀT-IS-FĀC'TIŌN, *n.* Act of satisfying;
 gratification; recompense. [isfy.
 SĀT-IS-FĀC'TO-RĪ-LY, *ad.* So as to sat-
 SĀT-IS-FĀC'TO-RY, *a.* Giving satisfac-
 tion; pleasing; sufficient.
 SĀT'IS-FY, *v. a.* To content; to please;
 to satiate; to recompense; to convince.
 SĀ'TRAP, *n.* A Persian viceroy.
 SĀT'U-RĀ-BLE, *a.* That may be saturated.
 SĀT'U-RATE, *v. a.* To impregnate fully.
 SĀT-U-RĀTION, *n.* Act of saturating.
 SĀT'UR-DAY, *n.* Last day of the week.
 SĀT'URN, *n.* A heathen deity:—a planet.
 SĀT-UR-NĀ'LI-AN, *a.* Sportive; loose.
 SĀT'UR-NĪNE, *a.* Gloomy; grave; sad.
 SĀ'TYR or SĀT'YR, *n.* A sylvan god.
 SĀUCE, *n.* Something to give relish to
 SĀUCE'BOX, *n.* A saucy fellow. [food.
 SĀUCE'PĀN, *n.* A pan for sauce.
 SĀU'CER, *n.* A small platter for a teacup.
 SĀU'CY, *a.* Insolent; impudent; rude.
 ||SĀUN'TER or SĀUN'TER, *v. n.* To loiter.
 ||SĀUN'TER-ER, *n.* A rambler; an idler.
 SĀU'RĪ-AN, *n.* A reptile; a lizard.
 SĀUSAGE, *n.* A roll of seasoned minced
 meat enclosed in a skin.
 SĀV'A-BLE, *a.* Capable of being saved.
 SĀV'AGE, *a.* Cruel; barbarous; wild.
 SĀV'AGE, *n.* A man wholly uncivilized.
 SĀV'AGE-NĒSS, *n.* Barbarousness; cruel-
 SĀV'AGE-RY, *n.* Cruelty; barbarity. [ty.
 SĀ-VĀN'NA, *n.* An open meadow.
 SAVANT (sā-vāng'), *n.* A learned man.
 SAVE, *v. a.* To preserve; to rescue; to
 SĀV'IN, *n.* A tree; red-cedar. [spare.
 SĀV'ING, *a.* Frugal; parsimonious.
 SĀV'ING, *prep.* With exception of.
 SĀV'ING, *n.* Any thing saved.
 SĀV'IOUR, or SĀV'IOR (sāv'yur), *n.* One
 who saves:—the Redeemer of man-
 kind; Jesus Christ.
 SĀ'VOR, *n.* A scent; odor; taste; relish.
 SĀ'VOR, *v.* To like; to taste or smell.
 SĀ'VOR-RĪ-NĒSS, *n.* A pleasing taste or
 SĀ'VOR-LĒSS, *a.* Wanting savor. [smell.
 SĀ'VOR-Y, *a.* Pleasing to the taste.
 SĀ-VÖY', *n.* A species of cabbage.
 SĀW, *i.* from *see*.
 SĀW, *n.* An instrument for cutting
 boards, &c.:—a saying; a proverb.
 SĀW, *v. a.* To cut with a saw. [ing.
 SĀW'DUST, *n.* Dust arising from saw-
 SĀW'PIT, *n.* A pit where wood is sawed.
 SĀW'YER, *n.* One who saws.
 SĀX'I-FRĀGE, *n.* An Alpine plant.

SĀX'ON, *a.* Belonging to the Saxons.
 SĀY (sā), *v. a. & n.* [i. & p. said (sēd).]
 To speak; to utter; to tell.
 SĀY, *n.* What one has to say; a speech.
 SAY'ING, *n.* An expression; a proverb.
 SCĀB, *n.* An incrustation over a sore.
 SCĀB'ARD, *n.* The sheath of a sword.
 SCĀB'BED, *a.* Covered with scabs; vile.
 SCĀB'BY, *a.* Full of scabs; scabbed.
 SCĀ'BI-OŪS, *a.* Itchy; leprous; scabby.
 SCĀ'BROUS, *a.* Rough; rugged; harsh.
 SCĀF'FOLD, *n.* A temporary support; or
 stage for shows, for hay, &c.
 SCĀF'FOLD-ING, *n.* A temporary frame.
 SCĀL'A-BLE, *a.* That may be scaled.
 SCĀ-LĀDE', *n.* An assault; an escalade.
 SCĀLD, *v. a.* To burn with hot liquor.
 SCĀLD, *n.* Scurf on the head:—a burn.
 SCĀLD or SCĀLD, *n.* An ancient Scan-
 dinavian poet or bard.
 SCĀLD'HEAD, *n.* A disease of the scalp.
 SCĀLD'IC or SCĀL'DIC, *a.* Relating to
 poets called *scalds*.
 SCĀLE, *n.* A balance:—a plate or lam-
 ina:—gradation:—gamut.
 SCĀLE, *v. a.* To climb:—to strip of scales.
 SCĀLE, *v. n.* To peel off in thin particles.
 SCĀ-LĒNE', *a.* Having three unequal
 sides, as a triangle.
 SCĀLI-NĒSS, *n.* The state of being scaly.
 SCĀLL'ION (skāl'yūn), *n.* Kind of onion.
 SCAL'LOP (sköl'lop), *n.* A shell-fish:—
 an indentation; notch. [notch.
 SCAL'LOP (sköl'lop), *v. a.* To indent; to
 SCĀLP, *n.* The skin of the top of the
 head, on which the hair grows.
 SCĀLP, *v. a.* To deprive of the scalp.
 SCĀL'PEL, *n.* A surgeon's knife.
 SCĀ'LY, *a.* Covered with scales; paltry.
 SCĀM'BLE, *v.* To stir quick; to scramble.
 SCĀM'MQ-NY, *n.* A plant:—a gum resin.
 SCĀMP, *n.* A worthless fellow; a knave.
 SCĀM'PER, *v. n.* To run with speed.
 SCĀN, *v. a.* To examine; to measure.
 SCĀN'DAL, *n.* Offence; disgrace; infamy.
 SCĀN'DAL-IZE, *v. a.* To offend; to defame.
 SCĀN'DAL-OŪS, *a.* Opprobrious; shame-
 SCĀN'DAL-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Shamefully. [ful.
 SCĀN'NING, *n.* Measurement of verse.
 SCĀN'SION, *n.* Act of scanning a verse.
 SCĀN-SŌ'RĪ-AL, *n.* A climbing bird.
 SCĀNT, *a.* Not plentiful; scarce; small.
 SCĀNT, *v. a.* To stint; to straiten.
 SCĀNT'I-LY, *ad.* Not plentifully.
 SCĀNT'I-NĒSS, *n.* State of being scanty.
 SCĀNT'LING, *n.* Timber cut to a small
 size:—a small quantity. [ness.
 SCĀNT'NESS, *n.* Narrowness; small-
 SCĀNT'Y, *a.* Narrow; small; not ample.

SCĀPE/-GŌAT, *n.* A goat set at liberty, bearing the sins of the people.

SCĀPE/-GRĀCE, *n.* A vile fellow; knave.

SCĀP'/U-LĀ, *n.* The shoulder-blade.

SCĀP'/U-LAR, *a.* Relating to the shoulders.

SCĀP'/U-LĀ-RŶ, *n.* Part of a friar's habit.

SCĀR, *n.* A mark of a wound; a cicatrix.

SCĀR, *v. a.* To mark, as with a scar.

SCĀR/Ā-BĒĒ, *n.* A species of beetle.

SCĀRCE, *a.* Not plentiful; rare.

SCĀRCE, or SCĀRCE/LŶ, *ad.* Hardly.

SCĀR/CĪ-TŶ, *n.* Want of plenty; rareness.

SCĀRE, *n. a.* To frighten; to terrify.

SCĀRE'/CRŌW, *n.* Image to frighten birds.

SCĀRF, *n.* A piece of loose dress.

SCĀRF, *v. a.* To dress in a loose vesture:

—to cover or bind with a bandage.

SCĀRF/SKĪN, *n.* Outer skin; cuticle.

SCĀR-I-FĪ-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of scarifying;

incision of the skin.

SCĀR/I-FĪ-CĀ-TŌR, *n.* One who scarifies:

—an instrument for cupping.

SCĀR/I-FŶ, *v. a.* To let blood by cutting

the skin with a scarificator; to cup.

SCĀR-LĀ-TĪ'NĀ, *n.* The scarlet fever.

SCĀR/LĒT, *n.* A bright red color.

SCĀR/LĒT, *a.* Of the color of scarlet.

SCĀR/LĒT-FĒ'VĒR, *n.* An eruptive fever;

scarlatina.

SCĀRP, *n.* Interior slope of a ditch.

SCĀTH, or SCĀTHE, *v. a.* To injure.

SCĀT'TER, *v. a.* To throw loosely about;

to disperse; to spread thinly.

SCĀV'EN-ĠER, *n.* Cleaner of the streets.

SCĒNE (sĕn), *n.* A stage:—part of a play:

—a curtain:—exhibition:—disorder.

SCĒ'NER-Ŷ, *n.* The appearance of a

place; landscape; a representation.

SCĒN'IC, } *a.* Relating to scenes or

scenery; dramatic.

SCĒN-Q-GRĀPH/I-CAL, *a.* Perspective.

SCE-NŌG'RA-PHY, *n.* Art of perspective.

SCĒNT, *n.* Smell; odor:—chase by smell.

SCĒNT, *v. a.* To smell; to perfume.

SCĒNT/LESS, *a.* Having no smell.

SCĒP'TIC (skĕp'tik), *n.* An adherent to

scepticism; a doubter; an infidel.

SCĒP'TI-CAL, *a.* Doubting; not believing.

SCĒP'TI-CĪSM, *n.* Ancient system of

Pyrrho; universal doubt; unbelief.

SCĒP'TRE (sĕp'ter), *n.* Ensign of royalty.

SCĒP'TRED (sĕp'terd), *a.* Bearing or

invested with a sceptre.

SCĒD'ŪLE (skĕd'yūl or shĕd'yūl), *n.*

A small scroll; an inventory.

SCĒME, *n.* A plan; a project; a design.

SCĒME, *v. a. & n.* To plan; to contrive.

SCĒM'ĒR, SCĒM'IST, *n.* A projector.

SCHĪSM (sĕzm), *n.* Division in a church.

SCHĪS'/MA-TĪC (sĕz/ma-tĭk or sĕz-măt'-ik), *n.* One guilty of schism.

SCHĪS-MĀT'IC, } *a.* Partaking of

SCHĪS-MĀT'I-CAL, } schism.

SCHĪS-MĀT'I-CAL-LŶ, *ad.* By schism.

SCHŌL'AR, *n.* A pupil:—a man of

learning.

SCHŌL'AR-LĪKE, *a.* Becoming a scholar.

SCHŌL'AR-SHĪP, *n.* Learning; literature.

SCHŌ-LĀS'TIC, } *a.* Relating to the

SCHŌ-LĀS'TI-CAL, } philosophy and

theology of the middle ages, or to the

schools.

SCHŌ/LĪ-ĀST, *n.* A commentator.

SCHŌ/LĪ-ŪM, *n.*—An explanatory note.

SCHŌDL, *n.* A place of education.

SCHŌDL, *v. a.* To instruct; to teach.

SCHŌDL'FĒL-LŌW, *n.* A fellow-student.

SCHŌDL'-HŌŪSE, *n.* A house of in-

struction. [mand.]

SCHŌDL'ING, *n.* Instruction:—a reprimand.

SCHŌDL'MAN, *n.* A scholastic divine.

SCHŌDL'MAS-TER, *n.* A teacher of a

school; an instructor. [masts.]

SCHŌON'ER, *n.* A vessel with two

SCĪ-ĀG'RA-PHY, *n.* Art of sketching or

dialing:—profile of a building.

SCĪ-ĀT'IC, } *a.* Relating to sciatica,

SCĪ-ĀT'I-CAL, } or to the hip.

SCĪ-ĀT'I-CA, *n.* Neuralgia in the hip.

SCI'ENCE, *n.* Knowledge; knowledge

methodically digested:—a liberal art.

SCI-ĒN-TĪF'IC, } *a.* Relating to, or

SCI-ĒN-TĪF'I-CAL, } versed in, science.

SCĪN'TIL-LĀNT, *a.* Emitting sparks.

SCĪN'TIL-LĀTE, *v. n.* To emit sparks.

SCĪN-TIL-LĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of sparkling.

SCĪ/Q-LĪSM, *n.* Superficial knowledge.

SCĪ/Q-LĪST, *n.* A superficial scholar.

SCĪ'QN, *n.* A small twig; a graft; cion.

SCĪR-RHŌS'I-TŶ, *n.* Induration of a

gland.

SĒR/RHOŶS (skĭr'rus), *a.* Indurated.

SĒR/RHŶS (skĭr'rus), *n.* Induration of

a gland, forming an indolent tumor.

SCĪS'SEL, *n.* The clippings of metals.

SCĪS'SIŌN (sĕzh'un), *n.* Act of cutting.

SCĪS'SŌRĒS (sĕz'zurz), *n. pl.* A cutting

instrument with two blades. [sure.]

SCĪS'SŪRE (sĕzh'yur), *n.* A crack; fis-

SELE-RŌT'IC, *n.* A membrane of the eye.

SCŌFF, *v.* To mock; to deride, ridicule.

SCŌFF, *n.* Derision; mockery; jeer.

SCŌFF'ER, *n.* One who scoffs; a scorner.

SCŌLD, *v.* To rail; to chide; to rate.

SCŌLD, *n.* A clamorous, vulgar woman.

SCŌLD'ING, *n.* Angry, rude language.

SCŌM'BER, *n.* A sea-fish; the mackerel.

SCŌNCE, *n.* A candlestick:—the head.

SCÔOP, *n.* A large ladle:—a sweep.
 SCÔOP, *v. a.* To lade out; to cut hollow.
 SCÔPE, *n.* Aim; intention; drift; room.
 SCOR-BÛ/TIC, *a.* Relating to the scurvy.
 SCÖRCH, *v. a.* To burn superficially.
 SCÖRE, *n.* A notch; account:—twenty.
 SCÖRE, *v. a.* To cut; to engrave; to mark.
 SCÖRI-Å, *n.* Dross; recrement; slag.
 SCÖRI-FI-CÄ/TION, *n.* Act of scorifying; reduction to dross.
 SCÖRI-Fÿ, *v. a.* To reduce to scoria.
 SCÖRN, *v. a.* To despise; to contemn.
 SCÖRN, *n.* Contempt; disdain; derision.
 SCÖRN'ER, *n.* A contemner; a despiser.
 SCÖRN'FÛL, *a.* Contemptuous. [zodiac.
 SCÖR'PI-ON, *n.* An insect:—a sign of the
 SCÖT, *n.* A native of Scotland:—a tax.
 SCÖTCH, *a.* Relating to Scotland;
 Scottish.
 SCÖTCH, *v. a.* To stop a wheel by a stone,
 &c. —to cut with small incisions.
 SCÖT'-FRËE, *a.* Without payment.
 SCÖT'/TI-CÿM, *n.* A Scottish phrase or
 idiom.
 SCÖT'/TISH, *a.* Relating to Scotland.
 SCÖTN'DREL, *n.* A rascal; a petty vil-
 lain; a knave. [to range over.
 SCÖUR, *v. a.* To purge:—to cleanse:—
 SCÖURGE (skürj), *n.* A whip; a lash:—
 affliction.
 SCÖURGE, *v. a.* To whip; to punish.
 SCÖUT, *n.* One who is sent privily to
 observe the state of an enemy; a spy.
 SCÖUT, *v. a.* To reject with contempt.
 SCÖUT, *v. n.* To act as a scout; to sneer.
 SCÖW, *n.* A flat-bottomed boat.
 SCÖWL, *v. n.* To look angry or sullen.
 SCÖWL, *n.* A look of anger or sullenness.
 SCRÄB'BLE, *v. n.* To mark rudely; to
 scribble:—to scramble.
 SCRÄG, *n.* Any thing lean:—the neck.
 SCRÄG'GED, *a.* Rough; uneven.
 SCRÄG'ÆY, *a.* Lean; thin; meagre:—
 rough; rugged. [climb.
 SCRÄM'BLE, *v. n.* To catch eagerly; to
 SCRÄM'BLE, *n.* Eager contest; struggle.
 SCRÄM'BLER, *n.* One who scrambles.
 SCRÄP, *n.* A particle; piece; fragment.
 SCRÄP-BOOK(-bûk), *n.* A book of scraps.
 SCRÄPE, *v. a.* To pare; to rub; to collect.
 SCRÄPE, *v. n.* To make a harsh noise.
 SCRÄPE, *n.* Difficulty; perplexity.
 SCRÄ'PER, *n.* An instrument:—a miser.
 SCRÄTCH, *v. a.* To tear; to wound.
 SCRÄTCH, *n.* A slight wound:—a wig.
 SCRÄWL, *v.* To draw or write clumsily.
 SCRÄWL, *n.* Unskilful and bad writing.
 SCRËAK, *v. n.* To make a shrill noise.
 SCRËAK, *n.* A screech; shriek; creak.

SCRËAM, *v. n.* To cry out, as in terror.
 SCRËAM, *n.* A shrill, loud cry; shriek.
 SCRËECH, *v. n.* To cry out, as in terror.
 SCRËECH, *n.* A cry of horror and an-
 guish; a shriek; a scream.
 SCRËED, *n.* Wooden rule:—a shred.
 SCRËEN, *n.* Something to intercept
 light or heat; a shelter:—a sieve.
 SCRËEN, *v. a.* To shelter; to hide; to
 shield; to protect. [spirally.
 SCREW (skrû), *n.* A cylinder grooved
 SCREW (skrû), *v. a.* To fasten with a
 screw; to force; to press. [ing.
 SCRÏB'BLE, *n.* Worthless, careless writ-
 SCRÏB'BLE, *v. a.* & *n.* To write carelessly.
 SCRÏB'BLER, *n.* A mean author or writer.
 SCRÏBE, *n.* A Jewish teacher; a writer.
 SCRÏBE, *v. a.* To mark with compasses.
 SCRÏMP, *v. a.* To make scant; to spare.
 SCRÏP, *n.* A bag:—a piece of writing:—
 certificate of stock. [ble; biblical.
 SCRÏPT'Û-RÄL, *a.* Contained in the Bi-
 SCRÏPT'ÛRE (skrÏpt'yur), *n.* The Bible.
 SCRÏVE'NER, *n.* One who draws con-
 tracts:—a kind of money-broker.
 SCRÖF'Û-LÄ, *n.* A chronic disease.
 SCRÖF'Û-LOÜS, *a.* Partaking of, or dis-
 eased with, scrofula. [ment.
 SCRÖLL, *n.* A roll of paper or parch-
 SCRÜB, *v. a.* To rub hard; to scour.
 SCRÜB, *v. n.* To work and fare hard.
 SCRÜB, *n.* A worn broom:—a drudge.
 SCRÜB'BY, *a.* Like a scrub; mean; vile.
 SCRÜ'PLE, *n.* A doubt:—20 grains.
 SCRÜ'PLE, *v. n.* & *a.* To doubt; to hes-
 itate; to suspect.
 SCRÜ-PÛ-LÖS'I-Tÿ, *n.* Doubt; caution.
 SCRÜ'PÛ-LOÜS, *a.* Careful; cautious.
 SCRÜ'PÛ-LOÜS-Lÿ, *ad.* Carefully.
 SCRÜ-TÛ-NËER', *n.* A searcher; ex-
 aminer. [amine.
 SCRÜ'TÛ-NÏZE, *v. a.* To search; to ex-
 SCRÜ'TÛ-Nÿ, *n.* A search; examination.
 SCRÜ-TOIRE' (skrû twör'), *n.* A kind
 of desk for writing; an escritoire.
 SCÜD, *v. n.* To flee; to run away.
 SCÜD, *n.* A cloud driven by the wind.
 SCÜF'FLE, *n.* A confused quarrel; broil.
 SCÜF'FLE, *v. n.* To struggle roughly.
 SCÜLL, *n.* A boat; an oar. See SKULL.
 SCÜLL, *v. a.* To impel with one oar.
 SCÜLL'ER-Y, *n.* A place to keep dishes.
 SCÜLL'IÖN (-yun), *n.* A kitchen servant.
 SCÜLP'TÖR, *n.* Carver of stone, wood, &c.
 SCÜLP'TÛRE (skülp't'yur), *n.* Art of
 carving; engraving; carved work.
 SCÜLP'TÛRE, *v. a.* To carve; to cut.
 SCÜM, *n.* What rises to the top of liquor.
 SCÜM, *v. a.* To clear off the scum of.

SCÜP'PER, *n.* A hole in a ship's side.
 SCÜRF, *n.* A kind of dry, milialy scab.
 SCÜRF'I-NËSS, *n.* State of being scurfy.
 SCÜRF'Y, *a.* Having scurfs or scabs.
 SCÜR'RILE, *a.* Opprobrious; scurrilous.
 SCÜR-RIL'I-TY, *n.* Abusive language.
 SCÜR'RÍ-LOÜS, *a.* Opprobrious; abusive; foul; vile; coarse. [proach.
 SCÜR'RÍ-LOÜS-LY, *ad.* With gross reproach.
 SCÜR'VI-LY, *ad.* Vilely; basely; coarsely.
 SCÜR'VY, *a.* Diseased with the scurvy; scabbed; scurfy:—mean; vile.
 SCÜR'VY, *n.* A cutaneous disease.
 SCÜR'VY-GRÄSS, *n.* A plant; spoonwort.
 SCÜTCH, *v. a.* To break, as flax.
 SCÜ'TI-FÖRM, *a.* Shaped like a shield.
 SCÜ'TTLE, *n.* A basket; a grate:—a vessel for coals:—a hole in a ship's side, or in the roof of a house.
 SCÜT'TLE, *v. a.* To sink, as a ship by cutting holes in the bottom of. [ter.
 SCYM'I-TAR, *n.* A cutting sword; cime.
 SCYFHE (sith), *n.* An instrument for mowing grass. [ocean:—a wave.
 SĒA, *n.* A large body of water; the sea.
 SĒA'-BÖRN, *a.* Produced by the sea.
 SĒA'-BRĒĒZE, *n.* A wind from the sea.
 SĒA'-CÖAST, *n.* Shore; edge of the sea.
 SĒA'-CÖW, *n.* The walrus; the manatee.
 SĒA'FÄR-ER, *n.* A mariner; a sailor.
 SĒA'FÄR-ING, *a.* Travelling by sea.
 SĒA'-FIGHT (sē'fit), *n.* Battle on the sea.
 SĒA'-GIRT, *a.* Encircled by the sea.
 SĒA'-GRĒEN, *a.* Of the color of sea-water; bluish-green.
 SĒA'-HÖG, *n.* A name of the porpoise.
 SĒA'-HÖRSE, *n.* The morse; walrus.
 SĒA'-KÄLE, *n.* A marine plant.
 SĒAL, *n.* An engraved stamp; wax impressed with a seal:—confirmation:—a marine animal.
 SĒAL, *v. a.* To fasten with a seal; to mark; to confirm:—to close; to shut.
 SĒAL'ING-WÄX, *n.* Wax used to seal letters, &c.
 SĒAM, *n.* The suture of two edges; a juncture of two planks:—a scar.
 SĒAM, *v. a.* To join together:—to mark.
 SĒA'MAN, *n.* A sailor; a mariner.
 SĒA'MAN-SHĪP, *n.* The skill of a seaman.
 SĒA'-MÄRK, *n.* A point or beacon at sea.
 SĒA'MEŴ, *n.* A marine bird.
 SĒAM'LESS, *a.* Having no seam.
 SĒAM'STRESS, *n.* A woman who sews.
 SĒA'-NĒT-TLE, *n.* A marine animal.
 SĒA'-NÝMPH, *n.* A goddess of the sea.
 SĒA'-PIE, *n.* A bird:—a dish of food.
 SĒA'PÖRT, *n.* A harbor or port for ships.
 SĒAR, *a.* Dry; withered; faded.

SĒAR, *v. a.* To burn; to cauterize; to dry.
 SĒARCH, *v. a.* To try; to explore, probe.
 SĒARCH, *v. n.* To make a search; to seek.
 SĒARCH, *n.* Inquiry; quest; pursuit.
 SĒARCH'A-BLE, *a.* That may be searched or explored.
 SĒARCH'ER, *n.* An examiner; seeker.
 SĒAR'ED-NËSS, *n.* State of being seared.
 SĒA'-RÖÖM, *n.* Ample room at sea.
 SĒA'-SĒR-VICE, *n.* Naval service.
 SĒA'-SHĒLL, *n.* A shell found on the shore; a marine shell.
 SĒA'-SHÖRE, *n.* The coast of the sea.
 SĒA'SICK, *a.* Sick with nausea at sea.
 SĒA'-SIDE, *n.* The edge of the sea.
 SĒA'SON (sē'zn), *n.* One of the four parts of the year:—a time; fit time.
 SĒA'SON (sē'zn), *v. a.* To give a relish to:—to fit for use; to inure.
 SĒA'SON (sē'zn), *v. n.* To become mature.
 SĒA'SON-A-BLE (sē'zn-a-bl), *a.* Being in season; opportune. [season.
 SĒA'SON-A-BLY (sē'zn-a-blē), *ad.* In season.
 SĒA'SON-ING (sē'zn-ing), *n.* Process of inuring:—that which seasons.
 SĒAT, *n.* A chair:—mansion; abode.
 SĒAT, *v. a.* To place on seats; to fix.
 SĒA'-TĒRM, *n.* A word used by seamen.
 SĒA'WARD, *a. & ad.* Towards the sea.
 SĒA'-WÄ-TER, *n.* The salt water of the sea.
 SĒA'-WĒED, *n.* A marine plant. [sea.
 SĒA'-WOR-THI-NËSS (wür-), *n.* State of being sea-worthy. [go to sea.
 SĒA'-WOR-THY (sē'wür-thē), *a.* Fit to go to sea.
 SĒ-BÄ'CEOÜS (sē-bä'shüs), *a.* Relating to talrow.
 SĒ'CANT, *n.* A line cutting another line.
 SĒ-CĒDE', *v. n.* To withdraw; to retire.
 SĒ-CĒD'ER, *n.* One who secedes.
 SĒ-CĒS'SION (sē-sēsh'un), *n.* Act of seceding; separation.
 SĒCK'EL (sēk'kl), *n.* A delicious pear.
 SĒ-CLÜDE', *v. a.* To shut up apart; to separate.
 SĒ-CLÜ'SION, *n.* Separation. [separate.
 SĒC'QND, *a.* Next in order to the first.
 SĒC'QND, *n.* One who attends in a duel:—supporter:—60th part of a minute.
 SĒC'QND, *v. a.* To support; to assist.
 SĒC'QND-A-RÍ-LY, *ad.* In the second order; not primarily.
 SĒC'QND-A-RÝ, *a.* Second; subordinate.
 SĒC'QND-HÄND, *a.* Not original; not new; received from another.
 SĒC'QND-LÝ, *ad.* In the second place.
 SĒC'QND-RÄTE, *a.* Second in value.
 SĒC'QND'S, *n. pl.* A coarse kind of flour.
 SĒ'CRE-CY, *n.* Privacy; concealment.
 SĒ'CRET, *a.* Hidden; concealed; private.
 SĒ'CRET, *n.* A thing unknown or hidden.

SĔC'RE-TA-RY, *n.* An officer who manages the business of a society :—a high officer of state :—a writer. [*tary.*]

SĔC'RE-TA-RY-SHIP, *n.* Office of a secreter. **SĔ-CRĒTE'**, *v. a.* To hide ; to conceal :—to separate, as from the blood.

SE-CRĒ-TIŌN, *n.* The act of secreting. **SĔ-CRĒT-LY**, *ad.* Privately ; not openly. **SE-CRĒ'TO-RY** or **SĔ-CRĒ-TŌ-RY**, *a.*

That secretes ; secreting.

SĔCT, *n.* A religious denomination.

SĔC-TĀ-RI-AN, *n.* One of a sect or party.

SĔC-TĀ-RI-AN, *a.* Relating to a sect.

SĔC-TĀ-RI-AN-ISM, *n.* Devotion to a sect.

SĔC'TA-RIST, *n.* A sectary ; sectarian.

SĔC'TA-RY, *n.* A follower of a sect.

SĔC'TILE, *a.* That may be cut or divided.

SĔC'TIŌN, *n.* A cutting ; part ; division.

SĔC'TIŌN-AL, *a.* Relating to a section.

SĔC'TOR, *n.* A mathematical instrument.

SĔC'Ū-LAR, *a.* Worldly ; not spiritual.

SĔC'Ū-LĀR'I-TY, *n.* State of being secular ; worldliness.

SĔC'Ū-LAR-IZE, *v. a.* To make secular.

SĔC'ŪN-DINE, *n.* The afterbirth ; placenta and membranes of the womb.

SĔ-CŪR'A-BLE, *a.* That may be secured.

SĔ-CŪRE', *a.* Free from danger ; safe.

SĔ-CŪRE', *v. a.* To make safe, protect.

SĔ-CŪRE'LY, *ad.* Without danger ; safely.

SĔ-CŪ-RI-TY, *n.* Protection ; safety.

SĔ-DĀN', *n.* A portable chair for carriage.

SĔ-DATE', *a.* Calm ; quiet ; tranquil.

SĔ-DĀTE'LY, *ad.* In a sedate manner.

SĔ-DĀTE'NESS, *n.* Calmness ; serenity.

SĔD'A-TIVE, *a.* Assuaging ; soothing.

SĔD'A-TIVE, *n.* Any thing that assuages.

SĔD'ĒN-TA-RI-NESS, *n.* State of being sedentary. [*active ; motionless.*]

SĔD'ĒN-TA-RY, *a.* Sitting much :—in-

SĔDGE, *n.* Coarse grass, as in marshes.

SĔDG'Y, *a.* Overgrown with sedge.

SĔD'Ī-MĒNT, *n.* That which settles at the bottom ; dregs ; lees. [*ment.*]

SĔD'Ī-MĒNT'A-RY, *a.* Consisting of seditious.

SĔ-DĪ'TIŌN (**sĔ-dish'un**), *n.* A factious commotion ; an insurrection.

SĔ-DĪ'TIOUS (**sĔ-dish'us**), *a.* Relating to, or partaking of, sedition ; factious.

SĔ-DŪCE', *v. a.* To entice to evil ; to draw aside from right ; to corrupt.

SĔ-DŪ'CER, *n.* One who seduces.

SĔ-DŪ'CĪ-BLE, *a.* That may be seduced.

SĔ-DŪC'TIŌN, *n.* Act of seducing.

SĔ-DŪC'TIVE, *a.* Tending to seduce.

SĔ-DŪ'LĪ-TY, *n.* Assiduity ; industry.

SĔD'Ū-LOŪS, *a.* Assiduous ; industrious.

SĔD'Ū-LOŪS-LY, *ad.* Assiduously.

SĔD'Ū-LOŪS-NESS, *n.* Assiduity.

SĔĒ, *n.* The seat or diocese of a bishop.

SĔĒ, *v. a.* [*i.* saw ; *p.* seen.] To perceive by the eye ; to descry ; to discern.

SĔĒD, *n.* A grain which produces a plant :—original :—offspring.

SĔĒD, *v. a.* To supply with seed ; to sow.

SĔĒD'-BŪD, *n.* The ovule of a plant.

SĔĒD'-CĀKE, *n.* A cake containing aromatic seeds.

SĔĒD'LING, *n.* A plant from the seed.

SĔĒD'PLOT, *n.* Ground for raising plants ; a nursery garden.

SĔĒDS'MAN, *n.* One who sells seeds.

SĔĒD'-TIME, *n.* The season of sowing.

SĔĒD'-VĒSSEL, *n.* A vessel containing

SĔĒD'Y, *a.* With seed :—poor. [*seed.*]

SĔĒK, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* sought.] To look for ; to search for ; to solicit.

SĔĒK'ER, *n.* One who seeks ; inquirer.

SĔĒM, *v. n.* To appear ; to make a show.

SĔĒM'ING, *n.* Appearance ; semblance.

SĔĒM'ING, *p. a.* That seems ; apparent.

SĔĒM'ING-LY, *ad.* In appearance.

SĔĒM'LY, *a.* Decent ; becoming ; proper ;

SĔĒN, *p.* from *see*. [*fit.*]

SĔĒR or **SĔ'ER**, *n.* One who sees :—one who foresees ; a prophet.

SĔĒ'SĀW, *n.* A reciprocating motion :—a kind of play for children.

SĔĒTHE, *v. a.* [*i.* seethed ; *p.* seethed or sodden.] To boil ; to decoct.

SĔG'MENT, *n.* A part cut off ; a section.

SĔG'RE-GĀTE, *v. a.* To separate.

SĔG'RE-GĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Separation.

SĔIG-NEŪ-RI-AL (**sĔ-nŭ're-əl**), *a.* Invested with large powers ; manorial.

SĔIGN'IQR (**sĔn'yur**), *n.* A lord ; a title.

SĔIGN'IQR-AGE, *n.* Seigniorship ; authority.

SĔIGN'IQR-Y (**sĔn'yur-e**), *n.* A lordship.

SĔINE (**sĔn**), *n.* A large fishing net.

SĔIS'IN, or **SĔIZ'IN**, *n.* The possession of an estate :—act of taking possession.

SĔIZ'A-BLE, *a.* That may be seized.

SĔIZE, *v. a.* To grasp ; to take by force.

SĔIZ'URE (**sĔ'zhur**), *n.* Act of seizing.

SĔLDŌM, *ad.* Rarely ; not often.

SĔ-LĒCT', *v. a.* To choose ; to cull, pick.

SĔ-LĒCT', *a.* Nicely chosen ; choice.

SĔ-LĒC'TIŌN, *n.* Act of selecting ; choice.

SĔ-LĒCT'MĀN, *n.* A town officer.

SĔL-E-NŌG'RA-PHY, *n.* Description of the surface of the moon.

SĔLF, *a.* or *pron.* ; *pl.* **SĔLVES** (**sĔlvz**). Very ; one's own ; individual.

SĔLF-CŌN-CĒIT', *n.* Vanity.

SĔLF-ĒV'Ī-DEŒT, *a.* Evident without proof. [*own nature.*]

SĔLF-ĒX-ĪST'ĒNT, *a.* Existing in its

ĀĒĪŌŪY, *long* ; **ĀĒĪŌŪY**, *short* ; **ĀĒĪŌUŸ**, *obscure*.—**FĀRE**, **FĀR**, **FĀST**, **FĀLL** ; **HĒIR**,

SĔLF'ISH, *a.* Void of due regard for others; ungenerous.
SĔLF'ISH-LÝ, *ad.* In a selfish manner.
SĔLF'ISH-NĒSS, *n.* Quality of being selfish. [tical.
SĔLF'SĀME, *a.* The very same; identical. *v. a.* [*i. & p. sold.*] To deliver or part with for a price; to vend.
SĔLL'ER, *n.* One who sells; a vender.
SĔL'VĀGE, *n.* The edge of cloth:—a border;—written also *sel'vedge*.
SĔLVEŞ (sĕlvz). Plural of *self*.
SĔM'A-PHÔRE, *n.* A sort of telegraph.
SĔM'BLANCE, *n.* Likeness; appearance.
SĔM'I (sĕm'ē). A word used as a prefix, signifying *half*; as *semicircle*.
SĔM-I-ĀN'NU-AL, *a.* Half-yearly.
SĔM'I-BRĒVE, *n.* A note; half a breve.
SĔM'I-CĪR-CLE, *n.* A half of a circle.
SĔM-I-CÔ'LON, *n.* A point or stop, thus [;]. [ameter.
SĔM-I-DĪ-ĀM'E-TER, *n.* Half of a diameter.
SĔM-I-LŪ'NAR, *a.* Resembling the form of a half a moon.
SĔM-I-MĒT'AL, *n.* An imperfect metal.
SĔM'I-ŊAL, *a.* Belonging to seed.
SĔM'I-ŊA-RÝ, *n.* A place of education; a school; an academy; a college.
SĔM'I-ŊA-RÝ, *a.* Belonging to seed.
SĔM'I-QUĀ-VER, *n.* A note having the time of half a quaver. [sphere.
SĔM-I-SPHĒR'I-CAL, *a.* Like half a sphere.
SĔM'I-TÔNE, *n.* Half a tone.
SĔM'I-VÔW-EL, *n.* A consonant which makes an imperfect sound without the help of a vowel.
SĔM-PI-TĒR'NAL, *a.* Eternal in futurity.
SĔMP'STRESS, } *n.* A woman who
SĔM'STRESS, } sews; a seamstress.
SĔN'ATE, *n.* A body of senators; the upper house of a legislature.
SĔN'A-TOR, *n.* A member of a senate.
SĔN-A-TÔ'RĪ-AL, *a.* Belonging to a senator.
SĔND, *v. a.* [*i. & p. sent.*] To despatch; to transmit; to cause to go.
SĔN'ES-CHĀL (-shāl), *n.* A steward.
SĔNĪLE, *a.* Relating to old age.
SĔ-NĪL'I-TÝ, *n.* Old age; weakness of age; dotage; imbecility.
SĔN'IOR (sĕn'yŏr), *n.* One older than another:—an aged person.
SĔN'IOR (sĕn'yŏr), *a.* Elder; older.
SĔN-IÔR'I-TÝ (sĕn-yŏr'ē-te), *n.* State of being senior; priority of birth.
SĔN'NA, *n.* A species of cassia; also its leaves, used as a cathartic.
SĔN'NIGHT (sĕn'niġt), *n.* A week. See SEVENNIGHT.

SĔN-SĀ'TIŊ, *n.* Perception by the senses; feeling excited; impression.
SĔNSE, *n.* The faculty by which things are perceived:—intellect; meaning.
SĔNSE'LESS, *a.* Wanting sense; foolish.
SĔN-SĪ-BĪL'I-TÝ, *n.* State of being sensible; susceptibility; delicate feeling.
SĔN'SĪ-BLE, *a.* Perceiving; perceptible; convinced; reasonable; judicious.
SĔN'SĪ-BLY, *ad.* In a sensible manner.
SĔN'SĪ-TĪVE, *a.* Having sense; feeling.
SĔN'SĪ-TĪVE-LÝ, *ad.* In a sensitive manner.
SĔNS'Ū-ĀL (sĕn'shŭ-āl), *a.* Relating, or pleasing, to the senses:—carnal.
SĔNS'Ū-ĀL-ĪST (sĕn'shŭ-āl-Īst), *n.* A person devoted to sensual pleasures.
SĔNS-Ū-ĀL'I-TÝ (sĕn'shŭ-āl'ē-te), *n.* Devotedness to sensual pleasures.
SĔNT, *i. & p.* from *send*.
SĔN'TENCE, *n.* A doom; a judgment:—a maxim:—a period in writing.
SĔN'TENCE, *v. a.* To judge; to condemn.
SĔN-TĒN'TIAL, *a.* Having sentences.
SĔN-TĒN'TIOUS, *a.* Pithy; pointed; short.
SĔN-TĒN'TIOUS-LÝ, *ad.* With brevity.
SĔN'TĪ-ĒNT (sĕn'shē-ēnt), *a.* Having sensation; perceiving by the senses.
SĔN'TĪ-MĒNT, *n.* Opinion:—feeling:—disposition of mind:—a toast.
SĔN-TĪ-MĒN'TAL, *a.* Having sentiment.
SĔN-TĪ-MĒN-TĀL'I-TÝ, *n.* Affected sensibility or feeling.
SĔN'TĪ-NĒL, *n.* A soldier on guard.
SĔN'TRY, *n.* A guard; a sentinel.
SĔN'TRY-BÔX, *n.* A shelter for a sentinel. [rated.
SĔP'A-RA-BLE, *a.* That may be separated.
SĔP'A-RĀTE, *v. a. & n.* To make separate; to divide; to disunite; to disjoin.
SĔP'A-RĀTE, *a.* Divided from the rest; disjoined; single.
SĔP'A-RĀTE-LÝ, *ad.* Apart; singly.
SĔP'A-RĀ'TIŊ, *n.* Act of separating; disjunction; disunion. [ceder.
SĔP'A-RĀ-TĪST, *n.* A dissenter; a seceder.
SĔP'PÖY, *n.* Native soldier of India.
SEPT-ĀN'GU-LAR, *a.* Having 7 angles.
SEP-TĒM'BĒR, *n.* 9th month of the year.
SĔP'TE-ŊA-RÝ, *a.* Consisting of seven.
SEP-TĒN'NĪ-AL, *a.* Lasting seven years.
SĔP'TIC, } *a.* Tending to produce
SĔP'TI-CĀL, } putrefaction.
SĔP-TŪ-A-GE-NĀ'RĪ-AN, *n.* One who is seventy years old.
SĔP'TŪ-A-GĪNT, *n.* The Greek version of the Old Testament.
SĔP'TŪ-PLE, *a.* Sevenfold. [grave.
SE-PŪL'CHRAL, *a.* Relating to burial;

SĔP'UL-CHRE (sĕp'ul-ker), *n.* A grave; a tomb; a monument for the dead.

SĔP'UL-TŪRE, *n.* Interment. [ing.]

SĔ-QUĀ'CLOŪS (-kwā'shūs), *a.* Follow-sē/QUEL, *n.* That which follows; event.

SĔ'QUENCE, *n.* Succession; series.

SĔ'QUENT, *a.* Following; succeeding.

SĔ-QUĒS'TĒR, } *v. a.* To seize and
SĔ-QUĒS'TRĀTE, } retain; to take;
to put aside. [tering.]

SĔQ-ŪES-TRĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of seques-

SĔQ'ŪES-TRĀ-TŌR, *n.* One who seques-

SĔ'QUIN, *n.* An Italian gold coin. [ters.]

SĔ-RĀGL'IŌ (sĕ-rāl'yō), *n.* The palace of the Turkish sultan;—a harem.

SĔR'APH, *n.*; pl. SĔR'APH-IM, or SĔR'-APHIS. An angel of high order.

SĔ-RĀPH'IC, *a.* Angelic; pure.

SĔR'APH-IM, [Heb.] Pl. of *seraph*.

SĔR'APH-INE, *n.* Kind of small organ.

SĔR-Ē-NĀDE', *n.* An entertainment of music at night. [serenade.]

SĔR-Ē-NĀDE', *v. a.* To entertain with a

SĔ-RĒNE', *a.* Calm; placid; unruffled.

SĔ-RĒNE'LY, *ad.* Calmly; quietly; coolly.

SĔ-RĒN'I-TY, *n.* Calmness; quietness.

SĔRF, *n.* A slave attached to the soil.

SĔRGE, *n.* A kind of twilled cloth.

SĔR'GEANT or SĔR'GEANT (sār'jent), *n.* A petty military officer:—a lawyer of high rank;—written also *serjeant*.

SĔR'I-AL, *a.* Relating to a series.

SĔR'I-ĒS, *n.* Order; succession.

SĔR'I-ŌUS, *a.* Grave; earnest; weighty.

SĔR'I-ŌUS-LY, *ad.* Gravely; in earnest.

SĔR'I-ŌUS-NĒSS, *n.* Gravity; solemnity.

SĔR'MŌN, *n.* Discourse of a preacher.

SĔ-RŌS'I-TY, *n.* State of being serious.

SĔ'ROUS, *a.* Relating to serum; watery.

SĔR'PENT, *n.* A creeping animal; a reptile; a snake.

SĔR'PEN-TINE, *a.* Resembling a serpent.

SĔR'RATE, *a.* Jagged like a saw.

SĔR'RUM, *n.* The thin part of the blood.

SĔR'VANT, *n.* One who serves; a slave.

SĔRVE, *v. a.* To wait on; to work for; to obey; to assist; to promote.

SĔRVE, *v. n.* To be a servant; to answer.

SĔR'VICE, *n.* Office; duty; use; course.

SĔR'VICE-A-BLE, *a.* Beneficial; useful.

SĔR'VILE, *a.* Slavish; mean; cringing.

SĔR'VILE-LY, *ad.* In a servile manner.

SĔR-VIL'I-TY, *n.* State of being servile.

SĔR'VI-TŪDE, *n.* Slavery; dependence.

SĔSS, *n.* A rate; a tax. See CESS.

SĔS'SIŌN (sĕsh'un), *n.* Act of sitting; a sitting of a court, legislature, &c.

SĔSS'-PŌŌL, *n.* A pit or reservoir for sediment or foul water.

SĔS'TĒRCE, *n.* A Roman coin.

SĔT, *v. a.* [i. & p. set.] To place; to fix; to plant; to adjust; to settle.

SĔT, *v. n.* To go down, as the sun.

SĔT, *p. a.* Fixed; regular; firm; stiff.

SĔT, *n.* A complete suit or assortment.

SĔ-TĀ'CEOŪS (-shūs), *a.* Bristly; hairy.

SĔT'-ŌFF, *n.* Counterbalance; offset.

SĔ'TON (sĕ'tn), *n.* A rowel:—an issue.

SĔ-TŌSE', SĔ'TOŪS, *a.* Bristly; hairy.

SĔT-TĒĒ', *n.* A long seat with a back.

SĔT'TĒR, *n.* One who sets:—kind of dog.

SĔT'TLE, *n.* A seat; a bench with a back.

SĔT'TLE, *v. a.* To establish; to determine.

SĔT'TLE, *v. n.* To subside; to sink.

SĔT'TLE-MĒNT, *n.* Act of settling; adjustment:—a jointure given to a wife;—a colony; an inhabited district.

SĔT'TLER, *n.* One who settles in a place.

SĔV'EN (sĕv'vn), *a.* Four and three.

SEVENNIGHT (sĕn'njt), *n.* A week.

SĔV'EN-TĒEN (sĕv'vn-tĕn), *a.* Seven and ten.

SĔV'ENTH (sĕv'vnth), *a.* Next after the sixth; the ordinal of seven.

SĔV'EN-TY, *a.* & *n.* Seven times ten.

SĔV'ĒR, *v. a.* To divide; to disjoin.

SĔV'ĒR-AL, *a.* Divers; many; distinct.

SĔV'ĒR-AL-LY, *ad.* Distinctly; separately.

SĔV'ĒR-AL-TY, *n.* A state of separation.

SĔV'ĒR-ANCE, *n.* Separation; partition.

SĔ-VĒRE', *a.* Sharp; hard; harsh; rigorous; rigid; austere; painful.

SĔ-VĒRE'LY, *ad.* Painfully; rigorously.

SĔ-VĒR'I-TY, *n.* State of being severe.

SĔW (sō), *v. a.* & *n.* To join with a needle.

SEW'ER (sō'ēr), *n.* One who sews.

SEWER (sō'ēr or shōr), *n.* A drain or passage for water.

SĔX, *n.* The distinction of male or female; womankind. [years old.]

SĔX-A-GE-NĀ'R-I-AN, *n.* A person 60

SĔX-ĀG'E-NA-RY, *a.* Threescore; 60.

SĔX-ĀG'Ū-LAR, *a.* Having six angles.

SĔX-ĒN'NI-AL, *a.* Lasting six years.

SĔX'TANT, *n.* 6th part of a circle:—instrument for measuring angles.

SĔX'TON, *n.* Under officer of a church.

SĔX'TŪ-PLE, *a.* Sixfold; six times told.

SĔX'Ū-AL, *a.* Distinguishing the sex.

SHĀB, *v. n.* To play mean tricks.

SHĀB'BI-LY, *ad.* Meanly; despicably.

SHĀB'BI-NĒSS, *n.* Meanness; paltriness.

SHĀB'BY, *a.* Mean; paltry; slovenly.

SHĀC'KLE, *v. a.* To chain; to fetter.

SHĀC'KLES (shāk'klz), *n. pl.* Fetters.

SHĀD, *n.* A fish of the herring tribe.

SHĀD'DOCK, *n.* A tree, and its fruit.

SHĀDE, *n.* An interception of light ; obscurity ; a screen ; color ; shadow.
 SHĀDE, *v. a.* To cover from light or heat.
 SHĀ'DI-NĒSS, *n.* State of being shady.
 SHĀD'ŌW (shād'dō), *n.* A faint representation ; a shade ; a ghost ; a spirit.
 SHĀD'ŌW, *v. a.* To cloud ; to represent.
 SHĀD'QW-Y, *a.* Full of shade ; dark.
 SHĀ'DY, *a.* Protected by shade ; cool.
 SHĀFT, *n.* Arrow :—deep pit :—spire or steeple :—handle :—axle.
 SHĀG, *n.* Rough, woolly hair ; a cloth.
 SHĀG, *v. a.* To make shaggy or rough.
 SHĀG'GED, SHĀG'GY, *a.* Rugged ; hairy.
 SHA-GRĒEN', *n.* A kind of leather.
 SHĀH, *n.* The emperor of Persia.
 SHĀKE, *v. a.* [*i.* shook ; *p.* shaken.] To agitate ; to make to totter ; to depress.
 SHĀKE, *v. n.* To be agitated ; to totter.
 SHĀKE, *n.* A concussion ; a motion.
 SHĀK'ER, *n.* A person who shakes :—one of a religious sect.
 SHĀK'ING, *n.* A vibratory motion.
 SHĀLE, *n.* A husk ; a pod :—clay slate.
 SHĀLL, *v. auxiliary.* It is used to form the future tense ; as, *I shall go*.
 SHĀL-LŌON', *n.* A worsted stuff.
 SHĀL'LQW, *n.* A two-masted boat.
 SHĀL'LŌW, *a.* Not deep :—futile ; silly.
 SHĀL'LŌW, *n.* A sand ; a flat ; a shoal.
 SHĀL'LQW-NĒSS, *n.* Want of depth.
 SHĀLT, *2d* person singular of *shall*.
 SHĀM, *v. a.* To trick ; to cheat ; to delude.
 SHĀM, *n.* A trick ; a false pretence.
 SHĀM, *a.* False ; counterfeit ; fictitious.
 SHĀM'BLE, *v. n.* To move awkwardly.
 SHĀM'BLEŞ, *n. pl.* A flesh-market.
 SHĀM'BLING, *a.* Moving awkwardly.
 SHĀME, *n.* Sense of disgrace.
 SHĀME, *v. a.* To make ashamed.
 SHĀME'FĀCED (-fāst), *a.* Modest ; bashful ; diffident. [*ious*.]
 SHĀME'FUL, *a.* Disgraceful ; ignominious.
 SHĀME'FUL-LY, *ad.* Disgracefully.
 SHĀME'LESS, *a.* Destitute of shame.
 SHĀM'MY, *n.* A kind of soft leather.
 SHĀM-PŌD', *v. a.* To rub and press the limbs after warm bathing, &c. :—to wash and rub the head of.
 SHĀM'RŌCK, *n.* A plant ; white clover.
 SHĀNK, *n.* The large bone of the leg :—part of the leg :—bony part.
 SHĀN'TY, SHĀN'TEE, *n.* A cabin.
 SHĀPE, *v. a.* [*i.* shaped ; *p.* shaped or shapen.] To form ; to mould, adjust.
 SHĀPE, *n.* Form ; appearance ; make.
 SHĀPE'LESS, *a.* Wanting regular form.
 SHĀPE'LY, *a.* Symmetrical ; well-formed.
 SHĀRD, *n.* A fragment :—a shell.

SHĀRE, *v. a.* To divide ; to apportion.
 SHĀRE, *v. n.* To have a part or dividend.
 SHĀRE, *n.* Part ; allotment ; dividend :—blade of a plough ; ploughshare.
 SHĀRE'-HŌLD-ER, *n.* The owner of a share.
 SHĀRK, *n.* A voracious sea-fish. [*share*.]
 SHĀRK, *v. n.* To cheat ; to shift ; to shirk.
 SHĀRP, *a.* Keen ; piercing ; acute ; sour.
 SHĀRP, *n.* Sharp or acute sound or note.
 SHĀRP, *v. a.* To sharpen. [*or keen*.]
 SHĀRP'EN (-pn), *v. a.* To make sharp.
 SHĀRP'ER, *n.* A tricking fellow ; a cheat.
 SHĀRP'LY, *ad.* Severely ; keenly. [*cheat*.]
 SHĀRP'NĒSS, *n.* Keeness ; severity.
 SHĀRP'SĒT, *a.* Hungry ; ravenous ; eager. [*pieces*.]
 SHĀT'TER, *v. a. & n.* To break into fragments ; pieces.
 SHĀVE, *v. a.* [*i.* shaved ; *p.* shaved or shaven.] To cut or pare off ; to strip.
 SHĀVE, *n.* A tool used for shaving wood.
 SHĀVE'LING, *n.* A man shaved ; a friar.
 SHĀV'ER, *n.* One who shaves ; a sharp.
 SHĀV'ING, *n.* A thin slice pared off. [*er*.]
 SHĀWL, *n.* A part of female dress.
 SHĒ, *pron. fem.* The female. [*grain*.]
 SHĒAF, *n.* ; *pl.* SHĒAVES. A bundle of sheaf.
 SHĒAR, *v. a.* [*i.* sheared ; *p.* shorn or sheared.] To clip or cut off with shears.
 SHĒAR'ER, *n.* One who shears. [*shears*.]
 SHĒARŞ, *n. pl.* A cutting instrument with two blades ; large scissors.
 SHĒATH, *n.* A case ; a scabbard.
 SHĒATHE, *v. a.* To put into a sheath.
 SHĒATH'ING, *n.* A covering ; a casing.
 SHĒATH'Y, *a.* Forming a sheath.
 SHĒD, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* shed.] To pour out ; to scatter ; to let fall ; to drop.
 SHĒD, *n.* A slight building or covering.
 SHĒEP, *n. sing. & pl.* An animal bearing wool.
 SHĒEP'CŌT, *n.* Sheepfold. [*ing wool*.]
 SHĒEP'FŌLD, *n.* An enclosure for sheep.
 SHĒEP'ISH, *a.* Bashful ; meanly diffident. [*dence*.]
 SHĒEP'ISH-LY, *ad.* With mean diffidence.
 SHĒEP'ISH-NĒSS, *n.* Mean diffidence.
 SHĒEP'S'-HĒAD, *n.* A fish :—a simple-shēer.
 SHĒER, *a.* Pure ; clear ; unmingled. [*ton*.]
 SHĒER, *v. n.* To deviate ; to steal away.
 SHĒET, *n.* Cloth for a bed :—a broad piece of cloth :—a piece of paper, &c. :—a rope used in setting a sail.
 SHĒET, *v. a.* To cover, as with a sheet.
 SHĒET'-ĀN-CHŌR, *n.* The largest anchor in a ship :—chief support ; refuge.
 SHĒET'ING, *n.* Cloth for making sheets.
 SHĒK'EL (shĕk'kl), *n.* A Jewish coin :—a Jewish weight.
 SHĒL'DRĀKE, *n.* A kind of wild duck.

SHELF, *n.*; *pl.* **SHELVES**. A board fixed against a supporter:—a sand-bank or a rock in the sea. [*shelvy*.

SHELF'Y, *a.* Full of shelves or rocks;

SHELL, *n.* A hard covering:—a bomb.

SHELL, *v.* To strip off or cast the shell.

SHELL'FISH, *n.* An aquatic animal or fish covered with a shell.

SHEL'TER, *n.* A cover; a protection.

SHEL'TER, *v. a.* To cover; to protect.

SHEL'TER-LĒSS, *a.* Destitute of shelter.

SHELVE, *v. a.* To place on a shelf.

SHELVE, *v. n.* To overhang, as a shelf.

SHELV'Y, *a.* Full of shelves; shelfy.

||SHĒP'HERD (shĕp'ĕrd), *n.* One who tends sheep:—a pastor. [*herd*.

||SHĒP'HERD-ĒSS, *n.* A female shepherd.

SHĒR'BET or **SHĒR-BĒT'**, *n.* A beverage of water, lemon-juice, sugar, &c. [*cer* of a county.

SHĒR'IFF, *n.* The chief executive officer.

SHĒR'RY, *n.* A Spanish wine.

SHEW (shō), *v. a.* [*i.* shewed; *p.* shewn.]

To exhibit; to prove. See **SHOW**.

SHEWN (shōn), *p.* from *shew*. Shown.

SHIELD (shĕld), *n.* Defensive armor; a buckler; protection.

SHIELD, *v. a.* To defend; to protect.

SHIFT, *v. n.* To change; to find means.

SHIFT, *v. a.* To change; to transfer.

SHIFT, *n.* An expedient; artifice; evasion:—an under garment. [*ficient*.

SHIFT'LESS, *a.* Wanting energy; inefficient.

SHĪL'LĪNG, *n.* A silver coin; twelve pence. [*tween* the ankle and the knee.

SHĪN, *n.* The fore part of the leg, beneath.

SHĪNE, *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* shone or shined.]

To emit rays of light; to glisten.

SHĪNE, *n.* Fair weather; brightness.

SHĪN'GLE (shĭng'gl), *n.* A thin board

to cover houses:—*pl.* a disease. [*gles*.

SHĪN'GLE, *v. a.* To cover with shining.

SHĪN'Y, *a.* Bright; splendid; luminous.

SHĪP, *n.* A sea vessel with three masts.

SHĪP, *v. a.* To put into a ship, transport.

SHĪP'BOARD, *ad.* On board or in a ship.

SHĪP'MĀS-TĒR, *n.* Commander of a ship.

SHĪP'MĒNT, *n.* Act of shipping. [*ship*.

SHĪP'PING, *n.* Vessels of navigation.

SHĪP'WRĒCK (-rĕk), *n.* Loss of a ship.

SHĪP'WRĒCK (-rĕk), *v. a.* To ruin by dashing on rocks or shallows. [*ships*.

SHĪP'WRĪGHT (-rit), *n.* A builder of ships.

SHĪRE or **SHĪRE**, *n.* A county.

SHĪRK, *v. n.* To practise mean tricks.

SHĪRK, *n.* One who shirks.

SHĪRT, *n.* The under garment of a man.

SHĪRT, *v. a.* To clothe as in a shirt.

SHĪVE, *n.* A lamina:—a fragment.

SHĪV'ER, *v.* To break into many parts.

SHĪV'ER, *v. n.* To tremble; to shudder.

SHĪV'ER, *n.* A little piece:—shaking fit.

SHĪV'ER-ING, *n.* A trembling; shudder.

SHĪV'ER-Y, *a.* Easily broken; fragile.

SHŌAL, *n.* A crowd; a multitude, as of fish:—a shallow; a sand-bank.

SHŌAL, *a.* Shallow; obstructed by banks; shoaly.

SHŌAL'Y, *a.* Full of shoals; shoal.

SHŌCK, *n.* A shake:—offence; impression of disgust:—pile of sheaves.

SHŌCK, *v. a.* To shake, offend, disgust.

SHŌCK'ING, *a.* That shocks; dreadful.

SHŌE (shō), *n.* A cover for the foot.

SHŌE (shō), *v. ā.* [*i.* & *p.* shod.] To furnish with shoes. [*blacks* shoes.

SHŌE'BLĀCK, *n.* One who cleans and

SHŌE'MĀ-KĒR, *n.* One who makes shoes. [*with*.

SHŌE'STRĪNG, *n.* A string to tie a shoe

SHŌNE or **SHŌNE**, *i.* from *shine*.

SHŌOK (shūk), *i.* from *shake*. [*&c.*

SHŌOKS (shūks), *n. pl.* Staves for casks,

SHŌŌT, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* shot.] To discharge, as a gun; to push; to emit. [*out*.

SHŌŌT, *v. n.* To dart; to sprout; to jet

SHŌŌT, *n.* A discharge:—young branch.

SHŌŌT'ER, *n.* One that shoots; a gunner. [*goods*:—a place for work.

SHŌP, *n.* A place or a room for retailing

SHŌP, *v. n.* To visit shops. [*in* a shop.

SHŌP'KEĒP-ER, *n.* A trader who sells

SHŌP'LĪFT-ER, *n.* One who steals out of a shop. [*of* a shoplifter.

SHŌP'LĪFT-ING, *n.* The act or the crime

SHŌP'PING, *n.* Act of visiting shops.

SHŌRE, *n.* The border or coast of the sea:—a support; a prop. [*shore*.

SHŌRE, *v. a.* To prop; to support by a

SHŌRN, *p.* from *shear*.

SHŌRT, *a.* Not long; brief:—friable.

SHŌRT'EN (shōr'tn), *v. a.* To make short.

SHŌRT'EN-ING, *n.* Act of making short:—any thing that shortens. [*raphy*.

SHŌRT'HĀND, *n.* Short writing; stenography.

SHŌRT'LĪVED (-lĭvd), *a.* Not living

or lasting long. [*ly*.

SHŌRT'LY, *ad.* Quickly; soon; concise.

SHŌRT'NESS, *n.* Quality of being short.

SHŌRTS, *n. pl.* Coarse meal; bran.

SHŌRT'-SĪGHT-ED (-sĭ-tĕd), *a.* Not seeing far; near-sighted.

SHŌRT'-SĪGHT-ED-NESS, *n.* Near-sight-

SHŌT, *i.* & *p.* from *shoot*. [*edness*.

SHŌT, *n.* The act of shooting:—a small

bullet:—balls; a charge.

SHŌTE, *n.* A young hog. [*spawn*.

SHŌT'TEN (shōt'tn), *a.* Having ejected

ĀĒĪŌŪY, *long*; **ĀĒĪŌŪY**, *short*; **ĀĒĪŌUȲ**, *obscure*.—**FĀRE**, **FĀR**, **FĀST**, **FĀLL**; **HĒIR**,

SHOÛLD (shûd), *v. auxiliary pret. of shall*. Denoting obligation or duty.

SHOUL'DER (shôl'der), *n.* The joint which connects the arm to the body.

SHOUL'DER, *v. a.* To put on the shoulder:—to push rudely. [ula.

SHOUL'DER-BLÂDE, *n.* A bone; scap-shôût, *n.* A loud, vehement cry.

SHÔÛT, *v. n.* To cry, as in exultation.

SHÔVE (shûv), *v. a.* To push; to urge.

SHÔVE (shûv), *n.* Act of shoving; a push.

SHÔV'EL (shûv'vl), *n.* A tool for digging, throwing earth, &c. [a shovel.

SHÔV'EL (shûv'vl), *v. a.* To throw with SHÔW (shô), *v. a.* [*i.* showed; *p.* shown.]

To exhibit; to display; to point out; to prove; to teach:—written also *shew*.

SHÔW (shô), *v. n.* To appear; to look.

SHÔW, *n.* A spectacle; exhibition.

SHÔW'BRÉAD, or SHEW'BRÉAD, *n.*

Unleavened bread of the Jews.

SHÔW'ER (shô'er), *n.* One who shows.

SHÔW'ER (shô'ér), *n.* A short fall of rain or hail; a copious fall.

SHÔW'ER, *v. n.* To rain in showers.

SHÔW'ER, *v. a.* To wet; to pour down.

SHÔW'ER-Y, *a.* Raining in showers.

SHÔWN (shôn), *p.* from *show*.

SHÔW'Y (shô'e), *a.* Splendid; gay.

SHRED, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* shred.] To cut into strips or small pieces. [ment.

SHRED, *n.* A small piece cut off; a frag-

SHREW (shrâ), *n.* A brawling woman.

SHREWD (shrâd), *a.* Cunning; sensible.

SHREWD'LY (shrâd'le), *ad.* Cunningly.

SHREWD'NESS (shrâd'nes), *n.* Cunning.

SHREW'ISH (shrâ'ish), *a.* Clamorous.

SHRIEK (shrêk), *v. n.* To cry in anguish.

SHRIEK (shrêk), *n.* A cry of anguish.

SHRIKE, *n.* The butcher-bird. [lous.

SHRILL, *a.* Sharp, piercing, or tremu-

SHRILL'NESS, *n.* The quality of being shrill. [esteemed for food.

SHRIMP, *n.* A small crustaceous fish,

SHRINE, *a.* A case to hold things sacred.

SHRINK, *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* shrunk.] To contract; to shrivel:—to fall back. [tion.

SHRINK, *n.* A corrugation; a contrac-

SHRIV'EL (shriv'vl), *v. a.* & *n.* To contract, or be contracted, into wrinkles.

SHRÔÛD, *n.* Winding-sheet for the dead.

SHRÔÛD, *v. a.* To shelter; to dress.

SHRÔÛDS, *n. pl.* Large ropes of a ship.

SHRÔVE'TIDE, SHRÔVE'-TUESDAY (tûz'de), *n.* The Tuesday before Lent.

SHRÛB, *n.* A bush:—a beverage.

SHRÛB'ER-Y, *n.* A plantation of shrubs.

SHRÛB'BY, *a.* Full of, or like, shrubs.

SHRÛG, *v.* To draw up the shoulders.

SHRÛG, *n.* A contraction of the shoul-

SHRÛNK, *i.* & *p.* from *shrink*. [ders.

SHÛD'DER, *v. n.* To quake; to tremble.

SHÛD'DER, *n.* A tremor; a trembling.

SHÛF'LE, *v. a.* & *n.* To throw into

disorder:—to confuse:—to move.

SHÛF'LE, *n.* Act of shuffling; a trick.

SHÛF'FLER, *n.* One who shuffles. [gait.

SHÛF'FLING, *n.* A trick; an irregular

SHÛN, *v. a.* & *n.* To avoid; to decline.

SHÛNT, *n.* A turning off.

SHÛT, *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* & *p.* shut.] To close; to confine; to bar; to contract.

SHÛT'TER, *n.* One that shuts; a cover.

SHÛT'TLE, *n.* A weaver's instrument.

SHÛT'TLE-CÔCK, *n.* A cork stuck with feathers, beaten backward and for-

SHÛ, *a.* Reserved; coy; cautious. [ward.

SHÛ'LY, *ad.* With shyness; cautiously.

SHÛ'NESS, *n.* State of being shy.

SÏB'I-LANT, *a.* Hissing; sounding like *s.*

SÏB-I-LÂ'TION, *n.* A hissing sound.

SÏB'YL, *n.* A pagan prophetess.

SÏB'YL-LINE, *a.* Relating to a sibyl.

SÏC'CA-TIVE, *a.* Drying; tending to dry.

SÏC'ÇI-TY, *n.* Dryness; want of moisture.

SÏCK, *a.* Afflicted with disease; ill.

SÏCK'EN (sîk'kn), *v. n.* To become sick.

SÏCK'EN (sîk'kn), *v. a.* To make sick.

SÏCK'ISH, *a.* Somewhat sick; nauseat-

SÏC'KLE, *n.* A hook for reaping. [ing.

SÏCK'LI-NESS, *n.* The state of being sick-

SÏCK'LY, *a.* Not healthy; diseased. [ly.

SÏCK'NESS, *n.* Disease; illness; nausea.

SÏDE, *n.* The part of an animal fortified

by the ribs:—margin; edge:—party.

SÏDE, *a.* Lateral; oblique; indirect.

SÏDE, *v. n.* To lean to one side or party.

SÏDE/BÔARD, *n.* A table placed at one

side of a dining-room. [direct.

SÏDE/LÔNG, *a.* Lateral; oblique; not

SÏ-DË'RE-AL, *a.* Relating to stars; starry.

SÏD'ER-ITE, *n.* A mineral:—a plant.

SÏD-ER-ÔG'RA-PHY, *n.* Art of engraving on steel. [saddle.

SÏDE-SÂD-DLE, *n.* A woman's riding-

SÏDE'WÂYS, or SÏDE'WÏSE, *ad.* On or towards one side; laterally.

SÏ'DLE, *v. n.* To go one side foremost.

SÏËGE (sêj), *n.* Act of besieging. [ite.

SÏ'Ë-NÏTE, *n.* A rock resembling gran-

SÏ-Ë'S'TA, *n.* [Sp.] An afternoon nap.

SÏEVE (sîv), *n.* A vessel for sifting.

SÏFT, *v. a.* To separate by a sieve.

SÏFT'ER, *n.* One who sifts; bolter; sieve.

SÏGN (sî), *v. n.* To breathe audibly.

SÏGH (sî), *n.* A deep, long breath.

SÏGHT (sît), *n.* Sense of seeing; a show.

SÏGHT'LESS (sît'les), *a.* Wanting sight.

SĪHT'LI-NĒSS, *n.* Comeliness.
SĪHT'LY (sīt'lē), *a.* Pleasing to the eye; comely; conspicuous.
SĪGN (sīn), *n.* A token; a signal; a mark; a symbol:—a constellation.
SĪGN (sīn), *v. a.* To mark; to ratify.
SĪG'NAL, *n.* A sign that gives notice.
SĪG'NAL, *a.* Eminent; remarkable.
SĪG'NAL-IZE, *v. a.* To make remarkable or signal; to distinguish. [ably.
SĪG'NAL-LY, *ad.* Remarkably; memorably.
SĪG'NA-TŪRE, *n.* A name signed; mark.
SĪGN'ĒR (sīn'er), *n.* One who signs.
SĪG'NET, *n.* A seal; a royal seal.
SĪG-NĪF'Ī-CANCE, } *n.* Meaning; force;
SĪG-NĪF'Ī-CAN-CY, } importance.
SĪG-NĪF'Ī-CANT, *a.* Expressive; indicative; important. [cance.
SĪG-NĪF'Ī-CANT-LY, *ad.* With signifying.
SĪG-NĪ-FĪ-CĀ'TĪQN, *n.* Act of signifying; meaning of a word; sense; import. [sive.
SĪG-NĪF'Ī-CĀ-TĪVE, *a.* Strongly expressing.
SĪG-NĪ-FĪ, *v. a. & n.* To declare; to mean; to import. [a sign hangs.
SĪGN'POST (sīn'-), *n.* A post on which
SĪ'LENCE, *n.* Taciturnity; stillness.
SĪ'LENCE, *v. a.* To make silent; to still.
SĪ'LENT, *a.* Not speaking; mute; still.
SĪ'LENT-LY, *ad.* Without speech or
SĪ'LEX, **SĪL'Ī-CA**, *n.* Pure quartz. [noise.
SĪ-LĪ'CIOUS (sē-līsh'ūs), *a.* Relating to silex or silica;—written also *siliceous*.
SĪLK, *n.* A fine, soft thread spun by silk-worms; stuff made of the thread.
SĪLK'EN (sīlk'kn), *a.* Made of silk.
SĪLK'-WORM (sīlk'-würm), *n.* A worm that spins silk. [silken.
SĪLK'Y, *a.* Made of silk; soft; tender;
SĪLL, *n.* A bottom piece of timber.
SĪL'LA-BŪB, *n.* A beverage made of milk, wine, cider, &c. [folly.
SĪL'LI-NĒSS, *n.* State of being silly;
SĪL'LY, *a.* Simple; weak; foolish.
SĪLT, *n.* Sand, clay, and earth transported by running water. [ey.
SĪL'VER, *n.* A white, hard metal:—mon.
SĪL'VER, *a.* Made of, or like, silver.
SĪL'VER, *v. a.* To cover with silver.
SĪL'VER-SMĪTH, *n.* One who works in silver. [ver; white.
SĪL'VER-Y, *a.* Partaking of, or like, sil-
SĪM'Ī-LAR, *a.* Having resemblance; resembling; like. [blance.
SĪM'Ī-LĀR'Ī-TY, *n.* Likeness; resem-
SĪM'Ī-LAR-LY, *ad.* With resemblance.
SĪM'Ī-LĒ, *n.* A comparison; similitude.
SĪ-MĪL'Ī-TŪDE, *n.* Resemblance.
SĪM'MER, *v. n.* To boil gently.

SĪM-Q-NĪ'Ā-CAL, *a.* Relating to simony.
SĪM'Q-NY, *n.* The crime of buying or selling church preferment.
SĪ-MÔÔM', *n.* A hot, suffocating wind.
SĪM'PER, *v. n.* To smile foolishly.
SĪM'PER, *n.* A smile; a foolish smile.
SĪM'PLE, *a.* Artless; single:—silly.
SĪM'PLE, *n.* A single ingredient; drug.
SĪM'PLE-TQN, *n.* A silly person; a dunce; a trifler. [ness.
SĪM-PLĪC'Ī-TY, *n.* Plainness; artless-
SĪM-PLĪ-FĪ-CĀ'TĪQN, *n.* Act of simplifying.
SĪM'PLĪ-FĪ, *v. a.* To render simple. [ing.
SĪM'PLY, *ad.* Plainly; only; merely.
SĪM'U-LATE, *v. a.* To feign, counterfeit.
SĪM-U-LĀ'TĪQN, *n.* A false pretence.
SĪ-MŪL-TĀ'NE-OŪS, *a.* Existing or happening at the same time.
SĪN, *n.* A violation of the laws of God.
SĪN, *v. n.* To violate the laws of God.
SĪN'Ā-PĪSM, *n.* A mustard-seed poultice.
SĪNCE, *conj.* Because that; seeing that.
SĪNCE, *ad.* Ago; from that time.
SĪNCE, *prep.* After; from time past.
SĪN-CĒRE', *a.* Honest; not feigned; real.
SĪN-CĒRE'LY, *ad.* Honestly; really.
SĪN-CĒR'Ī-TY, *n.* State of being sincere; honesty; purity; cordiality.
SĪNE, *n.* A straight line drawn from one end of the arc of a circle.
SĪ'NE-CŪRE, *n.* An office which has revenue without any duties.
SĪN'EW (sīn'nə), *n.* A tendon; muscle.
SĪN'EW, *v. a.* To knit as by sinews.
SĪN'EW-Y (sīn'nə-ē), *a.* Strong; nervous.
SĪN'FŪL, *a.* Partaking of sin; wicked.
SĪN'FŪL-NĒSS, *n.* Iniquity; wickedness.
SĪNG, *v. n. & a.* [*i.* sung or sang; *p.* sung.] To form the voice to melody; to utter harmoniously; to chant.
SĪNGE (sīnj), *v. a.* To burn slightly.
SĪNGE, *n.* A slight burn on the surface.
SĪNG'ER, *n.* One skilled in singing.
SĪNG'ING, *n.* The utterance of melody.
SĪN'GLE (sīng'gl), *a.* One; not double; only; sole; individual; unmarried.
SĪN'GLE, *v. a.* To select; to choose from.
SĪN'GLE-NĒSS, *n.* State of being single.
SĪN'GLY, *ad.* Individually; only. [tion.
SĪNG'SONG, *n.* Bad singing; bad intona-
SĪN'GU-LAR (sīng'gu-lar), *a.* Single; only one; not plural; rare; unusual.
SĪN-GU-LĀR'Ī-TY, *n.* Peculiarity; a curiosity. [ner.
SĪN'GU-LAR-LY, *ad.* In a singular man-
SĪN'IS-TER, *a.* Bad; perverse:—left.
SĪN'IS-TROŪS, *a.* Perverse; sinister.
SĪNK, *v. n.* [*i.* sunk or sank; *p.* sunk.] To fall; not to swim; to decline.

SINK, *v. a.* To immerse; to depress.
 SINK, *n.* A drain:—a place of filth.
 SİN'LESS, *a.* Free from sin; innocent.
 SİN'NER, *n.* One who sins. [sin.
 SİN'-ÖF-FER-İNG, *n.* An offering for
 SİN'U-ATE, *v. a.* To bend in and out.
 SİN-U-ATİON, *n.* A bending in and out.
 SİN-U-ÖS'I-TY, *n.* State of being sinu-
 SİN'U-OÜS, *a.* Bending in and out. [ous.
 SİP, *v. a. & n.* To drink by small
 SİP, *n.* A very small draught. [draughts.
 Sİ'PHON, *n.* A bent pipe or tube used
 for drawing liquor from a vessel.
 SİP'PET, *n.* A small sop; sip. [knight.
 SİR, *n.* A title of respect, and of a
 SİRE, *n.* A father:—a title of a king.
 Sİ'REN, *n.* A goddess or mermaid.
 Sİ'REN, *a.* Alluring; bewitching. [LOIN.
 SİR/LÖIN, *n.* Loin of beef. See SUR-
 Sİ-RÖC'CÖ, *n.* A periodical, warm, re-
 laxing wind in the south of Italy.
 SİR'RAH, *interj.* A term of reproach.
 SİR'UP, *n.* Vegetable juice boiled with
 SİS'KIN, *n.* A bird; greenfinch. [sugar.
 SİS'TER, *n.* A female born of the same
 parents. [lectively.
 SİS'TER-HOOD (-hüd), *n.* Sisters col-
 SİS'TER-LY, *a.* Becoming a sister.
 SİT, *v. n.* [l. & p. sat.] To repose on a
 seat:—to incubate. [plot.
 SİTE, *n.* Situation; position; ground-
 SİT'TİNG, *n.* Act of resting; a session.
 SİT'U-ATE, SİT'U-AT-ED, *p. a.* Placed.
 SİT-U-ATİON, *n.* A position; condition.
 SIX, *a. & n.* One more than five.
 SIX'FÖLD, *a.* Six times told.
 SIX'PENGE, *n.* A coin; half a shilling.
 SIX'TEEN (sıx'ten), *a.* Six and ten.
 SIXTH, *a.* Next after the fifth.
 SIX'TY, *a. & n.* Six times ten.
 SİZ'Ä-BLE, *a.* Of suitable size.
 SİZE, *n.* Bulk:—a kind of glue.
 SİZE, *v. a.* To adjust; to fix:—to cover
 with size:—to separate.
 Sİ'ZY, *a.* Relating to size; viscous.
 SKÄTE, *n.* An iron to slide with on ice:
 —a fish with a rhomboidal body.
 SKÄTE, *v. n.* To slide with skates on ice.
 SKEIN (skän), *n.* A knot of thread, &c.
 SKEL'E-TON, *n.* All the bones of a hu-
 man or animal body, cleaned and dis-
 posed in their natural situation.
 SKĖPTIC, *n.* A doubter. See SCEPTIC.
 SKĖPTI-CAL, *a.* Doubting; incredu-
 lous. See SCEPTICAL. [TICISM.
 SKĖPTI-CİSM, *n.* Doubt. See SCEP-
 SKĖTCH, *v. a.* To trace the outlines of.
 SKĖTCH, *n.* An outline; rough draught.
 SKEW'ER, *n.* Small wooden or iron pin.

SKEW'ER, *v. a.* To fasten with skewers.
 SKİD, *n.* A short piece of timber; a roll.
 SKİFF, *n.* A small, light boat. [er.
 SKİL'FÜL, *a.* Skilled; knowing; able.
 SKİL'FÜL-LY, *ad.* Dexterously; with
 skill. [ability.
 SKİL'FÜL-NĖSS, *n.* Dexterity; art;
 SKİLL, *n.* Knowledge; experience.
 SKILLED (skıld), *a.* Knowing; skilful.
 SKİL'LESS, *a.* Wanting skill; artless.
 SKİL'LET, *n.* A small kettle or pan.
 SKİM, *v. a.* To clear off, as the cream
 or scum:—to pass near the surface of.
 SKİM, *v. n.* To pass or glide along.
 SKİM'MER, *n.* One who skims; a vessel.
 SKİM'-MİLK, *n.* Milk deprived of cream.
 SKİM'MİNG, *n.* Matter skimmed off.
 SKİN, *n.* The covering of the flesh.
 SKİN, *v. a.* To flay; to cover with skin.
 SKİN, *v. n.* To be covered with skin.
 SKİN'ELİNT, *n.* A very niggardly per-
 SKİN'NY, *a.* Consisting of skin. [son.
 SKİP, *v. n.* To pass by leaps; to leap.
 SKİP, *v. a.* To pass by; to miss, omit.
 SKİP, *n.* A light leap or bound; a spring.
 SKİP'PER, *n.* Master of a small vessel.
 SKİR'MİSH, *n.* A slight battle. [ties.
 SKİR'MİSH, *v. n.* To fight in small par-
 SKİRT, *n.* A loose edge; a margin:—
 the lower part of a garment.
 SKİT'TISH, *a.* Shy; easily frightened.
 SKİT'TISH-NĖSS, *n.* State of being skit-
 tish; shyness; fickleness.
 SKİT'TLEŞ (skıt'tlz), *n. pl.* Ninepins.
 SKİ'VER, *n.* A split sheepskin.
 SKÖW, *n.* A flat-bottomed boat; scow.
 SKÜLK, *v. n.* To hide; to lurk.
 SKÜLK'ER, *n.* One who skulks.
 SKÜLL, *n.* A bony case that encloses
 the brain; the cranium.
 SKÜLL'-CÄP, *n.* A head-piece:—a plant.
 SKÜNK, *n.* A fetid American quadruped.
 SKY, *n.* The apparent arch or vault of
 heaven; firmament.
 SKY'-CÖL-ÖR, *n.* The color of the sky.
 SKY'EY, *a.* Ethereal; like the sky.
 SKY'LIGHT (-lit), *n.* Window in a roof.
 SKY'-RÖCK-ET, *n.* A kind of fireworks.
 SLÄB, *n.* A thin, flat piece of stone:
 —outside plank.
 SLÄB'BER, *v. a. & n.* To smear, slaver.
 SLÄCK, *a.* Not tense; loose:—remiss.
 SLÄCK, *v. a.* To loosen, relax, slacken.
 SLÄCK, *v. n.* To become slack; to abate.
 SLÄCK, *n.* Loose part:—small coal.
 SLÄCK'EN (släk'kn), *v. a.* To relax, slack.
 SLÄCK'EN, *v. n.* To be remiss; to flag.
 SLÄCK'NESS, *n.* State of being slack.
 SLÄG, *n.* Dross or recrement of metal.

SLĀIN (slān), *p.* from *slay*.

SLĀKE, *v. a.* To quench:—to deprive of cohesion, as lime; to slack.

SLĀM, *v. a.* To shut hard; to crush.

SLĀN, *n.* A violent blow; a bang.

SLĀN'DER, *v. a.* To censure falsely; to defame; to calumniate.

SLĀN'DER, *n.* Defamation; calumny.

SLĀN'DER-OŪS, *a.* Containing slander.

SLĀNG, *n.* Low, vulgar language; cant.

SLĀNT, *v. a.* To turn aslant; to slope.

SLĀNT'ING, *a.* Oblique; sloping.

SLĀP, *n.* A blow with the hand open.

SLĀP, *v. a.* To strike with the open hand.

SLĀSH, *v. a.* To cut with long cuts.

SLĀSH, *v. n.* To cut or strike at random.

SLĀSH, *n.* A long cut:—a cut in cloth.

SLĀT, *n.* A narrow piece of timber.

SLĀTE, *n.* A stone; a thin plate of stone.

SLĀTE, *v. a.* To cover with slate. [slut.

SLĀT'TERN, *n.* An untidy woman; a

SLĀT'TERN-LY, *a.* Not clean; awkward.

SLĀT'TY, *a.* Having the form of slate.

SLĀUGH'TER (slāw'ter), *n.* Massacre; carnage; butchery. [to kill.

SLĀUGH'TER (slāw'ter), *v. a.* To slay;

SLĀUGH'TER-ER (slāw'-), *n.* A killer.

SLĀUGH'TER-HÖŪSE (slāw'ter-hōūs), *n.* A house in which beasts are killed.

SLĀUGH'TER-OŪS (slāw'-), *a.* Murderous; destructive.

SLĀVE, *n.* One who is subject to the will of another; a bondman.

SLĀVE, *v. n.* To drudge; to toil. [ship.

SLĀV'ER, *n.* One who slaves:—a slave-

SLĀV'ER, *n.* Spittle running from the mouth; drivel.

SLĀV'ER, *v.* To emit spittle; to slabber.

SLĀV'ER-Y, *n.* State of a slave; servitude; bondage.

SLĀVE'-TRADE, *n.* The traffic in slaves.

SLĀV'ISH, *a.* Servile; mean; base.

SLĀY (slā), *v. a.* [*i.* slew; *p.* slain.] To kill; to destroy; to butcher.

SLĀY'ER, *n.* A killer; a destroyer.

SLĒAVE, *n.* Raw, untwisted silk.

SLĒAVE, *v. a.* To separate into threads.

SLĒD, *n.* A carriage drawn on runners.

SLĒD, *v. a.* To transport on a sled.

SLĒDGE, *n.* A large hammer:—a sled.

SLĒEK, *a.* Smooth; glossy; not rough.

SLĒEK, *v. a.* To render sleek, smooth, or glossy. [ness.

SLĒEK'NESS, *n.* Smoothness; glossi-

SLĒEP, *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* slept.] To take rest; to slumber; to repose.

SLĒEP, *n.* Repose; rest; slumber; nap.

SLĒEP'ER, *n.* One who sleeps:—a floor

SLĒEP'-NESS, *n.* Drowsiness. [timber.

SLĒEP'LESS, *a.* Wanting sleep; awake.

SLĒEP'LESS-NESS, *n.* Want of sleep.

SLĒEP'Y, *a.* Disposed to sleep; drowsy.

SLĒET, *n.* Rain with hail or snow.

SLĒEVE, *n.* Dress that covers the arm.

SLĒEVE'LESS, *a.* Having no sleeves.

SLEIGH (slā), *n.* A vehicle for travelling, drawn on runners upon snow.

SLEIGH'ING (slā'ing), *n.* The act of travelling or transporting with sleighs.

SLEIGHT (slit), *n.* Art; trick; dexterity.

SLĒN'DER, *a.* Thin; small; slight;

SLĒPT, *i.* & *p.* from *sleep*. [weak.

SLĒW (slū), *i.* from *slay*.

SLEY, SLAIE (slā), *n.* A weaver's reed.

SLICE, *v. a.* To cut into thin pieces.

SLICE, *n.* A thin, broad piece cut off.

SLIDE, *v. n.* & *a.* [*i.* slid; *p.* slidden or slid.] To pass along smoothly; to slip.

SLIDE, *n.* A smooth passage; even course.

SLIGHT (slit), *a.* Small; weak; feeble;

slim; superficial; negligent.

SLIGHT (slit), *n.* Neglect; contempt.

SLIGHT (slit), *v. a.* To neglect; to disregard. [manner.

SLIGHT'LY (slit'le), *ad.* In a slight

SLIM, *a.* Weak; slight; slender; thin.

SLIME, *n.* A glutinous substance. [nous.

SLIM'Y, *a.* Covered with slime; glut-

SLING, *n.* A weapon to throw stones.

SLING, *v. a.* To throw by a sling; to cast.

SLINK, *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* slunk.] To sneak; to steal away:—to miscarry.

SLINK, *v. a.* To miscarry, as cows.

SLIP, *v.* To slide; to glide; to escape.

SLIP, *n.* A false step; a mistake; an escape:—a twig:—a narrow piece.

SLIP'KNÖT, *n.* A knot easily untied.

SLIP'PER, *n.* One who slips:—a thin shoe.

SLIP'PER-I-NESS, *n.* Smoothness.

SLIP'PER-Y, *a.* Glib; smooth; hard to hold; uncertain; changeable.

SLIP'SHÖD, *a.* Having the shoes not pulled up at the heels; careless.

SLIT, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* slit or slitted.] To cut lengthwise; to cut; to sunder.

SLIT, *n.* A long cut or narrow opening.

SLIT'TING-MILL, *n.* A mill in which iron bars are slit into nail-rods, &c.

SLIV'ER, *v. a.* To split; to cleave.

SLIV'ER or SLIV'ER, *n.* A piece cut off.

SLÖB'BER, *v. a.* To slaver; to slabber.

SLÖE, *n.* The blackthorn. [mast.

SLÖÖP, *n.* A small vessel with one

SLÖP, *v. a.* To spill; to dash with water.

SLÖP, *n.* Mean liquor; liquid spilt.

SLÖPE, *a.* Oblique; not perpendicular.

SLÖPE, *n.* Oblique direction; declivity.

SLOPE, *v. a. & n.* To incline obliquely.
SLOP'PY, *a.* Miry and wet; plashy.
SLÖT, *n.* A slit in a machine.
SLÖTH, *n.* Slowness; laziness:—an animal of slow motion. [lent; lazy.
SLÖTH'FUL, *a.* Idle; sluggish; indolent.
SLÖÜCH, *n.* A clownish gait or manner.
SLÖÜCH, *v.* To have a clownish look or manner:—to hang.
SLOUGH (slüf), *n.* The cast off skin of a serpent:—a scab.
SLÖÜGH (slöü), *n.* A deep, miry place.
SLÖV'EN, *n.* One careless of neatness.
SLÖV'EN-LI'NESS, *n.* Negligence of cleanliness and propriety in dress.
SLÖV'EN-LY, *a.* Negligent of dress.
SLÖW, *a.* Not swift; late; dull; tardy.
SLÖW'LY, *ad.* Not swiftly; not rashly.
SLÖW'NESS, *n.* Want of velocity.
SLÜB'BER, *v. a.* To slobber; to do coarsely; to slaver. [to turn.
SLÜG (slü), *v. a.* To turn about its axis;
SLÜG, *n.* A drone:—a snail:—a piece of metal shot from a gun.
SLÜG'GARD, *n.* An idler; a lazy fellow.
SLÜG'GISH, *a.* Dull; lazy; slothful; idle.
SLÜICE (slüs), *n.* A floodgate; a vent for water; a stream of water.
SLÜM'BER, *v. n.* To sleep lightly, doze.
SLÜM'BER, *n.* Light sleep; repose.
SLÜMP, *v. n.* To sink or tread through snow, ice, boggy ground, &c.
SLÜNG, *i. & p.* from *sling*.
SLÜNK, *i. & p.* from *slink*. [proach.
SLÜR, *v. a.* To sully; to soil; to re-sully.
SLÜR, *n.* Slight reproach; trick; mark.
SLÜT, *n.* A dirty woman; a slattern.
SLÜT'TISH, *a.* Dirty; not nice.
SLÿ, *a.* Artful; insidious; cunning.
SLÿ'LY, *ad.* With artifice; insidiously.
SLÿ'NESS, *n.* Artful secrecy; cunning.
SMÄCK, *v.* To kiss:—to have a taste.
SMÄCK, *n.* Taste; a kiss:—small vessel.
SMÄLL, *a.* Little; not great; slender.
SMÄLL, *n.* The small or narrow part.
SMÄLL'-BËER, *n.* Beer of little strength.
SMÄLL'-CRÄFT, *n.* A vessel or vessels smaller than a ship or a brig.
SMÄLL'NESS, *n.* Littleness; want of greatness:—weakness:—meanness.
SMÄLL-PÖX', *n.* An eruptive disease.
SMÄLT, *n.* A beautiful blue substance.
SMÄRT, *n.* A quick, pungent, lively pain.
SMÄRT, *v. n.* To feel quick, lively pain.
SMÄRT, *a.* Sharp; quick; brisk; active.
SMÄRT'NESS, *n.* Quickness; briskness.
SMÄSH, *v. a.* To break in pieces; to dash.
SMÄSH, *n.* State of being crushed.
SMÄT'TER, *v. n.* To talk superficially.

SMÄT'TER-ING, *n.* Superficial knowledge.
SMËAR, *v. a.* To besmear; to soil.
SMËLL, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* smelt.] To perceive by the nose or by the smell.
SMËLL, *v. n.* To perceive or emit smell.
SMËLL, *n.* The power of smelling; scent.
SMËLT, *i. & p.* from *smell*.
SMËLT, *n.* A small fish.
SMËLT, *v. a.* To melt or fuse, as ore.
SMËRK, *n.* An affected smile; a smirk.
SMËCK'ER, *v. n.* To smirk.
SMËLE, *v. n.* To look gay or pleased.
SMËLE, *n.* Look of pleasure or kindness.
SMËRCH, *v. a.* To cloud; to smutch.
SMËRK, *v. n.* To smile affectedly.
SMËRK, *n.* An affected smile; a smirk.
SMËTE, *v. a.* [*i.* smote; *p.* smitten or smit.] To strike; to kill; to afflict.
SMËTE, *v. n.* To strike; to collide.
SMËTH, *n.* One who works in metals.
SMËTH'ER-Y, *n.* A smith's work or forge.
SMËT'TEN (smit'tn), *p.* from *smite*.
SMÖCK, *n.* A chemise:—smock-frock.
SMÖCK'-FRÖCK, *n.* A laborer's frock.
SMÖKE, *n.* A sooty exhalation arising from burning wood, &c. [tobacco.
SMÖKE, *v. n.* To emit smoke:—to use
SMÖKE, *v. a.* To scent or dry by smoke.
SMÖK'ER, *n.* One who smokes.
SMÖK'KY, *a.* Emitting smoke; fumid.
SMÖÖTH, *a.* Even; glossy; soft; mild.
SMÖÖTH, *v. a.* To level; to make easy.
SMÖÖTH'NESS, *n.* Evenness of surface.
SMÖTE, *i.* from *smite*. [to conceal.
SMÖTH'ER, *v. a.* To suffocate; to stifle;
SMÖTH'ER, *n.* Smoke; thick dust.
SMÖUL'DER, *v. n.* To burn and smoke without flame or vent.
SMÜG'GLE, *v. a.* To import or export secretly, without paying duties.
SMÜG'GLER, *n.* One who smuggles.
SMÜG'GLING, *n.* A secret importation.
SMÜT, *n.* A spot with soot; mildew.
SMÜT, *v. a.* To mark with soot; to soil.
SMÜTCH, *v. a.* To blacken with soot.
SMÜT'TI'NESS, *n.* State of being smutty.
SMÜT'TY, *a.* Black with smoke; dirty.
SNÄCK, *n.* A share; a part. [the nose.
SNÄF'FLE, *n.* A bridle which crosses
SNÄG, *n.* A knot:—a tooth:—a tree in the bottom of a river.
SNÄG'ÆD, or **SNÄG'ÆY**, *a.* Full of snägs.
SNÄIL, *n.* A slimy, testaceous animal.
SNÄKE, *n.* A serpent; a serpent of the oviparous kind.
SNÄKE'RÖÖT, *n.* A medicinal plant.
SNÄP, *v. a. & n.* To break short; to strike; to catch at; to bite; to snarl.

SNÁP, *n.* A quick breaking or bite.
 SNÁP'DRĀG-ON, *n.* A play:—a plant.
 SNĀP'PISH, *a.* Eager to bite; peevish.
 SNĀRE, *n.* A gin; a net; a noose; trap.
 SNĀRE, *v. a.* To entrap; to ensnare. [ly.
 SNĀRL, *v. n.* To growl; to speak roughly.
 SNĀRL, *v. a.* To entangle; to embarrass.
 SNĀRL, *n.* Entanglement; a quarrel.
 SNĀRL'ER, *n.* One who snarls.
 SNĀTCH, *v. a. & n.* To seize hastily; to bite or catch eagerly.
 SNĀTCH, *n.* A hasty catch; a fragment.
 SNĀTH, *n.* The handle of a scythe.
 SNĒAK, *v. n.* To creep slyly; to skulk.
 SNĒAK, *n.* A sneaking fellow; a niggard.
 SNĒAK'ING, *p. a.* Servile; mean; low.
 SNĒER, *v. n.* To show contempt, jeer.
 SNĒER, *n.* A look of contempt; scorn.
 SNĒER'ING-LY, *ad.* With a look of scorn.
 SNĒEZE, *v. n.* To emit wind spasmodically and audibly by the nose.
 SNĒEZE, *n.* Act of sneezing; an emission of wind by the nose. [giggle.
 SNĒCK'ER, *v. n.* To laugh slyly; to snip, *v. a.* To cut with scissors; to clip.
 SNĒPE, *n.* A small bird with a long bill.
 SNĒV'EL (snĒv'vl), *n.* Mucus of the nose.
 SNĒV'EL (snĒv'vl), *v. n.* To run at the nose:—to cry childishly.
 SNĒV'EL-LING (snĒv'vl-), *a.* Whining.
 SNŌB, *n.* A vulgar upstart.
 SNŌŌZE, *v. n.* To slumber; to nap.
 SNŌŌZE, *n.* Slumber; a short sleep.
 SNŌRE, *v. n.* To breathe hard and loud.
 SNŌRE, *n.* A noise through the nose.
 SNŌR'ING, *n.* Loud breathing in sleep.
 SNŌRT, *v. n.* To blow hard through the snŏt, *n.* Secretion of the nose. [nose.
 SNŌUT, *n.* The nose of a beast:—nozzle.
 SNŌW (snŏ), *n.* Vapor frozen in flakes.
 SNŌW, *v. n.* To fall in snow or flakes.
 SNŌW'BĀLL, *n.* A round lump of snow.
 SNŌW'BĒR-RY, *n.* A small garden shrub.
 SNŌW'DRŌP, *n.* A plant and very early flower.
 SNŌW'Y, *a.* Full of snow; resembling snow; white like snow.
 SNŪB, *n.* A knot in wood:—a check.
 SNŪB, *v. a.* To check; to reprimand.
 SNŪFF, *n.* The burnt wick of a candle:—pulverized tobacco.
 SNŪFF, *v. a. & n.* To inhale; to draw in the breath:—to crop the snuff.
 SNŪFF'BŌX, *n.* A box for snuff.
 SNŪFF'ERŠ, *n. pl.* A utensil to snuff candles with. [nose.
 SNŪF'FLE, *v. n.* To speak through the snŪF'FLEŠ, *n. pl.* Obstruction in the nose; hard breathing.

SNŪG, *a.* Close; concealed; convenient.
 SNŪG, *v. n.* To lie close; to snuggle.
 SNŪG'GLE, *v. n.* To lie close; to lie sŏ, *ad.* In like manner; thus. [snug.
 SŌAK, *v. a. & n.* To steep; to be steeped.
 SŌAP, *n.* A substance used in washing.
 SŌAP'-BŌIL-ER, *n.* One who makes soap.
 SŌAP'STŌNE, *n.* A stone; steatite.
 SŌAP'SŪDŠ, *n.* Water imbued with soap; suds.
 SŌAP'Y, *a.* Covered with soap; soft.
 SŌAR, *v. n.* To fly aloft; to mount up.
 SŌAR, *n.* A towering flight; ascent.
 SŌB, *v. n.* To sigh with convulsion.
 SŌB, *n.* A convulsive sigh; audible grief.
 SŌ'BER, *a.* Temperate; regular; calm.
 SŌ'BER, *v. a.* To make sober; to calm.
 SŌ'BER-LY, *ad.* Temperately; seriously.
 SŌ-BRĒ'Ē-TY, *n.* Temperance; calmness.
 SŌ'CI-Ā-BLE (sŏ'she-ā-bl), *a.* Familiar; affable; conversable; social. [sably.
 SŌ'CI-Ā-BLY (sŏ'she-ā-blē), *ad.* Conversationally.
 SŌ'CIĀL (sŏ'shəl), *a.* Relating to society; companionable; sociable.
 SŌ-Cl'Ē-TY, *n.* Union of a number in one interest; a community; company.
 SŌ-CĒN'Ē-AN, *n.* A follower of Socinus.
 SŌCK, *n.* A short stocking; a covering for the foot:—a shoe for comedians.
 SŌCK'ET, *n.* A hollow; a receptacle.
 SŌD, *n.* A green turf; a clod.
 SŌD, *i.* from *seethe*. Seethed.
 SŌ'DĀ, *n.* A fixed mineral alkali. [nity.
 SŌ-DĀL'Ē-TY, *n.* A fellowship; frater-
 SŌD'DEN (sŏd'dn), *p.* from *seethe*.
 SŌD'DY, *a.* Turfy; full of sods.
 SŌD'ER, *v. a.* To cement; to solder.
 SŌD'ER, *n.* Metallic cement; solder.
 SŌ'FA, *n.* A long, soft, easy seat.
 SŌF'FIT, *n.* Part of a cornice.
 ||SŌFT (sŏft or sŏuft), *a.* Not hard; yielding; tender; easy; weak.
 ||SŌFT'EN (sŏff'n), *v. a.* To make soft.
 ||SŌFT'EN (sŏff'n), *v. n.* To grow soft.
 ||SŌFT'EN-ER, *n.* He who, or that which, softens. [noise.
 ||SŌFT'LY, *ad.* Without hardness or
 ||SŌFT'NESS, *n.* Quality of being soft.
 SŌ'ĒY, *a.* Moist; damp; soaked.
 SŌIL, *v. a.* To foul; to dirty; to pollute.
 SŌIL, *n.* Dirt; ground; earth; compost.
 SŌIREE (swā-rā'), *n.* An evening party.
 SŌ'JOŪRN, *v. n.* To dwell for a time.
 SŌ'JOŪRN, *n.* A temporary residence.
 SŌ'JOŪRN-ER, *n.* A temporary dweller.
 SŌL, *n.* A note in music. [to soothe.
 SŌL'ACE, *v. a.* To comfort; to console;
 SŌL'ACE, *n.* Comfort; consolation.

SÔ'LAR, *a.* Relating to, or measured by, **SOLD**, *i. & p.* from *sell*. [the sun.
||SÔL'DER (sôl'der or sâw'der), *v. a.* To unite with metallic cement; to solder.
||SÔL'DER, *n.* A metallic cement; solder.
SÔLD'IER (sôl'jer), *n.* A warrior.
SÔLD'IER-LY (sôl'jer-le), *a.* Martial.
SÔLD'IER-SHÎP, *n.* Martial qualities.
SÔLD'IER-Y (sôl'jer-e), *n.* A body of soldiers; soldiers collectively.
SÔLE, *n.* The bottom of the foot or shoe.
SÔLE, *v. a.* To furnish with soles.
SÔLE, *a.* Single; only; alone.
SÔL'Ë-CÏSM, *n.* Impropropriety in language.
SÔL'Ë-CÏS'TIC, *a.* Partaking of solecism.
SÔLE'LY, *ad.* Singly; only; separately.
SÔL'EMN (sôl'em), *a.* Religiously grave; awful; formal; ritual; serious.
SÔ-LËM'NÎ-TY, *n.* A religious ceremony; a rite:—seriousness; gravity. [ing.
SÔL'ËM-NÎ-ZÂ'TIÖN, *n.* Act of solemnizing.
SÔL'ËM-NÎZE, *v. a.* To celebrate in due form; to perform religiously.
SÔ-LÏC'IT, *v. a.* To importune; to entreat.
SÔ-LÏC'Î-TÂ'TIÖN, *n.* Invitation; request.
SÔ-LÏC'Î-TÖR, *n.* A kind of lawyer.
SÔ-LÏC'Î-TÖS, *a.* Anxious; careful.
SÔ-LÏC'Î-TÖS-LY, *ad.* Anxiously.
SÔ-LÏC'Î-TÜDE, *n.* Anxiety; carefulness.
SÔL'ID, *a.* Not fluid; compact; firm; real.
SÔL'ID, *n.* A firm, compact body.
SÔL'Î-DÂR'Î-TY, *n.* State of being bound together; joint interest; fellowship.
SÔ-LÏD'Î-FY, *v. a.* To make solid or firm.
SÔ-LÏD'Î-TY, *n.* Firmness; compactness.
SÔ-LÏL'Q-QUÏZE, *v. n.* To utter a soliloquy; to talk to one's self. [self.
SÔ-LÏL'Q-QUY, *n.* A discourse to one's self.
SÔL'Î-TÂ-RÎ-LY, *ad.* In solitude; alone.
SÔL'Î-TÂ-RÎ-NËSS, *n.* Solitude; retirement; loneliness.
SÔL'Î-TÂ-RY, *a.* Living alone; retired.
SÔL'Î-TÜDE, *n.* A lonely life or place.
SÔ'LO, *n.* A tune for one person.
SÔL'STICE, *n.* The time when the sun is farthest from the equator.
SÔL-STÏ'TIAL (sôl-stîsh'al), *a.* Belonging to, or happening at, the solstice.
SÔL-U-BÏL'Î-TY, *n.* State of being soluble.
SÔL'U-BLE, *a.* That may be dissolved.
SÔ-LÛ'TIÖN, *n.* A solving; explanation.
SÔL'U-TÏVE, *a.* Causing relaxation.
SÔL-VA-BÏL'Î-TY, *n.* State of being solvable; solvency.
SÔL'VA-BLE, *a.* That may be solved; that may be paid. [unfold.
SÔLVE, *v. a.* To explain; to resolve; to
SÔLV'EN-CY, *n.* Ability to pay all debts.
SÔLV'END, *n.* Substance to be dissolved.

SÔLV'ENT, *a.* Having power to dissolve; dissolving:—able to pay all debts.
SÔLV'ËNT, *n.* Substance that dissolves.
SÔLV'ËR, *n.* He who, or that which, solves.
SÔM'BRE (sôm'ber), *a.* Dark; gloomy.
SÔM'BROÛS or **SÔM'BROÛS**, *a.* Sombre.
SÔME (sûm), *a.* More or less; certain.
SÔME'BÖD-Y, *n.* One; some person.
SÔME'HÖW, *ad.* One way or other. [head.
SÔM'ËR-SËT, *n.* A leap with heels over
SÔME'THÎNG, *n.* A thing indeterminate.
SÔME'TÎMES, *ad.* Now and then. [gree.
SÔME'WHAT (sûm'hwôt), *ad.* In a desom-nâm'bûle, *n.* A somnambulist.
SÔM-NÂM'BÛ-LÏSM, *n.* Act or practice of walking in sleep. [in sleep.
SÔM-NÂM'BÛ-LÏST, *n.* One who walks
SÔM-NÏF'ËR-OÛS, *a.* Causing sleep;
SÔM-NÏF'IC, } soporiferous.
SÔM-NÏL'Q-QUËNCE, *n.* Act or practice of talking in sleep. [in sleep.
SÔM-NÏL'Q-QUÏST, *n.* One who talks
SÔM'NÖ-LËNCE, *n.* Sleepiness.
SÔM'NÖ-LËNT, *a.* Inclined to sleep.
SÖN, *n.* A male child; a descendant.
SÖ-NÂ'TA, *n.* A tune for an instrument.
SÖNG, *n.* A hymn; a ballad; a poem.
SÖNG'STER, *n.* Person or bird that sings.
SÖNG'STRESS, *n.* A female singer.
SÖN'NET, *n.* Short poem, one of 14 lines.
SÖN-NËT-ËËR', *n.* A writer of sonnets.
SÖ-NÖ'ROÛS, *a.* Loud; shrill; sounding.
SÖN'SHÎP, *n.* The relation of a son.
SÖÖN, *ad.* Before long; shortly; quickly.
SÖOT (sôt or sût), *n.* Condensed smoke.
SÖÖTH, *n.* Truth; reality:—prognostication:—kindness. [soften; to pacify.
SÖÖTHE, *v. a.* To calm; to allay; to
SÖÖTH'SÂY, *v. n.* To predict; to foretell.
SÖÖTH'SÂY-ËR, *n.* A foreteller. [soot.
SÖOT'Y (sôt'e or sût'e), *a.* Covered with
SÖP, *n.* Any thing steeped in liquor.
SÖP, *v. a.* To steep in gravy or any liquid.
SÖPH'ÏSM, *n.* A fallacious argument.
SÖPH'ÏST, *n.* A captious reasoner.
SÖPH'ÏS-TER, *n.* A captious disputant; a sophist:—a student in a college. [try.
SÖ-PHÏS'TÏ-CAL, *a.* Partaking of sophis-
SÖ-PHÏS'TÏ-CAL-LY, *ad.* With sophistry.
SÖ-PHÏS'TÏ-CÂTE, *v. a.* To adulterate.
SÖPH'ÏS-TRY, *n.* Fallacious reasoning; a subtle fallacy; false logic.
SÖPH'Q-MÖRE, *n.* A student in an American college in his second year.
SÖPH-Q-MÖR'IC, } *a.* Relating to
SÖPH-Q-MÖR'Ï-CAL, } sophomores; bomo-
SÖP-Q-RÏF'ËR-OÛS, *a.* Soporific. [bastic.
SÖP-Q-RÏF'IC, *a.* Causing sleep; narcotic.

HËR;MÏEN,SÏR;DÖ,NÖR,SÖN;BÛLL,BÛR,RÛLE. Ç,ç,soft; Ê,ê,hard; Ş,ş,as z; X,as gz.

SÖP-Q-RÎF'IC, *n.* A soporific medicine.
 SÖR'CER-ER, *n.* A conjurer; a magician.
 SÖR'CER-ËSS, *n.* A female magician.
 SÖR'CER-OÛS, *a.* Containing sorcery.
 SÖR'CER-Y, *n.* Enchantment; witchcraft.
 SÖR'DID, *a.* Vile; base; covetous.
 SÖR'DID-LY, *ad.* Meanly; covetously.
 SÖRE, *n.* A place tender and painful.
 SÖRE, *a.* Tender to the touch; painful.
 SÖRE'LY, *ad.* With great pain or distress.
 SÖRE'NESS, *n.* State of being sore.
 SO-RÖR'I-CIDE, *n.* The murder, or the murderer, of a sister.
 SÖR'REL, *n.* Plant having an acid taste.
 SÖR'REL, *a.* Yellowish red or brown.
 SÖR'RI-LY, *ad.* In a sorry manner.
 SÖR'RÖW, *v. n.* To grieve; to be sad.
 SÖR'RÖW, *n.* Grief; sadness; affliction.
 SÖR'RÖW-FÜL, *a.* Sad; mournful; sorry.
 SÖR'RY, *a.* Grieved; sorrowful:—vile.
 SÖRT, *n.* A kind; species; class; rank.
 SÖRT, *v. a.* To separate; to assort.
 SÖRT, *v. n.* To consort; to join; to suit.
 SÖRT'Ä-BLE, *a.* That may be sorted.
 SÖR'TI-LËGE, *n.* Act of drawing lots.
 SÖT, *n.* An habitual drunkard. [en.
 SÖT'TISH, *a.* Very intemperance; drunk.
 SÖT'TISH-LY, *ad.* In a sottish manner.
 SÖT'TISH-NESS, *n.* State of being sottish.
 SÖU (sô), *n.*; pl. SÖUS. A French copper coin, in value about one cent.
 SÖU-CHÖNG' (sô-shöng'), *n.* A black tea.
 SÖUGH (süf), *n.* A subterraneous drain:—a whistling, as of the wind.
 SOUGHT (sâwt), *i. & p.* from *seek*.
 SÖUL (söl), *n.* Immortal spirit of man; mind; life; spirit; a human being.
 SÖUL'LESS, *a.* Without soul; mean.
 SÖUND, *a.* Healthy; whole; sane; valid.
 SÖUND, *n.* Any thing audible; noise:—a shallow sea:—air-bladder of a fish.
 SÖUND, *v. n.* To make or emit a noise.
 SÖUND, *v. a.* To try the depth of; to try.
 SÖUND'ING, *a.* Having sound; sonorous.
 SÖUND'ING, *n.* A place fathomable at sea.
 SÖUND'LY, *ad.* Heartily; stoutly; rightly.
 SÖUND'NESS, *n.* State of being sound.
 SÖUP (söp), *n.* A decoction of flesh.
 SÖUR, *a.* Acid; crabbed; tart; harsh.
 SÖUR, *v. a. & n.* To make or become acid.
 SOURCE, *n.* A spring; fountain; origin.
 SÖUR'LY, *ad.* With acidity or sourness.
 SÖUR'NESS, *n.* Acidity:—asperity.
 SÖUSE, *n.* Food made of pigs' feet and ears pickled; pickle:—a plunge.
 SÖUSE, *v. a.* To parboil and steep in pickle:—to strike; to throw into water.
 SÖÜTH, *n.* The point opposed to the north.
 SÖÜTH, *a.* Southern; meridional.

SÖÜTH-EÄST', *n.* A point midway between the east and south. [south.
 SÖÜTH'ER-LY, *a.* Southern; from the south.
 SÖÜTH'ERN, *a.* Relating to the south.
 SÖÜTH'ING, *n.* Distance to the south.
 SÖÜTH'WARD or SÖÜTH'WARD (-ürd), *n.* The southern regions.
 SÖÜTH'WARD or SÖÜTH'WARD, *ad.* Towards the south.
 SÖÜTH-WÄST', *n.* A point midway between south and west. [and west.
 SÖÜTH-WÄST', *a.* Between the south.
 SÖUVE'NÎR (söv'nēr), *n.* Remembrancer.
 SÖV'ER-EIGN (süv'er-in), *a.* Supreme in power; effectual; powerful.
 SÖV'ER-EIGN, *n.* A supreme ruler.
 SÖV'ER-EIGN-TY, *n.* Supreme power.
 SÖW, *n.* The female of the hog or boar.
 SÖW (sö), *v.* [i. sowed; p. sown or sowed.] To scatter, as seed; to spread.
 SÖW'ER (sö'er), *n.* One who sows.
 SÖWN (sön), *p.* from *sow*.
 SÖY, *n.* A kind of sauce from Japan.
 SPÄCE, *n.* Room; extension; distance.
 SPÄ'CIOUS (-shüs), *a.* Wide; roomy.
 SPÄ'CIOUS-LY, *ad.* Extensively.
 SPÄDE, *n.* A sort of shovel.
 SPÄDE'BÖNE, *n.* The shoulder-blade.
 SPÄN, *n.* A hand's breadth; nine inches:—short duration:—pair. [tended.
 SPÄN, *v. a.* To measure by the hand.
 SPÄN'GLE, *n.* A piece of shining metal.
 SPÄN'GLE, *v. a.* To set with spangles.
 SPÄN'IARD, *n.* A native of Spain.
 SPÄN'IËL (spän'yel), *n.* A sporting dog.
 SPÄN'ISH, *a.* Relating to Spain. [to slap.
 SPÄNK, *v. a.* To slap with the open hand;
 SPÄNK'ER, *n.* A small coin:—a sail.
 SPÄR, *n.* A mineral:—a piece of timber.
 SPÄR, *v. n.* To quarrel; to dispute.
 SPÄRE, *v. a.* To forbear; to save; to use frugally; to afford; to forgive.
 SPÄRE, *a.* Scanty; frugal:—lean; thin:—superfluous; not wanted.
 SPÄRE'NESS, *n.* State of being spare.
 SPÄR'ING, *a.* Frugal; scanty; saving.
 SPÄR'ING-LY, *ad.* Scantily; frugally.
 SPÄRK, *n.* A particle of fire:—a gallant.
 SPÄRK'ISH, *a.* Airy; gay; showy.
 SPÄR'KLE, *n.* A spark; a particle of fire.
 SPÄR'KLE, *v. n.* To emit sparks; to glitter.
 SPÄR'RÖW (spär'rö), *n.* A small bird.
 SPÄR'RY, *a.* Consisting of, or like, spar.
 SPÄRSE, *a.* Thinly scattered; thin.
 SPÄSM, *n.* A violent convulsion; cramp.
 SPÄS-MÖD'IC, *a.* Having spasms.
 SPÄT'TER, *v. a.* To sprinkle; to throw.
 SPÄT'U-LÄ, *n.* An apothecary's knife.
 SPÄV'IN, *n.* Disease on a horse's hock.

SPAWN, *n.* The eggs of fish or frogs.
SPAWN, *v. a. & n.* To produce, as fishes.
SPAWN'ER, *n.* The female fish. [mals.
SPAY, *v. a.* To castrate, as female ani-
SPĒAK, *v. n. & a.* [*i.* spoke; *p.* spoken.]
 To utter words; to talk; to discourse.
SPĒAK'ABLE, *a.* Possible to be spoken.
SPĒAK'ER, *n.* One who speaks:—presid-
 ing officer in a deliberative assembly.
SPĒAR, *n.* A long, pointed weapon.
SPĒAR, *v. a.* To pierce with a spear.
SPĒAR'MAN, *n.* One who carries a spear.
SPĒAR'MINT, *n.* A species of mint.
SPĒ'CIAL (spēsh'āl), *a.* Particular; pec-
 culiar; uncommon; especial.
SPĒ'CIAL-LY, *ad.* Particularly; chiefly.
SPĒ'CIAL-TY (spēsh'āl-tē), *n.* Particu-
 larity:—particular object or study.
SPĒ'CIĒ (spē'she), *n.* Coined money.
SPĒ'CIĒS (spē'shez), *n.* A class com-
 prehended under a genus:—a sort.
SPĒ-CĪF'IC, *n.* An efficacious medicine.
SPĒ-CĪF'IC, *a.* Distinguishing one from
 another:—peculiar. [species.
SPĒ-CĪF'IC-LY, *ad.* According to the
SPĒC-I-FI-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Distinct notation.
SPĒÇ'IF-Y, *v. a.* To mention particularly.
SPĒÇ'IF-MĒN, *n.* A sample; a pattern.
SPĒ'CIOUS (-shus), *a.* Plausible; showy.
SPĒ'CIOUS-LY (-shus-lē), *ad.* Plausibly.
SPĒCK, *n.* A small stain or spot.
SPĒCK, *v. a.* To spot; to stain in spots.
SPĒCK'LE, *n.* A speck; a little spot.
SPĒCK'LE, *v. a.* To mark with spots.
SPĒCK'LED (spēk'kld), *a.* Having spots.
SPĒC'TACLE, *n.* A show; an exhibition.
 —*pl.* Glasses to assist the sight.
SPĒC-TĀC'U-LAR, *a.* Relating to shows
 or spectacles. [holder.
SPĒC-TĀ'TOR, *n.* A looker on; a be-
SPĒC'TRE (spēk'ter), *n.* An apparition.
SPĒC'TRUM, *n.* Representation; image.
SPĒC'U-LAR, *a.* Relating to a mirror.
SPĒC'U-LĀTE, *v. n.* To meditate; to the-
 orize:—to buy in order to sell again.
SPĒC'U-LĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of speculating.
SPĒC'U-LĀ-TĪST, *n.* A theorizer. [al.
SPĒC'U-LĀ-TĪVE, *a.* Contemplative; ide-
SPĒC'U-LĀ-TOR, *n.* One who speculates.
SPĒC'U-LŪM, *n.* A mirror; looking-glass.
SPĒD, *i. & p.* from *speed*.
SPĒĒCH, *n.* Articulate utterance; lan-
 guage; talk; an address; a discourse.
SPĒĒCH'LESS, *a.* Unable to speak; dumb.
SPĒĒD, *v. n.* [*i. & p.* sped.] To make
 haste; to hasten; to succeed.
SPĒĒD, *n.* Quickness; celerity; haste.
SPĒĒD'LY, *ad.* With haste or speed.
SPĒĒD'Y, *a.* Quick; swift; nimble.

SPĒLL, *n.* A charm:—a turn of work.
SPĒLL, *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* spelled or
 spelt.] To read; to charm; to form
 words of letters:—to take a turn.
SPĒLT, *n.* A kind of grain or wheat.
SPĒL'TER, *n.* A term for impure zinc.
SPĒN'CER, *n.* A short, outer garment.
SPĒND, *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* spent.] To con-
 sume; to exhaust; to expend. [er.
SPĒND'THRIFT, *n.* A prodigal; a lavish.
SPĒRE, *v.* To ask; to inquire; to pry into.
SPĒRM, *n.* Animal seed:—spermaceti.
SPĒR-MA-CĒ'TI, *n.* A substance obtained
 from the head of a species of whale.
SPEW (spū), *v. a.* To vomit; to cast forth.
SPĒRE (sfēr), *n.* A globe; orb; circuit.
SPĒR'IC, } *a.* Relating to, or formed
SPĒR'IC-AL, } like, a sphere; round.
SPĒR-IC'ITY, *n.* State of being spher-
 ical; roundness. [etry.
SPĒR'ICS, *n. pl.* Spherical trigonometry.
SPĒR'OID, *n.* A body like a sphere.
SPĒR-ROID'AL, *a.* Like a spheroid.
SPĒR'ŪLE (sfēr'rūl), *n.* A little sphere.
SPĒNX, *n.* A monster, having the face
 of a virgin and the body of a lion.
SPICE, *n.* An aromatic substance.
SPICE, *v. a.* To season with spice.
SPIC'ER-Y, *n.* Spices collectively. [ed.
SPIC'U-LAR, *a.* Resembling a dart; point-
SPIC'Y, *a.* Full of spice; aromatic.
SPID'ER, *n.* An animal that spins a web
 for flies:—a sort of iron stewpan.
SPIG'OT, *n.* A pin or peg to stop a faucet.
SPIKE, *n.* An ear of corn:—a large nail.
SPIKE, *v. a.* To fasten with spikes.
SPIKE'LET, *n.* A little spike.
SPIKE'NARD, *n.* A plant, and its oil.
SPIK'Y, *a.* Having spikes or sharp points.
SPILE, *n.* A peg; a wooden pin; a spigot.
SPILL, *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* spilt or spilled.]
 To shed; to lose by shedding.
SPIN, *v.* [*i. & p.* spun.] To draw out into
 threads:—to protract.
SPIN'ACH, **SPIN'AGE**, *n.* A plant.
SPIN'AL, *a.* Belonging to the spine.
SPIN'DLE, *n.* A pin used in spinning.
SPIN'DLE, *v. n.* To grow long and slender.
SPIN'DLING, *a.* Long and slender.
SPINE, *n.* The backbone:—a thorn.
SPIN'EL, *n.* A species of ruby; a gem.
SPIN'ET or **SPIN'ET'**, *n.* A musical,
 stringed instrument. [spiny.
SPIN'OUS, *a.* Full of thorns; thorny;
SPIN'STER, *n.* A woman that spins:—
SPIN'Y, *a.* Thorny; briery. [a maiden.
SPIR'ACLE, *n.* A small hole; a pore.
SPIRAL, *a.* Winding, like a screw.
SPIRAL-LY, *ad.* In a spiral form.

SPĪRE, *n.* A curve line :—a steeple.
SPĪR'IT, *n.* A spiritual being ; the soul ; a ghost :—temper ; ardor ; vigor ; life :—strong liquor, as rum, &c.
SPĪR'IT, *v. a.* To animate ; to inspirit.
SPĪR'IT-ED, *a.* Lively ; vivacious ; ardent.
SPĪR'IT-LĒSS, *a.* Wanting spirit or courage ; dejected. [dent.
SPĪR'IT-OŪS, *a.* Partaking of spirit ; ardent.
SPĪR'IT-U-AL, *a.* Relating to the spirit or soul ; immaterial :—holy ; pure ; heavenly :—ecclesiastical ; not lay.
SPĪR-IT-U-AL-IT-Y, *n.* State of beings spiritual ; immateriality ; pure devotion.
SPĪR'IT-U-AL-IZE, *v. a.* To render spiritual ; to purify.
SPĪR'IT-U-OŪS (spīr'it-yu-ŭs), *a.* Having the quality of spirit ; ardent ; spiritous ; alcoholic. [SPURT.
SPĪRT, *n.* A sudden ejection. See **SPĪR'Y**, *a.* Pyramidal ; wreathed ; spiral.
SPĪS/SI-TŪDE, *n.* Grossness ; thickness.
SPĪT, *v. n. & a.* [*i. & p. spit.*] To throw out saliva or spittle.
SPĪT, *n.* What is thrown from the mouth :—a utensil for roasting meat.
SPĪT, *v. a.* To put on a spit, as meat.
SPĪTE, *n.* Malice ; rancor ; malignity.
SPĪTE, *v. a.* To vex ; to offend.
SPĪTE'FŪL, *a.* Malicious ; malignant.
SPĪTE'FŪL-LY, *ad.* Maliciously.
SPĪT'LE, *n.* Matter spit out ; saliva.
SPLĀSH, *v. a.* To spatter with water, &c.
SPLĀSH, *n.* Water and mud thrown.
SPLĀSH'Y, *a.* Wet and muddy. [about.
SPLĀY, *a.* Spread or turned outward.
SPLĀY'FOOT, } (*-fūt*), *a.* Having the
SPLĀY'FOOT-ED, } foot turned out.
SPLĒEN, *n.* The milt :—ill-will. [ward.
SPLĒEN'Y, *a.* Peevish ; fretful ; splenetic.
SPLĒN'DENT, *a.* Shining ; resplendent.
SPLĒN'DID, *a.* Showy ; magnificent.
SPLĒN'DID-LY, *ad.* Magnificently.
SPLĒN'DOR, *n.* Lustre ; magnificence.
SPLĒN'E-TIC, *a.* Fretful ; peevish.
SPLICE, *n.* The joining of two ropes without a knot :—part spliced on.
SPLICE, *v. a.* To join the ends of a rope.
SPLINT, } *n.* A thin piece of wood
SPLIN'TER, } used by surgeons, &c.
SPLINT, *v. a.* To secure by splints.
SPLIN'TER, *v. a.* To shiver :—to support.
SPLIN'TER-Y, *a.* Having splinters ; scaly.
SPLIT, *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p. split.*] To part asunder ; to cleave ; to divide.
SPŌIL, *v.* To plunder ; to rob ; to corrupt.
SPŌIL, *n.* Plunder ; pillage ; booty.
SPŌKE, *n.* A bar or round of a wheel.
SPŌKE, *i.* from *speak*.

SPŌ'KEN (spō'kn), *p.* from *speak*.
SPŌKES'MAN, *n.* One who speaks. [bery.
SPŌ-LI-Ā'TION, *n.* Act of robbing ; robbery.
SPŌN-DĀ'IC, *a.* Of, or like, a spondee.
SPŌN'DĒE, *n.* A foot of 2 long syllables.
SPŌNGE (spŭnj), *n.* A soft, porous substance used for wiping and cleaning :—soft dough for bread.
SPŌNGE, *v. a.* To blot ; to wipe, as with a sponge :—to harass ; to oppress.
SPŌN'GER, *n.* One who sponges. [gy.
SPŌN'GI-NĒSS, *n.* Quality of being spon-
SPŌN'GY, *a.* Resembling sponge ; soft.
SPŌN'SAL, *a.* Relating to marriage.
SPŌN'SION, *n.* Act of becoming a surety.
SPŌN'SOR, *n.* A surety :—godfather.
SPŌN-TA-NĒ'I-TY, *n.* Voluntariness.
SPŌN-TĀ'NE-OŪS, *a.* Acting of itself.
SPŌN-TĀ'NE-OŪS-LY, *ad.* Voluntarily.
SPŌN-TŌŌN', *n.* A kind of half-pike.
SPŌŌL, *n.* A weaver's quill or reel.
SPŌŌL, *v. a.* To wind, as on a spool.
SPŌŌN, *n.* Utensil used in eating liquids.
SPŌŌN'BIL, *n.* A bird of the heron tribe.
SPŌŌN'FŪL, *n.* As much as a spoon holds.
SPŌŌN-MĒAT, *n.* Food taken with a spoon ; liquid food.
SPŌ-RĀD'IC, *a.* Scattered ; not epidemic.
SPŌRT, *n.* Diversion ; frolic ; mirth.
SPŌRT, *v.* To play ; to frolic ; to game.
SPŌRT'FŪL, *a.* Full of sport ; sportive.
SPŌR'TIVE, *a.* Gay ; merry ; playful.
SPŌRTS'MAN, *n.* One fond of hunting.
SPŌT, *n.* A blot ; taint :—a small place.
SPŌT, *v. a.* To mark with spots ; to stain.
SPŌT'LESS, *a.* Free from spots ; innocent.
SPŌT'TED, *a.* Having spots ; maculated.
SPŌŪ'SAL, *a.* Nuptial ; matrimonial.
SPŌŪSE, *n.* A husband or a wife.
SPŌŪSE'LESS, *a.* Wanting a spouse.
SPŌŪT, *n.* A pipe or projecting mouth of a vessel :—a water-spout.
SPŌŪT, *v. a. & n.* To pour ; to issue out.
SPŌRĀIN, *v. a.* To overstrain ligaments.
SPŌRĀIN, *n.* A violent straining ; wrench.
SPRĀNG, *i.* from *spring*. Sprung.
SPRĀT, *n.* A small fish. [to quiver.
SPRĀWL, *v. n.* To struggle ; to tumble ;
SPRĀY, *n.* The foam of the sea :—a twig.
SPRĒAD (sprĕd), *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.*
spread.] To diffuse ; to extend.
SPRĒAD (sprĕd), *n.* Extent ; expansion.
SPRĒE, *n.* A drinking bout ; frolic.
SPRĒG, *n.* A small branch ; a twig.
SPRĒIGHT (sprīt), *n.* A spirit ; a shade.
SPRĒIGHT'LI-NĒSS (sprīt'le-), *n.* Vigor.
SPRĒIGHT'LY (sprīt'le), *a.* Gay ; lively.
SPRĒNG, *v. n.* [*i. sprung or sprang ; p.*
sprung.] To begin ; to arise ; to leap.

SPRING, *v. a.* To rouse:—to discharge.
SPRING, *n.* The vernal season:—elastic force; a leap:—a fountain; a source.
SPRINGE (*spring*), *n.* A gin:—a snare.
SPRINGE, *v. a.* To insnare; to catch.
SPRING'HÂLT, *n.* A lameness or halting by which a horse twitches up his legs.
SPRING'I-NËSS, *n.* Elasticity.
SPRING'TIDE, *n.* The highest tide of the month;—opposed to *neap-tide*.
SPRING'Y, *a.* Full of springs:—elastic.
SPRIN'KLE, *v. a.* To scatter; to bedew.
SPRIN'KLE, *v. n.* To scatter drops; to rain.
SPRIN'KLE, *n.* Small quantity scattered.
SPRINK'LING, *n.* A scattering in drops.
SPRIT, *n.* A small boom or gaff.
SPRITE, *n.* A spirit; a spright.
SPRÖUT, *v. n.* To germinate; to shoot.
SPRÖUT, *n.* A shoot of a plant; a germ.
SPRÜCE, *a.* Nice; trim; neat; exact.
SPRÜCE, *v.* To trim; to dress; to prink.
SPRÜCE, *n.* An evergreen tree; a fir.
SPRÜCE'LY, *ad.* In a spruce manner.
SPRÜCE'NESS, *n.* Neatness; trimness.
SPRÜNG, *i. & p.* from *spring*.
SPRY, *a.* Nimble; active; lively.
SPÜME, *v. n.* To foam.—*n.* Foam; froth.
SPÜN, *i. & p.* from *spin*.
SPÜNGE, *n.* See **SPONGE**.
SPÜNK, *n.* Rotten wood:—spirit.
SPÜR, *n.* A goad worn on the heel by horsemen:—incitement:—snag. [*on*.
SPÜR, *v. a.* To prick; to incite; to urge.
SPÜR/GÂLL, *n.* A wound made by a spur.
SPÜRGE, *n.* A plant violently purgative.
SPÜR/OUS, *a.* Counterfeit; false. [*ly*.
SPÜR/OUS-LY, *ad.* Counterfeitly; falsely.
SPÜR/OUS-NËSS, *n.* State of being spurious. [*to scorn; to despise; to kick*.
SPÜRN, *v. a. & n.* To reject with disdain;
SPÜRRN (*spürd*), *a.* Wearing spurs.
SPÜR'R/ER, *n.* One who makes spurs.
SPÜRT, *n.* A sudden ejection; short effort.
SPÜRT, *v. n. & a.* To fly or throw out.
SPÜT'ER, *v. n. & a.* To throw out spittle; to speak hastily; to spit much.
SPÜT'ER-ER, *n.* One who sputters.
SPÛ, *n.* A secret emissary sent to watch the actions of an enemy.
SPÛ, *v. a. & n.* To discover; to search.
SPÛ-GLÄSS, *n.* Small or short telescope.
SQUAB (*skwöb*), *a.* Thick and stout.
SQUAB (*skwöb*), *n.* A kind of sofa:—a short, fat person:—a young pigeon.
SQUAB'BLE (*skwöb'bl*), *v. n.* To scuffle.
SQUAB'BLE (*skwöb'bl*), *n.* A low brawl.
SQUAD (*skwöd*), *n.* A small company.
SQUAD'RON (*skwöd'rön*), *n.* A body of armed men; a part of an army or fleet.

SQUAL'ID (*skwöl'id*), *a.* Foul; filthy.
SQUÄLL, *v. n.* To scream out, as a child.
SQUÄLL, *n.* A scream:—a gust of wind.
SQUÄLL'Y, *a.* Windy; gusty; stormy.
SQUÄ'LÖR, *n.* Coarseness; filth.
SQUAN'DER (*skwön'-*), *v. a.* To lavish.
SQUARE, *a.* Having four equal sides and four right angles; exact; honest; fair.
SQUARE, *n.* A figure of four equal sides:—an open space in a town, &c.
SQUARE, *v. a.* To form with right angles.
SQUARE, *v. n.* To suit with; to fit with.
SQUASH (*skwösh*), *n.* Any thing soft:—a garden vegetable [*pulp*.
SQUASH (*skwösh*), *v. a.* To crush into
SQUAT (*skwöt*), *v. a.* To sit close.
SQUAT (*skwöt*), *a.* Cowering; short and
SQUÄW, *n.* An Indian woman. [*thick*.
SQUEAK, *v. n.* To make a shrill noise.
SQUEAK, *n.* A cry of pain; a shrill cry.
SQUEAL, *n.* A shrill, sharp cry. [*pig*.
SQUEAL, *v. n.* To cry with pain, as a
SQUEÄM'ISH, *a.* Fastidious; over nice.
SQUEÄM'ISH-LY, *ad.* Fastidiously.
SQUEÄM'ISH-NËSS, *n.* Fastidiousness.
SQUEËZE, *v. a.* To press:—to oppress.
SQUEËZE, *v. n.* To urge one's way.
SQUEËZE, *n.* A close compression.
SQUIB, *n.* A little firework:—a flash.
SQUILL, *n.* A sea-onion:—a shell-fish.
SQUINT, *a.* Having an oblique look.
SQUINT, *v. n.* To look obliquely or awry.
SQUINT'-EYED (*skwint'id*), *a.* Having
 squint eyes; having oblique vision.
SQUIRE, *n.* A contraction of *esquire*.
SQUIRE, *v. a.* To attend; to wait on.
SQUIRM, *v. n.* To wind or twist about.
SQUIR'REL (*skwîr'æl*, *skwër'æl*, or
skwûr'æl), *n.* A small, active, animal.
SQUIRT, *v. a.* To throw out in a stream.
SQUIRT, *n.* A pipe to eject liquor:—a small, quick stream.
STÄB, *v.* To pierce; to wound mortally.
STÄB, *n.* A wound with a sharp weapon.
STÄ-BIL'I-TY, *n.* Steadiness; firmness.
STÄ'BLE, *a.* Fixed; steady; constant; firm; strong; durable. [*tle*.
STÄ'BLE, *n.* A house for horses and cat-
STÄ'BLE, *v.* To live or put in a stable.
STÄ'BLING, *n.* House or room for beasts.
STÄCK, *n.* A large pile of hay, straw, or grain:—a column of chimneys.
STÄCK, *v. a.* To pile up in stacks.
STÄD'DLE, *n.* A young tree; standard.
STÄ'DJ-ÜM, *n.* One 8th of a Roman mile.
STÄFF, *n.*; *pl.* **STÄVES** or **STÄVEŞ**. A stick used in walking; a prop:—stanza.
STÄFF, *n.*; *pl.* **STÄFFŞ**. A set of officers.
STÄG, *n.* Male of the red deer; a hart.

STĀGE, *n.* A raised floor or platform:—the theatre:—a step; a stop.
 STĀGE'-CŌACH, *n.* A public coach.
 STĀGE'-PLĀY, *n.* Theatrical entertainment; a drama. [stage.
 STĀGE'-PLĀY-ER, *n.* An actor on the stage.
 STĀG'GER, *v.* To reel; to faint; to alarm.
 STĀG'NĀN-CY, *n.* State of being stagnant.
 STĀG'NĀNT, *a.* Motionless; not flowing.
 STĀG'NĀTE, *v. n.* To have no motion.
 STĀG-NĀ'TIŌN, *n.* A cessation of motion.
 STĀID, *p. a.* Sober; grave; steady.
 STĀIN, *v. a.* To blot; to color; to tarnish.
 STĀIN, *n.* A blot; a spot; taint of guilt.
 STĀIN'ER, *n.* One who stains; a dyer.
 STĀIN'LESS, *a.* Free from blots or stains.
 STĀIR, *n.* A step.—*pl.* A series of steps.
 STĀIR'CĀSE, *n.* A whole set of stairs.
 STĀKE, *n.* A post:—a wager; hazard.
 STĀKE, *v. a.* To defend with stakes:—to put to hazard; to hazard; to wager.
 STĀ-LĀC'TĪTE, *n.* A concretion of carbonate of lime, pendent like an icicle.
 STĀ-LĀG'MĪTE, *n.* A deposit of carbonate of lime, as on a floor.
 STĀLE, *a.* Old; tasteless. [urine.
 STĀLE, *n.* A handle:—a decoy:—beasts'
 STĀLE, *v. n.* To void urine, as a beast.
 STĀLK (stāwk), *v. n.* To walk stately.
 STĀLK (stāwk), *n.* The stem of a plant.
 STĀLK'Y (stāwk'ē), *a.* Hard like a stalk.
 STĀLL, *n.* A stand for horses:—bench.
 STĀLL, *v. a.* To place or keep in a stall.
 STĀLL'-FĒD, *a.* Fed in a stable.
 STĀLL'-FĒED, *v. a.* To feed in a stall with dry fodder. [mares.
 STĀLL'IŌN (stāl'yūn), *n.* A horse for
 STĀL'WĀRT (-wart), } *a.* Stout;
 STĀL'WORTH (-wūth), } strong;
 brave; bold. [flower.
 STĀ'MEN, *n.* Fertilizing organ of a
 STĀM'I-NA, *n. pl.* First or fixed principles, or elements, of any thing.
 STĀM'MER, *v. n.* To falter in speaking.
 STĀMP, *v.* To strike with the foot:—to impress with some mark or figure.
 STĀMP, *n.* An instrument for making an impression; a mark; a print.
 STĀNCH, *v. a.* To hinder from flowing.
 STĀNCH, *v. n.* To cease to flow; to stop.
 STĀNCH, *a.* Sound; firm; trusty; hearty.
 STĀNCH'IŌN (stān'shūn), *n.* A support.
 STĀND, *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* stood.] To be upon the feet; to persist:—to stop.
 STĀND, *v. a.* To endure; to suffer.
 STĀND, *n.* A station; halt; small table.
 STĀND'ARD, *n.* Ensign of war:—rule; criterion:—a standing tree.
 STĀND'ARD, *a.* Affording a test to others.

STĀND'ING, *n.* Continuance; station.
 STĀND'ISH, *n.* A stand for pen and ink.
 STĀN'NĀ-RY, *n.* A tin-mine; tin-works.
 STĀN'ZA, *n.* A set of lines adjusted to each other in a poem or hymn.
 STĀ'PLE, *n.* Original material; a chief commodity or article of produce:—fibre of cotton, &c.:—loop of iron.
 STĀ'PLE, *a.* Established; principal.
 STĀR, *n.* A luminous heavenly body:—a mark of honor:—an asterisk [*].
 STĀR'BOARD, *n.* The right side of a ship.
 STĀRCH, *n.* A substance to stiffen linen.
 STĀRCH, *v. a.* To stiffen with starch.
 STĀRCH'Y, *a.* Partaking of starch.
 STĀRE, *v. n.* To look intently; to gaze.
 STĀRE, *n.* A fixed look:—a staring.
 STĀR'FINCH, *n.* A beautiful bird.
 STĀR'FISH, *n.* A marine animal.
 STĀRK, *a.* Mere; simple; plain; gross.
 STĀRK, *ad.* Wholly; entirely.
 STĀR'LESS, *a.* Having no light of stars.
 STĀR'LIGHT (stār'līt), *n.* Light of the stars. [piers.
 STĀR'LING, *n.* A bird:—a defence to
 STĀR'RY, *a.* Consisting of, or like, stars.
 STĀRT, *v. n.* To rise or move suddenly.
 STĀRT, *v. a.* To alarm; to startle, rouse.
 STĀRT, *n.* A motion of terror; a spring.
 STĀR'TLE, *v. n.* To shrink with fright.
 STĀR'TLE, *v. a.* To fright; to shock.
 STĀRT'LING, *p. a.* Shocking.
 STĀRVE, *v. n.* To perish with hunger.
 STĀRVE, *v. a.* To kill with hunger.
 STĀRVE'LING, *n.* A lean, meagre animal.
 STĀTE, *n.* Condition; pomp:—a body politic; a kingdom or republic.
 STĀTE, *v. a.* To settle; to tell; to relate.
 STĀT'ED, *p. a.* Regular; established.
 STĀT'ED-LY, *ad.* At stated times.
 STĀTE'LI-NESS, *n.* Grandeur; pomp.
 STĀTE'LY, *a.* Grand; lofty; majestic.
 STĀTE'MENT, *n.* Act of stating; a recital.
 STĀTE'-RŌŌM, *n.* A room in a ship.
 STĀTES'MAN, *n.* One versed in government or political science.
 STĀT'IC, } *a.* Relating to statics, or
 STĀT'I-CAL, } the art of weighing.
 STĀT'ICS, *n. pl.* The art of weighing.
 STĀ'TIŌN, *n.* A fixed place; a place of stopping; situation; post:—office.
 STĀ'TIŌN, *v. a.* To place; to establish.
 STĀ'TIŌN-AL, *a.* Relating to a station.
 STĀ'TIŌN-A-RY, *a.* Fixed; not progressive; motionless; still.
 STĀ'TIŌN-ER, *n.* A dealer in paper, &c.
 STĀ'TIŌN-ĒR-Y, *n.* The wares of a stationer, as books, paper, pens, &c.
 STĀ-TĪS'TI-CAL, *a.* Relating to statistics.

STA-TIS/TICS, *n. pl.* The science which treats of the resources of nations.
 STÄT'U-A-RY, *n.* Art of carving:—a statue:—a sculptor; a carver.
 STÄT'UE (stät'yü), *n.* A carved image.
 STÄT'URE (stät'yur), *n.* Height; tallness.
 STÄT'U-TÄ-BLE, *a.* According to statute.
 STÄT'ÜTE (stät'yüt), *n.* A law enacted by a legislative body; an edict.
 STÄT'U-TQ-RY, *a.* Enacted by statute.
 STÄVE, *v. a.* To break; to push away.
 STÄVE, *n.* A thin piece of timber.
 STÄY, *v. n. & a.* [*i. & p.* staid or stayed.] To prop; to continue; to wait, stop.
 STÄY, *n.* Continuance; a stop; a prop.
 STÄY'-LÄCE, *n.* A lace to fasten stays with. [stays.]
 STÄY'-MÄK-ER, *n.* One who makes
 STÄYŞ, *n. pl.* Bodice for women:—large ropes to support a ship's mast.
 STĒAD (stĕd), *n.* Room; place.
 STĒAD'FAST, *a.* Firm; fixed; constant.
 STĒAD'FAST-LY, *ad.* Firmly; steadily.
 STĒAD'I-LY, *ad.* With steadiness.
 STĒAD'I-NĒSS, *n.* Constancy; firmness.
 STĒAD'Y, *a.* Firm; regular; constant.
 STĒAD'Y, *v. a.* To make or keep steady.
 STĒĀK (stāk), *n.* A slice of beef; a collop.
 STĒAL, *v. a. & n.* [*i.* stole; *p.* stolen.] To take by theft; to withdraw privily.
 STĒALTH (stĕlth), *n.* A secret act; privacy; clandestine practice.
 STĒALTH'Y, *a.* Performed by stealth.
 STĒAM, *n.* An elastic fluid, into which water is converted by heat; vapor.
 STĒAM, *v. n.* To send up vapor; to fume.
 STĒAM, *v. a.* To apply steam to.
 STĒAM'BOAT, } *n.* A vessel or ship
 STĒAM'ER, } propelled by steam.
 STĒAM'-ĒN-GINE, *n.* An engine acted upon by the expansive force of steam.
 STĒ'A-TĪTE, *n.* Soapstone.
 STĒĒD, *n.* A horse for state or war.
 STĒĒL, *n.* Iron refined and hardened.
 STĒĒL, *v. a.* To edge or furnish with steel:—to harden. [weighing.]
 STĒĒL'YARD, *n.* A kind of balance for
 STĒĒP, *a.* Precipitous; sloping.
 STĒĒP, *n.* A steep ascent or descent.
 STĒĒP, *v. a.* To soak; to macerate.
 STĒĒ'PLE, *n.* A turret of a church; spire.
 STĒĒP'NESS, *n.* State of being steep.
 STĒĒR, *n.* A young bullock or ox.
 STĒĒR, *v. a. & n.* To direct; to guide.
 STĒĒR'AGE, *n.* Act of steering:—the stern or hinder part of a ship.
 STĒĒRŞ'MAN, *n.* One who steers; a pilot.
 STĒL'LAR, *a.* Relating to the stars.
 STĒL'LATE, *a.* Radiated as a star.

STĒM, *n.* The stalk of a plant or tree; a stalk; twig:—a family; race.
 STĒM, *v. a.* To oppose, as a current.
 STĒNCH, *n.* A fetid or bad smell.
 STĒN'CIL, *n.* An instrument for marking.
 STĒN'CIL, *v. a.* To form with a stencil.
 STĒ-NŌG'RA-PHER, *n.* One versed in stenography. [short-hand.]
 STĒ-NŌG'RA-PHY, *n.* Art of writing in
 STĒN-TŌ'RI-AN, *a.* Loud, like Stentor.
 STĒP, *v. n.* To move with the feet; to go.
 STĒP, *n.* A pace; stair; degree; action.
 STĒP'PING-STŌNE, *n.* A stone laid to assist the foot.
 STĒR'E-Q-SCŌPE, *n.* An optical instrument for producing an image or likeness.
 STĒR'E-Q-TYPE, *n.* The art of forming metallic plates for printing.
 STĒR'E-Q-TYPE, *v. a.* To make plates of fixed metallic types to print from.
 STĒR'E-Q-TYPE, *a.* Relating to stereotype. [types.]
 STĒR'E-Q-TYP-ER, *n.* One who stereotypes
 STĒR'ILE, *a.* Barren; unfruitful.
 STĒ-RİL'I-TY, *n.* Unfruitfulness.
 STĒR'LING, *a.* Genuine; standard.
 STĒRN, *a.* Severe in look; harsh; rigid.
 STĒRN, *n.* The hind part of a ship, &c.
 STĒRN'LY, *ad.* In a stern manner.
 STĒRN'NESS, *n.* Severity of look; harshness.
 STĒR-NŪ-TÄ'TION, *n.* Act of sneezing.
 STĒR-NŪ'TÄ-TQ-RY, *a.* Causing sneezing.
 STĒR'TQ-ROŪŞ, *a.* Respiring; snoring.
 STĒ'VE-DŌRE, *n.* Stower of a cargo.
 STĒW, *v. a.* To boil or seethe slowly.
 STĒW, *v. n.* To be seethed slowly.
 STĒW, *n.* Meat stewed. [affairs.]
 STĒW'ARD, *n.* A manager of another's
 STĒW'ARD-SHIP, *n.* Office of a steward.
 STĒW'PÄN, *n.* A pan used for stewing.
 STĒCK, *n.* A small piece of wood; a staff.
 STĒCK, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* stuck.] To fasten on; to affix; to set:—to stab, pierce.
 STĒCK, *v. n.* To adhere; to be constant.
 STĒCK'I-NĒSS, *n.* Adhesive quality.
 STĒCK'LE, *v. n.* To contest; to altercation.
 STĒCK'LER, *n.* An obstinate contender.
 STĒCK'Y, *a.* Adhesive; glutinous.
 STĒFF, *a.* Rigid; inflexible; stubborn.
 STĒFF'EN (stĕf'fn), *v.* To make or grow
 STĒFF'LY, *ad.* Rigidly; inflexibly. [stiff.]
 STĒFF'NECKED (stĕf'nĕkt), *a.* Stubborn.
 STĒFF'NESS, *n.* State of being stiff.
 STĒ'FLE, *v. a.* To suffocate; to suppress.
 STĒG'MA, *n.* A brand; a mark of infamy:—in botany, the top of a pistil.

STĪG'MA-TĪZE, *v. a.* To fix a stigma on.
 STĪ-LĒT'TŌ, *n.* A small, round dagger:
 —an instrument to make eyelet-holes.
 STĪLL, *v. a.* To make silent; to quiet.
 STĪLL, *a.* Silent; quiet; motionless.
 STĪLL, *ad.* Till now; nevertheless; ever.
 STĪLL, *n.* A vessel for distillation.
 STĪLL'BŌRN, *a.* Dead at the birth.
 STĪLL'NESS, *n.* Silence; taciturnity.
 STĪLT, *v. a.* To raise on stilts; to elevate.
 STĪLTS, *n. pl.* Supports for walking.
 STĪM'U-LANT, *a.* Stimulating; exciting.
 STĪM'U-LANT, *n.* A stimulating medicine; a stimulus; a spur. [on.
 STĪM'U-LĀTE, *v. a.* To excite; to spur
 STĪM'U-LĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of stimulating.
 STĪM'U-LŪS, *n.* That which stimulates.
 STĪNG, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* stung.] To pierce or
 wound with a point or sting; to pain.
 STĪNG, *n.* An animal's weapon; a point.
 STĪN'GI-NESS, *n.* Covetousness; niggardliness.
 STĪN'GY, *a.* Covetous; niggardly.
 STĪNK, *v. n.* [*i.* stunk or stank; *p.* stunk.] To emit an offensive smell.
 STĪNK, *n.* An offensive smell.
 STĪNT, *v. a.* To bound; to limit.
 STĪNT, *n.* A limit; a bound; a task.
 STĪ'PEND, *n.* A settled pay; salary.
 STĪ-PĒN'DĪ-A-RY, *a.* Receiving a stipend.
 STĪP'PLE, *v. n.* To engrave by dots.
 STĪP'U-LĀTE, *v. n.* To make a stipulation; to contract; to bargain. [gain.
 STĪP'U-LĀ'TIŌN, *n.* A contract; a bar-
 STĪR, *v. a.* To move; to agitate; to incite.
 STĪR, *v. n.* To move; to be in motion.
 STĪR, *n.* Tumult; commotion; bustle.
 STĪR'RUP (stĪr'rūp or stūr'rūp), *n.* An iron for a horseman's foot.
 STĪTCH, *v.* To sew; to join; to unite.
 STĪTCH, *n.* A pass of a needle.
 STĪTH'Y, *n.* A smithy; an anvil.
 STĪVE, *v. a.* To stuff up;—to heat.
 STĪ'VER, *n.* A Dutch copper coin.
 STŌAT, *n.* An animal of the weasel kind.
 STŌCK, *n.* A stem:—a handle:—a sort of cravat:—a race; lineage:—cattle:—a store; capital.
 STŌCK, *v. a.* To store; to fill sufficiently.
 STŌCK-ĀDE', *n.* An enclosure of pointed stakes. [pointed stakes.
 STŌCK-ĀDE', *v. a.* To fortify with
 STŌCK'-BRŌ-KER, *n.* A dealer in stocks.
 STŌCK'FISH, *n.* Codfish dried hard.
 STŌCK'HŌLD-ER, *n.* An owner of stock.
 STŌCK'ING, *n.* A covering for the leg.
 STŌCK'-JŌB-BER, *n.* A stock-broker.
 STŌCK'-JŌB-BING, *n.* Speculation in stocks.

STŌCKS, *n. pl.* A structure for confining the legs of offenders:—public funds.
 STŌCK'-STĪLL, *a.* Quite still.
 STŌCK'Y, *a.* Stout; short and thick.
 STŌ'IC, *n.* One who is stoical.
 STŌ'IC, } *a.* Cold; wanting feeling
 STŌ'I-CAL, } or sensibility; austere.
 STŌ'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* In a stoical manner.
 STŌ'I-CISM, *n.* Insensibility.
 STŌLE, *n.* A long vestment; a robe.
 STŌLE, *i.* from *steal*.
 STŌ'LEN (stŌ'ln), *p.* from *steal*.
 STŌM'ACH, *n.* The organ in which food is digested:—appetite:—pride.
 STŌM'ACH, *v. a.* To receive:—to resent.
 STŌM'A-CHER, *n.* An ornament for the breast. [stomach.
 STŌ-MĀCH'IC, *n.* A medicine for the
 STŌNE, *n.* A mineral not ductile or malleable; a gem:—a concretion in the kidneys:—a weight of 14 pounds:—a hard seed-case of fruit.
 STŌNE, *a.* Made or consisting of stone.
 STŌNE, *v. a.* To beat or kill with stones.
 STŌNE'-CŪT-TER, *n.* One who hews stones.
 STŌNE'-FRŪIT, *n.* Peaches, plums, &c.
 STŌN'I-NESS, *n.* State of being stony.
 STŌN'Y, *a.* Made of, or full of, stones.
 STOOD (stūd), *i.* & *p.* from *stand*.
 STŌŌK, *n.* Twelve sheaves of corn.
 STŌŌL, *n.* A seat without a back.
 STŌŌP, *v. n.* To bend forward; to yield; to submit; to condescend.
 STŌŌP, *n.* Act of stooping:—a vessel.
 STŌP, *v. a.* To hinder; to obstruct.
 STŌP, *v. n.* To cease to proceed; to stay.
 STŌP, *n.* A pause; a cessation; a mark.
 STŌP'-CŌCK, *n.* A pipe to let out liquor.
 STŌP'PAGE, *n.* The act of stopping.
 STŌP'PER, } *n.* That by which a hole
 STŌP'PLE, } of any vessel is filled up.
 STŌR'AGE, *n.* Act of, or pay for, storing.
 STŌ'RĀX, *n.* A brownish gum-resin.
 STŌRE, *n.* A large quantity; storehouse.
 STŌRE, *v. a.* To furnish; to lay up.
 STŌRE'HŌUSE, *n.* A warehouse.
 STŌ'RĪED (stŌ'rid), *a.* Having stories.
 STŌRK, *n.* A large bird. [sault.
 STŌRM, *n.* A tempest; a gale:—an as-
 STŌRM, *v. a.* To attack by open force.
 STŌRM, *v. n.* To raise tempests; to rage.
 STŌRM'FĪNCH, *n.* The stormy petrel.
 STŌRM'Y, *a.* Tempestuous; windy.
 STŌ'RY, *n.* A tale; a narrative:—a stage or floor of a building; a loft.
 STŌŪT, *a.* Strong; lusty; valiant; brave.
 STŌŪT'LY, *ad.* Lustily; boldly; bravely.
 STŌŪT'NESS, *n.* Strength; boldness.

STÖVE, *n.* A close place for a fire.
 STÖW (stō), *v. a.* To lay up; to reposit.
 STÖW'AGE, *n.* Act of stowing; room.
 STRÄ'BİSM, *n.* Act of squinting.
 STRÄ-BİS'MUS, *n.* A squinting; strabism.
 STRÄ'DLE, *v. n.* To walk or stand with the feet wide apart.
 STRÄG'GLE, *v. n.* To wander; to rove.
 STRÄG'GLER, *n.* A wanderer; a rover.
 STRÄIGHT(strät), *a.* Not crooked; direct.
 STRÄIGHT'EN (strät'n), *v. a.* To make straight. [right.]
 STRÄIGHT'FÖR-WÄRD, *a.* Direct; up-
 STRÄIGHT'LY (strät'le), *ad.* In a straight or right line. [tude.]
 STRÄIGHT'NESS (strät'nes), *n.* Recti-
 STRÄIGHT'WAY, *ad.* Immediately.
 STRÄIN, *v. a.* To filter:—to sprain; to make tense; to constrain.
 STRÄIN, *v. n.* To make violent efforts.
 STRÄIN, *n.* A violent effort; sprain:—style; a song; a note:—turn.
 STRÄIN'ER, *n.* He or that which strains.
 STRÄIT, *a.* Narrow; close; difficult.
 STRÄIT, *n.* A narrow pass:—distress.
 STRÄIT'EN (strät'n), *v. a.* To make narrow or close; to confine; to distress.
 STRÄIT'LÄCED (strät'läst), *a.* Laced tightly:—stiff; strict.
 STRÄIT'NESS, *n.* Narrowness; rigor.
 STRÄKE, *n.* The iron band of a wheel.
 STRÄND, *n.* Verge of the sea or a river:—division or twist of a cord.
 STRÄND, *v. a.* To drive on the shallows.
 STRÄNGE, *a.* Foreign; unknown; odd.
 STRÄNGE'LY, *ad.* In a strange manner.
 STRÄNGE'NESS, *n.* State of being strange. [known.]
 STRÄN'QER, *n.* A foreigner; one un-
 STRÄN'GLE, *v. a.* To choke; to suffocate.
 STRÄN-GU-LÄ'TION, *n.* Act of strangling; state of being strangled.
 STRÄN-GU-RY, *n.* A difficulty in voiding urine, attended with pain.
 STRÄP, *n.* A narrow, long strip of leather; a thong; a strap.
 STRÄP, *v. a.* To beat with a strap.
 STRÄP'PING, *a.* Vast; large; bulky.
 STRÄ'TA, *n. pl.* Beds; layers, as of earth.
 STRÄT'AG-EM, *n.* An artifice; a trick.
 STRÄT'E-ÇY, *n.* Military science; military tactics.
 STRÄT-I-FI-CÄ'TION, *n.* Act of stratifying; arrangement in strata.
 STRÄT'I-FY, *v. a.* To range in layers.
 STRÄ'TUM, *n.*; *pl.* STRÄ'TA. A layer; a bed of gravel, earth, stone, or rocks.
 STRÄW, *n.* The stalk of grain, as wheat.
 STRÄW'BER-RY, *n.* A plant and its fruit.

STRÄW'-CÖL'ORED (-kül'örd), *a.* Light yellow. [straw.]
 STRÄW'Y, *a.* Made of straw; like
 STRÄY, *v. n.* To wander; to rove; to err.
 STRÄY, *n.* An animal lost by wandering.
 STRÄAK, *n.* A line of color; a stripe.
 STRÄAK, *v. a.* To stripe; to variegate.
 STRÄAK'Y, *a.* Striped; variegated.
 STRÄAM, *n.* A running water; a current.
 STRÄAM, *v. n.* To flow; to issue forth.
 STRÄAM'ER, *n.* A long, narrow flag.
 STRÄAM'LET, *n.* A small stream.
 STRÄAM'Y, *a.* Having streams; flowing.
 STRÄET, *n.* A road or way in a city, &c.
 STRÄIGHT (strät), *n.* See STRAIT.
 STRÄNGTH, *n.* Power; force; vigor.
 STRÄNG'THEN (sträng'thn), *v. a.* To make strong. [strong.]
 STRÄNG'THEN (-thn), *v. n.* To grow
 STRÄNG'THEN-ER, *n.* One that streng-
 thens. [nest; urgent; vehement.]
 STRÄN'Ü-OÜS, *a.* Active; ardent; ear-
 STRÄN'Ü-OÜS-LY, *ad.* Earnestly.
 STRÄSS, *n.* Importance; weight; force.
 STRÄTCH, *v.* To extend; to draw out.
 STRÄTCH, *n.* Extension; reach; effort.
 STRÄTCH'ER, *n.* One that stretches.
 STREW (strä or strö), *v. a.* [i. strewed; p. strewed or strewn.] To scatter, strow.
 STRĪ'ATE, or STRĪ'AT-ED, *a.* Grooved.
 STRĪC'KLE (strik'ku), *p.* Afflicted.
 STRĪC'KLE, *n.* A levelling instrument.
 STRĪCT, *a.* Exact; severe; rigorous.
 STRĪCT'LY, *ad.* Exactly; rigorously.
 STRĪCT'NESS, *n.* Exactness; severity.
 STRĪCT'URE (strikt'yur), *n.* A stroke; contraction:—a remark; a censure.
 STRĪDE, *n.* A long step; a straddle.
 STRĪDE, *v. n.* [i. strode or strid; p. striden or strid.] To walk with long steps.
 STRĪFE, *n.* Contention; contest; discord.
 STRĪKE, *v. a.* [i. & p. struck.] To hit; to beat; to impress; to contract; to surrender; to take down. [lide.]
 STRĪKE, *v. n.* To make a blow; to col-
 STRĪKE, *n.* A bushel; a dry measure:—sudden revolt, as of workmen.
 STRĪK'ING, *p. a.* Surprising; wonderful.
 STRĪNG, *n.* A slender rope; cord; series.
 STRĪNG, *v. a.* [i. strung; p. strung or stringed.] To furnish with strings.
 STRĪNGED (strīngd), *a.* Having strings.
 STRĪN'GENT, *a.* Binding; tense; rigid.
 STRĪNG'HÄLT, *n.* A disease in horses.
 STRĪNG'Y, *a.* Fibrous; filamentous; ropy.
 STRĪP, *v. a.* To make naked; to divest.
 STRĪP, *n.* A long, narrow shred; a slip.
 STRĪPE, *v. a.* To variegate with lines.
 STRĪPE, *n.* A colored streak:—a blow.

STRĪ'PĒD, *a.* Having stripes or streaks.
 STRĪP'LING, *n.* A young person; a youth.
 STRĪP'PIŃGS, *n. pl.* After-milkings.
 STRĪVE, *v. n.* [*i.* strove; *p.* striven.] To struggle; to labor; to contend; to vie.
 STRŌKE, *n.* A blow; a knock; a touch.
 STRŌKE, *v. a.* To rub gently; to soothe.
 STRŌLL, *v. n.* To wander; to ramble.
 STRŌLL, *n.* A ramble; a wandering.
 STRŌLL'ER, *n.* A vagrant; a wanderer.
 STRŌNG, *a.* Vigorous; powerful; robust.
 STRŌNG'HŌLD, *n.* A fortified place.
 STRŌNG'LY, *ad.* With strength; forcibly.
 STRŌP, *n.* An instrument for sharpening
 STRŌ'PHE, *n.* A stanza. [razors, &c.
 STRŌVE, *i.* from *strive*.
 STRŌW, *v. a.* [*i.* strowed; *pp.* strowed or strown.] To scatter; to strew.
 STRŪCK, *i. & p.* from *strike*. [edifice.
 STRŪCT'URE (strŭkt'yur), *n.* Form; an
 STRŪG'GLE, *v. n.* To labor; to strive.
 STRŪG'GLE, *n.* Labor; effort; contest.
 STRŪM'PET, *n.* A prostitute.
 STRŪNG, *i. & p.* from *string*.
 STRŪT, *v. n.* To walk affectedly.
 STRŪT, *n.* An affected, stately walk.
 STRŪCH'NINE, *n.* A poisonous sub-
 STŪB, *n.* A short stock. [stance.
 STŪE'BĒD, *a.* Short and thick. [ing.
 STŪMBLE, *n.* Stalks of grain after reap-
 STŪE'BORN, *a.* Obstinate; inflexible.
 STŪE'BORN-LY, *ad.* Obstinate.
 STŪE'BORN-NESS, *n.* Obstinacy.
 STŪE'BY, *a.* Full of stubs; stubbed.
 STŪE'NAIL, *n.* A nail broken off.
 STŪC'CŌ, *n.* A fine plaster for walls.
 STŪC'CŌ, *v. a.* To plaster with stucco.
 STŪCK, *i. & p.* from *stick*.
 STŪD, *n.* A timber for a support; a post; a prop:—a knob:—a set of horses and mares. [knobs.
 STŪD, *v. a.* To adorn with studs or
 STŪ'DENT, *n.* One devoted to study.
 STŪ'DIED (stŭd'id), *a.* Learned; precise.
 STŪ'DI-Ō, *n.* An artist's workshop.
 STŪ'DI-OŪS, *a.* Devoted to study.
 STŪ'DI-OŪS-LY, *ad.* With study or care.
 STŪ'DY, *n.* Application to books and science; attention; meditation:—a room for study.
 STŪD'Y, *v.* To think closely; to learn.
 STŪFF, *n.* Any matter; worthless matter:—cloth:—furniture; goods. [out.
 STŪFF, *v. a.* To fill very full; to swell
 STŪFF'ING, *n.* Act of filling:—that with which any thing is stuffed.
 STŪL'TI-FY, *v. a.* To make foolish.
 STŪM, *n.* New or unfermented wine.
 STŪM'BLE, *v. n.* To trip in walking.

STŪM'BLE, *n.* A trip in walking.
 STŪM'BLER, *n.* One that stumbles.
 STŪM'BLING-BLŌCK, *n.* Cause of stumbling, error, or offence.
 STŪMP, *n.* The part of a body left after amputation; stub of a tree, &c.
 STŪMP'Y, *a.* Full of stumps; stubby.
 STŪN, *v. a.* To confound with noise.
 STŪNG, *i. & p.* from *sting*.
 STŪNK, *i. & p.* from *stink*.
 STŪNT, *v. a.* To hinder from growth.
 STŪ-PE-FÁC'TIŌN, *n.* Insensibility; tor-
 STŪ'PE-FY, *v. a.* To make stupid. [por.
 STŪ-PĒN'DOŪS, *a.* Wonderful; amaz-
 ing; astonishing; vast.
 STŪ-PĒN'DOŪS-LY, *ad.* Wonderfully.
 STŪ'PID, *a.* Dull; insensible; sluggish.
 STŪ-PID-Ī-TY, *n.* Dulness; insensibility.
 STŪ'PID-LY, *ad.* In a stupid manner.
 STŪ'PŌR, *n.* Numbness; insensibility.
 STŪR'DI-LY, *ad.* Stoutly; resolutely.
 STŪR'DI-NESS, *n.* Stoutness; hardness.
 STŪR'DY, *a.* Hardy; stout; obstinate.
 STŪR'GEŌN (stŭr'jun), *n.* A large fish.
 STŪT'TĒR, *n.* Hesitation in speech.
 STŪT'TĒR, *v. n.* To stammer.
 STŪT'TĒR-ER, *n.* One who stutters.
 STŪ, *n.* A hog-pen:—a little inflamma-
 tory tumor on the eyelid.
 STŪG'IAN, *a.* Infernal. [dial.
 STŪ'LAR, *a.* Relating to the style of a
 STŪLE, *n.* Manner:—title:—a graver:—pin of a dial:—a filament:—mode of reckoning time. [title.
 STŪLE, *v. a.* To call; to name; to en-
 STŪL'ISH, *a.* Showy; modish; finical.
 STŪ'LTIC, *a.* Astrigent. [ing.
 SUĀ'ŠIŌN (swā'zhŭn), *n.* Act of persuad-
 SUĀ'SŌ-RY, *a.* Tending to persuade.
 SUĀV'Ī-TY (swāv'ē-te), *n.* Mildness.
 SŪB-ĀČ-ID, *a.* Sour in a small degree.
 ||SŪB'AL-TĒRN or SŪB-ĀL'TĒRN, *a.* Subordinate; lower than a captain.
 ||SŪB'AL-TĒRN, *n.* A subaltern officer.
 SŪB-Ā'QUE-OŪS, *a.* Lying under water.
 SŪB-ĀS'TRAL, *a.* Beneath the stars.
 SŪB-DI-VĪDE', *v. a.* To divide what has been already divided.
 SŪB-DI-VĪ'ŠIŌN, *n.* Act of subdividing.
 SŪB-DŪ'Ā-BLE, *a.* That may be subdued.
 SŪB-DŪC'TIŌN, *n.* Act of taking away.
 SŪB-DŪE', *v. a.* To crush; to conquer.
 SŪB-JĀ'CENT, *a.* Lying under. [pose.
 SŪB-JĒCT', *v. a.* To put under; to ex-
 SŪB-JĒCT, *a.* Placed under; exposed.
 SŪB-JĒCT, *n.* One who lives under the power of another:—a theme; topic.
 SŪB-JĒC'TIŌN, *n.* State of a subject.
 SŪB-JĒC'TIVE, *a.* Relating to the subject.

SUB-JÖIN', *v. a.* To add to the end.
 SUB-JÜ-GÄTE, *v. a.* To conquer; subdue.
 SUB-JÜ-GÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Act of subduing.
 SUB-JÜNC'TIÖN, *n.* Act of subjoining.
 SUB-JÜNC'TIVE, *a.* Subjoined; added.
 SUB-LÉT', *v. a.* To underlet, as land.
 SUB-LIM'A-BLE, *a.* That may be sublimed or sublimated.
 SUB'Lİ-MÄTE, *v. a.* To raise a substance into vapor by heat:—to exalt.
 SUB'Lİ-MÄTE, *n.* A substance sublimated. [ing.]
 SUB-Lİ-MÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Act of sublimating.
 SUB-LIME', *a.* Partaking of sublimity; high in place or style; grand; noble.
 SUB-LIME, *n.* A lofty style; sublimity.
 SUB-LIME', *v. a.* To exalt; to sublimate.
 SUB-LIME'LY, *ad.* In a sublime manner.
 SUB-LİM'I-TY, *n.* State of being sublime; loftiness of style or sentiment.
 SUB-LİN'GUÄL, *a.* Under the tongue.
 SUB'LU-NÄ-RY, *a.* Earthly; of this world.
 SUB-MA-RİNE', *a.* Being under the sea.
 SUB-MERGE', *v. a.* To put under water.
 SUB-MERSE', *v. a.* To submerge.
 SUB-MER'SIÖN, *n.* Act of submerging.
 SUB-MİS'SIÖN (sub-mış'ın), *n.* Act of submitting; compliance.
 SUB-MİS'SİVE, *a.* Yielding; obedient.
 SUB-MİS'SİVE-LY, *ad.* With submission.
 SUB-MİT', *v. a. & n.* To resign; to yield.
 SUB-MÜL'TI-PLE, *n.* An aliquot part.
 SUB-NÄS'CENT, *a.* Growing beneath.
 SUB-ÖR'DI-NÄ-CY, *n.* Subjection.
 SUB-ÖR'DI-NÄTE, *a.* Inferior in rank.
 SUB-ÖR'DI-NÄTE, *n.* One who is subject.
 SUB-ÖR'DI-NÄTE, *v. a.* To make subject.
 SUB-ÖR'DI-NÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Subjection.
 SUB-ÖRN', *v. a.* To procure by indirect, secret, or improper means.
 SUB-ÖR-NÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Act of suborning.
 SUB-PÖE'NÄ (sub-pö'nä), *v. a.* To serve with a subpöna.
 SUB-PÖE'NÄ, *n.* A writ or process to cause the attendance of a witness.
 SUB-SCRİBE', *v. a. & n.* To write or annex one's name to; to sign; to attest.
 SUB-SCRİBER, *n.* One who subscribes.
 SUB-SCRİP'TIÖN, *n.* Act of subscribing; that which is subscribed; signature.
 SUB'SE-QUENCE, *n.* State of following.
 SUB'SE-QUENT, *a.* Following; posterior.
 SUB'SE-QUENT-LY, *ad.* At a later time.
 SUB-SERVE', *v. a.* To promote; to serve.
 SUB-SER'VICE, } *n.* State of being
 SUB-SER'VICE-CY, } subservient; use.
 SUB-SER'VICE-ENT, *a.* Instrumental; useful; helpful; conducive.
 SUB-SİDE', *v. n.* To sink; to tend down.

SUB-Sİ'DENCE, *n.* Act of sinking.
 SUB-SİD'I-A-RY, *a.* Assistant; aiding.
 SUB'Sİ-DİZE, *v. a.* To furnish with a subsidy or assistance.
 SUB'Sİ-DY, *n.* Aid, in money, to a foreign power engaged in war.
 SUB-SİST', *v. n.* To continue; to live.
 SUB-SİST', *v. a.* To feed; to maintain.
 SUB-SİST'ENCE, *n.* Real being; support.
 SUB-SİST'ENT, *a.* Existing; inherent.
 SUB'SÖIL, *n.* Soil under the surface.
 SUB'STANCE, *n.* Essential part; something real; body; goods; estate.
 SUB-STÄN'TIAL, *a.* Relating to, or having, substance; real; solid.
 SUB-STÄN'TIAL-LY, *ad.* In substance.
 SUB-STÄN'TIALS, *n. pl.* Essential parts.
 SUB-STÄN'TI-ÄTE (sub-stän'she-ät), *v. a.* To establish by proof; to prove.
 SUB'STÄN-TIVE, *n.* A noun. [ence.]
 SUB'STÄN-TIVE, *a.* Betokening existence.
 SUB'STÄN-TIVE-LY, *ad.* As a substantive. [of.]
 SUB'STİ-TÜTE, *v. a.* To put in the place of another; person or thing substituted. [ing; thing substituted.]
 SUB-STİ-TÜ'TIÖN, *n.* Act of substituting.
 SUB-STRÄ'TUM, *n.* A stratum lying under another stratum.
 SUB-STRÜC'TIÖN, *n.* An under building.
 SUB-TEND', *v. a.* To extend under.
 SUB-TENSE', *n.* The chord of an arc.
 SUB'TER-FÜGE, *n.* A shift; an evasion.
 SUB'TER-RÄ'NE-AN, } *a.* Being under
 SUB'TER-RÄ'NE-OÜS, } the surface of the earth. [tle.]
 SUB'TİLE, *a.* Thin; nice; fine:—subtile.
 SUB'TİLE-LY, *ad.* In a subtile manner.
 SUB-TİL-I-ZÄ'TIÖN, *n.* Act of subtilizing; rarefaction. [refine.]
 SUB'TİL-İZE, *v. a.* To make thin; to subtilize.
 SUB'TİL-TY, *n.* State of being subtile.
 SUB'TİLE (süt'ıl), *a.* Sly; artful; acute.
 SUB'TİLE-TY (süt'ıl-te), *n.* Art; cunning.
 SUB'TİLY (süt'ıle), *ad.* Slyly; artfully.
 SUB-TRÄCT', *v. a.* To take a smaller number from a greater; to deduct.
 SUB-TRÄCT'ER, *n.* One that subtracts.
 SUB-TRÄCT'IÖN, *n.* Act of subtracting.
 SUB'TRÄ-HEND, *n.* Number subtracted.
 SUB'ÜRB, *n.* The confines of a city.
 SUB-ÜRB'AN, *a.* Relating to suburbs.
 SUB-VÉR'SIÖN, *n.* Act of subverting.
 SUB-VÉR'SİVE, *a.* Tending to subvert; destructive; ruinous.
 SUB-VÉRT', *v. a.* To overthrow; to overturn; to destroy; to corrupt.
 SUB-VÉRT'ER, *n.* One who subverts.

SUC-CĒĒD', *v. a. & n.* To follow; to be subsequent to:—to prosper.
 SUC-CĒSS', *n.* Prosperity; good fortune.
 SUC-CĒSS'FŪL, *a.* Prosperous; fortunate.
 SUC-CĒSS'FŪL-LŪ, *ad.* Prosperously.
 SUC-CĒS'SIŌN (suk-sĕsh'un), *n.* Order of events; a series; a lineage.
 SUC-CĒS'SIŪE, *a.* Following in order.
 SUC-CĒS'SIŪE-LŪ, *ad.* In succession.
 SUC-CĒS'SŌR, *n.* One who follows.
 SUC-CĪNCT', *a.* Short; concise; brief.
 SUC-CĪNCT'LY, *ad.* Briefly; concisely.
 SŪC'CŌR, *v. a.* To help; to assist.
 SŪC'CŌR, *n.* Aid; assistance; relief.
 SŪC'CŌ-TĀSH, *n.* Food made of unripe maize and beans boiled.
 SŪC'CU-LĒNCE, *n.* Juiciness; sap.
 SŪC'CU-LĒNT, *a.* Full of juice; juicy.
 SUC-CŪMB', *v. n.* To yield; to submit.
 SUC-CŪS'SIŌN, *n.* Act of shaking.
 SŪCH, *a. & pron.* Of that kind:—the same; noting a person or thing.
 SŪCK, *v.* To draw with the mouth, as a liquid; to inhale; to imbibe.
 SŪCK, *n.* Act of sucking milk, &c.
 SŪCK'ĒR, *n.* A shoot of a plant:—a fish.
 SŪC'KLE, *v. a.* To nurse at the breast.
 SŪCK'LING, *n.* A sucking child. [in.
 SŪC'TIŌN, *n.* Act of sucking; a drawing
 SŪ'DA-TŌ-RŪ, *n.* A sweating-bath.
 SŪD'DĒN, *a.* Without notice; hasty.
 SŪD'DĒN-LŪ, *ad.* Without notice; hastily. [den.
 SŪD'DĒN-NĒSS, *n.* State of being sud-sŭ-dŭ-rĭf'ic, *a.* Causing sweat. [soap.
 SŪDS, *n. pl.* Water impregnated with
 SŪE (sū), *v. a.* To prosecute by law.
 SŪE, *v. n.* To beg; to entreat; to petition.
 SŪ'ET, *n.* Hard fat about the kidneys.
 SŪ'ET-Y, *a.* Consisting of, or like, suet.
 SŪFF'ĒR, *v. a.* To bear; to endure; to
 SŪFF'ĒR, *v. n.* To endure pain. [allow.
 SŪFF'ĒR-A-BLE, *a.* That may be borne.
 SŪFF'ĒR-ANCE, *n.* Pain:—permission.
 SŪFF'ĒR-ĒE, *n.* One who suffers.
 SŪFF'ĒR-ĪNG, *n.* Pain; endurance.
 SŪF-FICE' (suf-fiz'), *v. n.* To be enough.
 SŪF-FICE' (suf-fiz'), *v. a.* To be enough for; to content; to satisfy.
 SŪF-FĪ'CIĒN-CŪ (-fish'en-se), *n.* State of being sufficient; competence.
 SŪF-FĪ'CIĒT (suf-fish'ent), *a.* Equal to; adequate; competent; enough.
 SŪF-FĪ'CIĒT-LŪ, *ad.* Competently.
 SŪF'FĪX, *n.* A letter or word annexed.
 SŪF-FĪX', *v. a.* To add a letter or word.
 SŪF-FŌ-CĀTE, *v. a.* To smother; to stifle.
 SŪF-FŌ-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of suffocating.
 SŪF'FRĀ-GĀN, *n.* A subordinate bishop.

SŪF'FRĀ-GĀN, *a.* Subordinate; assisting.
 SŪF'FRĀGE, *n.* A vote; a voice.
 SŪF-FŪSE', *v. a.* To spread over.
 SŪF-FŪ'SIŌN, *n.* An overspreading.
 SŪG'ĀR (shŭg'ar), *n.* The concrete juice of the sugar-cane, &c.
 SŪG'ĀR (shŭg'ar), *v. a.* To sweeten; to impregnate with sugar.
 SŪG'ĀR-CĀNE (shŭg'-), *n.* A cane from the juice of which sugar is made.
 SŪG'ĀR-LŌAF (shŭg'ar-lŏf), *n.* A loaf or conical mass of sugar.
 SŪG'ĀR-PLŪM (shŭg'-), *n.* A sweatmeat.
 SŪG'ĀR-Y (shŭg'ar-e), *a.* Tasting of sugar.
 SŪG-GĒST', *v. a.* To hint; to intimate.
 SŪG-GĒS'TIŌN, *n.* Hint; intimation.
 SŪG-GĒS'TIVE, *a.* Making suggestions.
 SŪ-I-CĪ'DĀL, *a.* Relating to suicide.
 SŪ'I-CĪDE, *n.* Self-murder; self-slaughter:—a self-murderer.
 SŪIT (sūt), *n.* A set of the same kind; a petition:—courtship:—prosecution.
 SŪIT, *v.* To fit; to agree; to adapt to.
 SŪIT'A-BLE, *a.* Fit; apt; meet; proper.
 SŪIT'A-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Fitness; propriety.
 SŪIT'A-BLY, *ad.* Agreeably; according to.
 SŪITE (swēt), *n.* A train of followers.
 SŪIT'ŌR, *n.* One who sues:—a wooer.
 SŪL'CĀT-ĒD, *a.* Having furrows.
 SŪLK'I-LŪ, *ad.* In the sulks; morosely.
 SŪLK'I-NĒSS, *n.* Sullenness; moroseness.
 SŪLK'Y, *a.* Silently sullen; morose; sour.
 SŪLK'Y, *n.* A carriage for one person.
 SŪL'LEN, *a.* Solitary; sour; gloomy.
 SŪL'LY, *v. a.* To soil; to tarnish; to spot.
 SŪL'PHATE, *n.* A substance formed of sulphuric acid and a base.
 SŪL'PHŪR, *n.* Brimstone. [sulphur.
 SŪL'PHŪ-RĀTE, *v. a.* To combine with
 SŪL'PHŪ'RE-OŪS, } *a.* Impregnated
 SŪL'PHŪR-OŪS, } with sulphur.
 SŪL'PHŪ-RĒT, *n.* A combination of sulphur with an alkali, earth, or metal.
 SŪL'PHŪ'RIC, *a.* Relating to sulphur.—
Sulphuric acid, oil of vitriol.
 SŪL'PHŪR-Y, *a.* Partaking of sulphur.
 SŪL'TĀN, *n.* The Turkish emperor.
 SŪL-TĀ'NA or SŪL-TĀ'NA, *n.* A sultan's
 SŪL'TĀ-NĒSS, *n.* Sultana. [consort.
 SŪL'TRI-NĒSS, *n.* State of being sultry.
 SŪL'TRY, *a.* Hot, cloudy, and moist.
 SŪM, *n.* The whole amount; a quantity;—a problem in arithmetic.
 SŪM, *v. a.* To compute; to cast up.
 SŪMĀEH (shŭ'māk or sū'māk), *n.* A shrub used in medicine, dyeing, &c.
 SŪM'MĀ-RI-LŪ, *ad.* In a brief manner.
 SŪM'MĀ-RŪ, *a.* Short; compendious.
 SŪM'MĀ-RŪ, *n.* A compendium.

SŪM'MER, *n.* The hot season of the year:—a beam or girder.
 SŪM'MER, *v. n.* To pass the summer.
 SŪM'MER-SĒT, *n.* A leap beels over head.
 SŪM'MIT, *n.* The highest point; the top.
 SŪM'MON, *v. a.* To call with authority.
 SŪM'MONŠ, *n.* A call of authority.
 SŪMP'TER (sŭm'ter), *n.* A pack-horse.
 SŪMPT'Ū-A-RŪ (sŭmt'yū-a-rē), *a.* Regulating the expenses of living.
 SŪMPT'Ū-OŪS (sŭmt'yū-ūs), *a.* Costly; expensive; splendid; luxurious.
 SŪMPT'Ū-OŪS-LŪ, *ad.* Expensively.
 SŪN, *n.* The luminary that enlightens and warms the earth and the other planets:—a sunny place. [sun.
 SŪN, *v. a.* To expose to, or warm in, the sun.
 SŪN'BEAM, *n.* A ray of the sun.
 SŪN'BŪRNT, *p. a.* Scorched by the sun.
 SŪN'DAY, *n.* The Christian Sabbath.
 SŪN'DER, *v. a.* To separate; to divide.
 SŪN'DEW, *n.* A small plant. [hour.
 SŪN'DI-AL, *n.* A plate which shows the sun.
 SŪN'DRIES, *n. pl.* Several things.
 SŪN'DRY, *a.* Several; various; many.
 SŪN'FLŌW-ER, *n.* A large plant and
 SŪNG, *i. & p.* from *sing*. [flower.
 SŪNK, *i. & p.* from *sink*.
 SŪNK'EN (-kn), *p. a.* from *sink*. Low.
 SŪN'LESS, *a.* Wanting sun or warmth.
 SŪN'LIGHT (-lit), *n.* The light of the sun.
 SŪN'NY, *a.* Bright; exposed to the sun.
 SŪN'RİSE, *n.* Beginning of morning.
 SŪN'SĒT, *n.* The close of the day.
 SŪN'SHINE, *n.* Radiant light of the sun.
 SŪN'SHİN-Y, *a.* Bright with the sun.
 SŪN'STRŌKE, *n.* A stroke or injury produced by the violent heat of the sun.
 SŪP, *v. a. & n.* To drink; to eat supper.
 SŪP, *n.* A small draught of liquor.
 SŪ'PER-A-BLE, *a.* That may be overcome.
 SŪ'PER-A-BŌŪND', *v. n.* To be exuberant.
 SŪ'PER-A-BŌŪND'ING, *p. a.* Very abundant; superabundant.
 SŪ'PER-A-BŪN'DANCE, *n.* An excess.
 SŪ'PER-A-BŪN'DANT, *a.* More than enough; exuberant. [above.
 SŪ'PER-ADD', *v. n. a.* To add over and
 SŪ'PER-AN-ĜĒL'IC, *a.* Superior to angels. [age.
 SŪ'PER-ĀN'NŪ-ĀTE, *v. a.* To impair by
 SŪ'PĒRB', *a.* Grand; pompous; august.
 SŪ'PĒRB'LY, *ad.* In a superb manner.
 SŪ'PER-CĀR'GŌ, *n.* An officer in a merchant ship who manages the sales.
 SŪ'PER-CĪL'I-OŪS, *a.* Haughty; lofty.
 SŪ'PER-CĪL'I-OŪS-LŪ, *ad.* Haughtily.
 SŪ'PER-CĪL'I-OŪS-NĒSS, *n.* Haughtiness.
 SŪ'PER-ĒM'I-NĒNT, *a.* Very eminent.

SŪ'PER-ĒR-Q-GĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Performance of more than duty requires. [duty.
 SŪ'PER-ĒR'Q-GA-TO-RŪ, *a.* Exceeding
 SŪ'PER-ĒX'CEL-LĒNT, *a.* Very excellent; supereminent.
 SŪ'PER-FĪ'CIAL (sū-per-fish'al), *a.* Being on the surface; shallow; slight.
 SŪ'PER-FĪ'CIAL-LŪ, *ad.* On the surface.
 SŪ'PER-FĪ'CIĒŠ (sū-per-fish'ēz), *n.* Exterior face; outside; surface.
 SŪ'PER-FĪNE', *a.* Eminently fine.
 SŪ'PER-FLŪ'I-TŪ, *n.* Redundancy; excess; superabundance. [less.
 SŪ'PER-FLŪ-OŪS, *a.* Exuberant; need-
 SŪ'PER-HŪ'MAN, *a.* Higher than human.
 SŪ'PER-IN-CŪM'BENT, *a.* Resting on.
 SŪ'PER-IN-DŪCE', *v. a.* To superadd.
 SŪ'PER-IN-TĒND', *v. a.* To oversee.
 SŪ'PER-IN-TĒND'ENCE, *n.* Act of superintending; direction; care.
 SŪ'PER-IN-TĒND'ENT, *n.* Chief overseer.
 SŪ'PĒ'RĪ-OR, *a.* Higher; preferable. [er.
 SŪ'PĒ'RĪ-OR, *n.* One who is above another.
 SŪ'PĒ-RĪ-ŌR'I-TŪ, *n.* Preëminence.
 SŪ'PĒR'LA-TĪVE, *a.* Of the highest degree; very excellent.
 SŪ'PĒR'NAL, *a.* Placed above; celestial.
 SŪ'PER-NĀT'Ū-RĀL, *a.* Being above the powers of nature; miraculous.
 SŪ'PER-NĀT'Ū-RĀL-LŪ, *ad.* Above nature; miraculously.
 SŪ'PER-NŪ'MER-A-RŪ, *n.* A person or thing above the required number.
 SŪ'PER-SCRĪBE', *v. a.* To subscribe on the outside; to address. [outside.
 SŪ'PER-SCRĪP'TIŌN, *n.* A writing on the
 SŪ'PER-STĪ'TIŌN, *n.* False or spurious religion or worship; weak credulity.
 SŪ'PER-STĪ'TIOUS, *a.* Addicted to superstition:—weakly scrupulous.
 SŪ'PER-STRŪCT'ŪRE (-strŭkt'yūr), *n.* That which is built on a foundation.
 SŪ'PER-VĒNE', *v. n.* To be annexed.
 SŪ'PER-VĒ'NĪ-ĒNT, *a.* Added; additional. [vision.
 SŪ'PER-VĪ'SAL, *n.* Inspection; super-
 SŪ'PER-VĪSE', *v. a.* To superintend.
 SŪ'PER-VĪ'SIŌN (sū-per-vīzh'ūn), *n.* Act of supervising; inspection.
 SŪ'PER-VĪ'SOR, *n.* Overseer; inspector.
 SŪ'PI-NĀ'TIŌN, *n.* State of being supine.
 SŪ'PINE', *a.* Lying with the face upward:—negligent; indolent.
 SŪ'PINE, *n.* A kind of verbal noun.
 SŪ'PINE'NESS, *n.* State of being supine.
 SŪP'PER, *n.* The evening repast.
 SŪP'PER-LĒSS, *a.* Destitute of supper.
 SŪP-PLĀNT', *v. a.* To displace by craft.
 SŪP-PLĀNT'ER, *n.* One who supplants.

SŪP'PLE, *a.* Pliant; yielding; soft
 SŪP'PLE-MĒNT, *n.* An addition.
 SŪP-PLĒ-MĒNT'AL, } *a.* Relating to a
 SŪP-PLĒ-MĒNT'A-RY, } supplement.
 SŪP'PLE-NĒSS, *n.* Pliantness; flexibility.
 SŪP'PLI-ANT, *a.* Entreating; beseeching.
 SŪP'PLI-ANT, *n.* A humble petitioner.
 SŪP'PLI-CĀNT, *n.* One who supplicates.
 SŪP'PLI-CĀTE, *v. n.* To implore, entreat.
 SŪP'PLI-CĀTION, *n.* A humble petition.
 SŪP'PLI-CA-TŌ-RY, *a.* Petitionary.
 SŪP-PLŪ', *v. a.* To fill up; to furnish.
 SŪP-PLŪ', *n.* Relief of want; sufficiency.
 SŪP-PŌRT', *v. a.* To sustain; to bear up;
 to uphold; to favor; to maintain.
 SŪP-PŌRT', *n.* A prop; a maintenance.
 SŪP-PŌRT'A-BLE, *a.* That may be supported; durable; tolerable. [posed.
 SŪP-PŌS'A-BLE, *a.* That may be supported.
 SŪP-PŌSE', *v. a.* To assume or admit without proof; to believe; to think.
 SŪP-PŌ-SŪ-TION (-zīsh'un), *n.* That which is supposed; an hypothesis.
 SŪP-PŌS-I-TŪ-TIOUS (sŭp-pōz-e-tīsh'us), *a.* Not genuine; counterfeit.
 SŪP-PRESS', *v. a.* To crush; to conceal.
 SŪP-PRES'SION (sŭp-prēsh'un), *n.* The act of suppressing; concealment.
 SŪP'PU-RATE, *v. a. & n.* To generate pus.
 SŪP'PU-RĀTION, *n.* Act of suppurating.
 SŪ-PRĀ-MŪN'DĀNE, *a.* Above the world.
 SŪ-PRĒM'A-CY, *n.* The highest authority.
 SŪ-PRĒME', *a.* Highest; most powerful.
 SŪ-PRĒME'LY, *ad.* In the highest degree.
 SŪR-CHARGE', *v. a.* To overload.
 SŪR'CIN-GLE, *n.* A girth; a girdle.
 SŪR'CLE, *n.* A shoot; a twig; a sucker.
 SŪRD, *n.* An incommensurable or irrational number or quantity.
 SŪRE (shŭr), *a.* Certain; unfailing; infallible; confident; safe; steady.
 SŪRE'LY (shŭr'le), *ad.* Certainly.
 SŪRE'TY (shŭr'te), *n.* Certainty; safety; security against loss; a hostage.
 SŪRE, *n.* Swell or dashing of the sea.
 SŪR'FACE, *n.* The superficies; the outside.
 SŪR'FEIT (sŭr'fit), *n.* To feed in excess.
 SŪR'FEIT (sŭr'fit), *n.* Excess in eating.
 SŪRGE, *n.* A swelling sea; a wave.
 SŪRGE, *v. n.* To swell; to rise high.
 SŪR'GEON (sŭr'jun), *n.* A professor or practitioner of surgery. [operation.
 SŪR'GER-Y, *n.* Art of curing by manual
 SŪR'GI-CAL, *a.* Pertaining to surgery.
 SŪR'LI-NĒSS, *n.* Moroseness; sour anger.
 SŪR'LOIN, *n.* Loin of beef; sirloin.
 SŪR'LY, *a.* Morose; rough; sour; sulky.
 SŪR-MISE', *v. a.* To suspect; to hint.
 SŪR-MISE', *n.* A notion; a suspicion.

SŪR-MŌUNT', *v. a.* To conquer; to overcome; to rise above; to surpass.
 SŪR-MŌUNT'A-BLE, *a.* Conquerable.
 SŪR'NĀME, *n.* Family name of a person.
 SŪR-PĀSS', *v. a.* To excel; to exceed.
 SŪR-PĀSS'A-BLE, *a.* That may be surpassed or excelled.
 SŪR-PĀSS'ING, *p. a.* Very excellent.
 SŪR'PLICE, *n.* A clergyman's garment.
 SŪR'PLŪS, *n.* Overplus; remaining part.
 SŪR'PLŪS-AGE, *n.* Overplus; surplus.
 SŪR-PRĪ'SAL, *n.* Act of surprising.
 SŪR-PRĪSE', *n.* Wonder; sudden confusion; astonishment. [astonish.
 SŪR-PRĪSE', *v. a.* To take unawares; to surprise.
 SŪR-PRĪS'ING, *p. a.* Wonderful; strange.
 SŪR-RĒN'DER, *v.* To yield; to deliver up.
 SŪR-RĒN'DER, *n.* Act of surrendering.
 SŪR-REP-TĪ-TIOUS (sŭr-rep-tīsh'us), *a.* Done by stealth or by fraud.
 SŪR-REP-TĪ-TIOUSLY, *ad.* By stealth.
 SŪR'RŌ-GĀTE, *n.* A deputy; a delegate; — a judge of probate.
 SŪR-RŌUND', *v. a.* To encompass.
 SŪR-RŌUND'ING, *p. a.* Being on all sides; encompassing. [ber.
 SŪR-SŌL'ID, *n.* Fifth power of a number.
 SŪR-TŌUT' (-tôt'), *n.* An outside coat.
 SŪR-VEY' (sŭr-vā'), *v. a.* To view.
 SŪR'VEY (sŭr'vā or sŭr-vā'), *n.* View; prospect; inspection; — mensuration.
 SŪR-VEY'ING (sŭr-vā'ing), *n.* The art or act of measuring land.
 SŪR-VEY'OR (sŭr-vā'or), *n.* One who surveys; a measurer of land.
 SŪR-VĪ'VAL, *n.* Act of outliving. [alive.
 SŪR-VĪVE', *v.* To outlive; to remain.
 SŪR-VĪV'ING, *p. a.* Outliving others.
 SŪR-VĪV'OR, *n.* One who outlives.
 SŪR-VĪV'OR-SHIP, *n.* State of a survivor.
 SŪS-CĒP-TĪ-BĪL'-TY, *n.* State of being susceptible; sensibility. [tive.
 SŪS-CĒP-TĪ-BLE, *a.* Impressible; sensitive.
 SŪS-CĒP-TIVE, *a.* Susceptible; capable of admitting.
 SŪS-PĒCT', *v. a.* To have suspicion of; to mistrust; to apprehend; to doubt.
 SŪS-PĒCT'A-BLE, *a.* That may be suspected; liable to suspicion.
 SŪS-PĒND', *v. a.* To hang; to interrupt; to delay; to keep in suspense.
 SŪS-PĒND'ER, *n.* One who suspends. — *pl.* Straps to sustain a garment.
 SŪS-PĒNSE', *n.* Uncertainty; indecision.
 SŪS-PĒN'SION, *n.* Act of suspending; state of being suspended. [ful.
 SŪS-PĒN'SŌ-RY, *a.* Suspending; doubtful.
 SŪS-PĪ-CION (sŭs-pīsh'un), *n.* Act of suspecting; jealousy; mistrust.

SUS-PĪ' CIOUS (sus-pīsh'us), *a.* Inclined to suspect; liable to suspicion.
SUS-PĪ' CIOUS-LŶ, *ad.* With suspicion.
SUS-PĪ'RAL, *n.* A breathing hole.
SŪS-PĪ-RĀ'TION, *n.* Act of sighing; a sigh. [deep breath.
SUS-PĪRE', *v. a.* To sigh; to fetch a
SUS-TĀIN', *v. a.* To bear; to support; to maintain; to help; to endure. [tained.
SUS-TĀIN'A-BLE, *a.* That may be sus-
SŪS'TE-NANCE, *n.* That which sustains life; maintenance; food; victuals.
SŪS-TEN-TĀ'TION, *n.* Act of sustain-
 ing; support; sustenance.
SŪ'TILE, *a.* Done by stitching; sewed.
SŪT'LER, *n.* A seller of victuals and liquor in a camp or army.
SŪT'URE (sūt'yur), *n.* A sewing up of wounds, &c.; a junction of bones.
SWAB (swōb), *n.* A sort of mop. [mop.
SWAB (swōb), *v. a.* To clean with a
SWAD'DLE (swōd'dl), *v. a.* To swathe.
SWĀG, *v. n.* To sink by its weight; to hang heavy; to sag. [ter.
SWĀG'GER, *n.* An empty boast; blus-
SWĀG'GER, *v. n.* To bluster; to bully.
SWĀG'GER-ER, *n.* A turbulent fellow.
SWĀG'GY, *a.* Hanging by its weight.
SWĀIN, *n.* A pastoral youth; a rustic.
SWĀLE, *n.* A low tract of land; a vale.
SWĀLE, *v. a.* To melt, as a candle.
SWAL'LŌW (swōl'lō), *n.* A small bird:—the throat.
SWAL'LŌW (swōl'lō), *v. a.* To take down the throat; to absorb; to en-
SWĀM, *i.* from *swim*. [gross.
SWAMP (swōmp), *n.* Low, wet ground; a marsh; a bog; a fen. [ny.
SWAMP'Y (swōm'pe), *a.* Boggy; fen-
SWAN (swōn), *n.* A large water-fowl.
SWAP (swōp), *v. a.* To barter. See **SWOP**.
SWAP (swōp), *n.* Exchange; swop.
SWĀRD, *n.* Surface of the ground; turf.
SWĀRM, *n.* A multitude of bees; a crowd. [—to crowd; to throng.
SWĀRM, *v.* To rise in a body, as bees:
SWĀRTH'LY, *ad.* Blackly; dusky.
SWĀRTH'Y, *a.* Dark of hue; black.
SWATH (swōth), *n.* A line of grass or grain cut down with a scythe.
SWĀTHE, *n.* A bandage; a band; fillet.
SWĀTHE, *v. a.* To bind with bands.
SWĀY, *v.* To wield; to govern; to rule.
SWĀY, *n.* Power; rule; influence.
SWĒAL, *v.* To singe:—to melt; swale.
SWEĀR (swār), *v. n.* [*i.* swore; *p.* sworn.] To declare upon oath:—to utter or use profane language. [oath.
SWEĀR (swār), *v. a.* To bind by an

SWEĀR'ER, *n.* One who swears. [oath.
SWEĀR'ING, *n.* Act of declaring upon
SWĒAT (swēt), *n.* Perspiration; labor.
SWĒAT, *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* sweat, swet, or sweated.] To emit sweat or moist-
 ure; to perspire; to swelter, drudge.
SWĒAT, *v. a.* To emit; to make to sweat.
SWĒAT'Y, *a.* Covered with sweat.
SWĒ'DISH, *a.* Relating to Sweden.
SWĒĒP, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* swept.] To clean with a broom; to brush:—to drive off.
SWĒĒP, *v. n.* To pass with violence.
SWĒĒP, *n.* Act of sweeping; a dash:—a range; a swipe; a sweeper.
SWĒĒP'INGS, *n. pl.* Things swept away.
SWĒĒT, *a.* Pleasing to any sense; not sour; saccharine; fragrant. [calf.
SWĒĒT'BRĒAD, *n.* The pancreas of a
SWĒĒT'BRĒ-ER, *n.* A fragrant shrub.
SWĒĒT'EN (swēt'tn), *v. a.* To make sweet; to dulcorate. [sweet.
SWĒĒT'EN (swēt'tn), *v. n.* To grow
SWĒĒT'EN-ING (swēt'tn-ing), *n.* Act of making sweet; that which sweetens.
SWĒĒT'FĒRN, *n.* An aromatic shrub.
SWĒĒT'HEĀRT, *n.* A lover or mistress.
SWĒĒT'ING, *n.* A sweet apple.
SWĒĒT'ISH, *a.* Somewhat sweet.
SWĒĒT'MĒAT, *n.* Preserved fruit.
SWĒĒT'NESS, *n.* Quality of being sweet.
SWĒĒT'-WĒL-LĒAM, *n.* A garden flower.
SWĒLL, *v. n.* [*i.* swelled; *p.* swelled, swollen, or swoln.] To grow larger; to be inflated; to dilate; to extend.
SWĒLL, *n.* An extension of bulk. [mor.
SWĒLL'ING, *n.* Inflation; morbid tu-
SWĒL'TER, *v.* To suffer heat; to sweat.
SWĒL'TRY, *a.* Suffocating with heat.
SWĒPT, *i.* & *p.* from *sweep*.
SWĒRVE, *v. n.* To wander; to deviate.
SWĒRV'ING, *n.* A departure from rule.
SWĒT, *i.* & *p.* from *sweat*.
SWĒFT, *a.* Quick; fleet; nimble; rapid.
SWĒFT, *n.* A bird; a martin:—a small reptile; a species of lizard. [bly.
SWĒFT'LY, *ad.* Fleetly; rapidly; nim-
SWĒFT'NESS, *n.* Speed; nimbleness.
SWĒLL, *v. a.* To drink grossly.
SWĒLL, *n.* Wash given to swine.
SWĒM, *v. n.* [*i.* swam or swum; *p.* swum.] To float on the water; to move in the water; to glide along.
SWĒM'MER, *n.* One who swims.
SWĒM'MING, *n.* A moving on water.
SWĒM'MING-LŶ, *ad.* With great success.
SWĒN'DLE, *v. a.* To defraud in trade.
SWĒN'DLER, *n.* One who swindles.
SWĒNE, *n. sing.* & *pl.* A hog; hogs.
SWĒNE'HĒRD, *n.* A keeper of hogs.

SWING, *v.* [*i.* & *p.* swung.] To wave to and fro, hanging loosely; to wave.
 SWING, *n.* A waving motion; free course; an apparatus for swinging.
 SWINGE, *v. a.* To whip; to bastinado.
 SWIN'GLE, *n.* A wooden instrument or knife by which flax is beaten.
 SWIN'GLE, *v. a.* To beat, as flax.
 SWIN'ISH, *a.* Befitting swine; gross.
 SWIPE, *n.* An engine to draw water.
 SWISS, *a.* Belonging to Switzerland.
 SWITCH, *n.* A flexible twig:—a movable part of a railroad.
 SWIV'EL (swiv'vl), *n.* A ring turning on a staple; a gun turning on a swivel.
 SWÖL'LEN (swö'ln), *p.* from *swell*. [fit.
 SWÖÖN, *v. n.* To faint.—*n.* A fainting swoop, *v. a.* To fall on and seize at once; to catch up.
 SWÖÖP, *n.* A seizing upon, as a hawk.
 SWÖP, *n.* An exchange; a barter.
 SWÖP, *v. a.* To exchange; to barter.
 SWÖRD (sörd), *n.* A military weapon.
 SWÖRE, *i.* from *swear*.
 SWÖRN, *p.* from *swear*.
 SWÜM, *i.* & *p.* from *swim*.
 SWÜNG, *i.* & *p.* from *swing*.
 SÝ'C'A-MÖRE, *n.* The buttonwood.
 SÝ'C'Q-PHÄN-CÝ, *n.* Flattery; servility.
 SÝ'C'Q-PHÄNT, *n.* A flatterer; a parasite.
 SÝ'C-Q-PHÄN'TIC, *a.* Meanly flattering.
 SÝL-LÄB'IC, *a.* Relating to syllables.
 SÝL'LA-BLE, *n.* As much of a word as is uttered by one articulation.
 SÝL'LA-BÜS, *n.* A compendium; an abstract; table of contents.
 SÝL'LO-QÝSM, *n.* A form of reasoning consisting of three propositions. [gism.
 SÝL-LO-QÝS'TIC, *a.* Relating to a syllo-sýlph, *n.* A fabled being of the air.
 SÝL'VAN, *a.* Relating to woods; woody.
 SÝM'BOL, *n.* Type; emblem:—abstract.
 SÝM-BÖL'IC, } *a.* Relating to, or rep-
 SÝM-BÖL'I-CAL, } resented by, symbols.
 SÝM-BÖL'I-CAL-LÝ, *ad.* By symbols.
 SÝM'BOL-IZE, *v. a.* & *n.* To represent.
 SÝM-MÉT'RI-CAL, *a.* Having symmetry.
 SÝM'ME-TRY, *n.* A due proportion of parts to each other; harmony. [thy.
 SÝM-PA-THÉT'IC, *a.* Having sympathy.
 SÝM'PA-THÍZE, *v. n.* To feel for another.
 SÝM'PA-THÝ, *n.* Fellow-feeling; mutual sensibility; tenderness; pity.
 SÝM-PHÖ'NI-OÜS, *a.* Harmonious.
 SÝM'PHO-NÝ, *n.* Harmony of sounds.
 SÝMP'TOM (sým'tòm), *n.* An indication, as of a disease; a sign.

SÝMP-TOM-ÁT'IC, *a.* Relating to symptoms; indicative.
 SÝN'A-GÖGUE (sin'a-gög), *n.* A Jewish assembly or house of worship.
 SÝN'EHRO-NÄL, } *a.* Happening at
 SÝN-EHRÖN'I-CAL, } the same time;
 } synchronous; simultaneous. [time.
 SÝN'EHRO-NÝSM, *n.* Concurrence in
 SÝN'CHRO-NÝZE, *v. n.* To agree in time.
 SÝN'EHRO-NOÜS, *a.* Simultaneous.
 SÝN'CO-PÄTE, *v. a.* To contract, as a word, by syncope.
 SÝN'CO-PÉ, *n.* Omission of one or more letters in the middle of a word.
 SÝN'DIC, *n.* A magistrate; a curator.
 SÝ-NÉC'DQ-EHE, *n.* A figure by which a part is taken for the whole, or the whole for a part. [a council.
 SÝN'QD, *n.* An ecclesiastical assembly;
 SÝ-NÖD'IC, } *a.* Relating to a synod;
 SÝ-NÖD'I-CAL, } transacted in a synod.
 SÝN'Q-NÝME, or SÝN'Q-NÝM, *n.* A word of the same or similar meaning.
 SÝ-NÖN'Ý-MÝZE, *v. a.* To express by words of the same meaning.
 SÝ-NÖN'Ý-MOÜS, *a.* Having the same meaning. [mous manner.
 SÝ-NÖN'Ý-MOÜS-LÝ, *ad.* In a synonymy.
 SÝ-NÖN'Ý-MÝ, *n.* Quality of expressing by different words the same thing. [me.
 SÝ-NÖP'SÝS, *n.* A general view; epitome.
 SÝ-NÖP'TI-CAL, *a.* Relating to synopsis.
 SÝN-TÄC'TI-CAL, *a.* Pertaining to syntax. [of words in a sentence.
 SÝN'TÄX, *n.* The proper construction
 SÝN'THE-SÝS, *n.* Act of joining; composition, or the act of putting together.
 SÝN-THÉT'IC, } *a.* Relating to syn-
 SÝN-THÉT'I-CAL, } thesis; compound-
 } ing; conjoining; deductive.
 SÝN-THÉT'I-CAL-LÝ, *ad.* By synthesis.
 SÝR'I-ÄC, *a.* Relating to Syria.
 SÝ-RIN'GA, *n.* A genus of shrubs.
 SÝR'INGE, *n.* A pipe to squirt liquor.
 SÝR'INGE, *v. a.* To wash with a syringe.
 SÝS'TEM, *n.* A combination of parts; a complete body:—a method; scheme.
 SÝS-TÈM-ÄT'IC, } *a.* Relating to a
 SÝS-TÈM-ÄT'I-CAL, } system; method-
 } ical; regular; orderly.
 SÝS-TÈM-ÄT'I-CAL-LÝ, *ad.* By system.
 SÝS'TÈM-A-TÝZE, *v. a.* To reduce to a system; to methodize; to regulate.
 SÝS'TÈM-A-TÝZ-ER, *n.* One who reduces things to any kind of system.
 SÝS'TQ-LÈ, *n.* Contraction of the heart:—the shortening of a syllable.

ÄEIOÜY, *long*; ÄEIOÜY, *short*; ÄEIOUY, *obscure*.—FÄRE, FÄR, FÄST, FÄLL; HÊIR.

T.

TAB'ARD, *n.* A short gown or tunic; a herald's coat.

TAB'BY, *n.* A kind of rich, waved silk.

TAB'BY, *a.* Brindled; varied in color.

TAB'ER-NA-CLE, *n.* A temporary habitation; a tent; a place of worship.

TAB'ER-NA-CLE, *v. n.* To dwell; to

TAB'ID, *a.* Wasted by disease. [house.

TAB'LA-TÛRE, *n.* A painting on walls.

TAB'BLE, *n.* Any flat surface; a piece of furniture; a tablet; board:—index; a collection of heads; a catalogue.

TAB'BLE, *v. a. & n.* To board; to feed:—to write or set down in order.

TAB'BLE-LÂND, *n.* High, level land.

TAB'BLEŞ, *n. pl.* Draughts; a game.

TAB'LET, *n.* A small table; flat surface.

TA-BÔÔ', *n.* A religious interdict. [it.

TA-BÔÔ', *v. a.* To interdict; to prohibit.

TAB'BOR, *n.* A drum beaten with one stick.

TAB'OR-ÊT, *n.* A small tabor; a tabret.

TAB-OÛR-ÎNE', *n.* A tabor; small drum.

TAB'RET, *n.* A small tabor; a taboret.

TAB'U-LAR, *a.* Relating to a table; being in the form of tables; laminated.

TAC-A-MA-HÂC', *n.* A tree:—a resin.

TAC'IT, *a.* Silent; implied; understood.

TAC'IT-LÛ, *ad.* Silently; without words.

TAC'I-TÛRN, *a.* Silent; reserved.

TAC-I-TÛRN-I-TÛ, *n.* Habitual silence.

TACK, *v. a.* To join; to unite:—to turn.

TACK, *n.* A small nail:—a rope. [leys.

TACK'LE, *n.* Rigging; a system of pul-

TACK'LE, *v. a.* To supply with tackle.

TACK'LING, *n.* Furniture of a mast, &c.

TACT, *n.* Skill; nice discernment.

TAC'TI-CAL, *a.* Relating to tactics.

TAC-TI'CIAN, *n.* One skilled in tactics.

TAC'TICS, *n. pl.* The science of disposing military and naval forces. [gible.

TAC'TILE, *a.* Susceptible of touch; tan-

TAD'PÔLE, *n.* A young unformed frog.

TAD'FE-TÛ, *n.* A thin, glossy silk stuff.

TAFF'RAIL, *n.* A rail round, or carved work on, a ship's stern.

TAG, *n.* A point of metal at the end of a string:—a touch; a play.

TAG, *v. a.* To fit any thing with an end.

TAIL, *n.* The hinder part; end; a catkin.

TAIL'OR, *n.* One who makes clothes.

TAIL'OR-ÊSS, *n.* A female tailor.

TÂINT, *v. a.* To sully; to infect; to contaminate; to corrupt.

TÂINT, *n.* A stain; infection; corruption; a blemish; a stigma.

TAKE, *v. a.* [i. took; p. taken.] To receive; to seize; to catch; to hold.

TAKE, *v. n.* To incline; to gain recep-

TÂ'KEN (tă'kn), *p.* from take. [tion.

TÂ'KING, *p. a.* Pleasing:—infectious.

TÂLC, *n.* A mineral, of pearly lustre.

TÂLE, *n.* A story; fable:—number.

TÂLE'BEAR-ER, *n.* An officious tell-

tale; a meddling informer.

TÂL'ENT, *n.* A weight:—a natural gift; faculty; ability.

TÂL'ÎŞ-MÂN, *n.* A magical character.

TÂL'ÎŞ-MÂN'IC, *a.* Relating to talis-

mans. [verse.

TÂLK (tâwk), *v. n.* To speak; to con-

TÂLK (tâwk), *n.* Oral conversation.

TÂLK'Â-TÎVE (tâwk'â-tîv), *a.* Addict-

ed to talking; loquacious.

TÂLK'ER (tâwk'-), *n.* One who talks.

TÂLL, *a.* High in stature; high; lofty.

TÂLL'NESS, *n.* Height of stature.

TÂL'LÔW, *n.* A sort of animal fat.

TÂL'LÔW, *v. a.* To smear with tallow.

TÂL'LÔW-CHÂND'LER, *n.* A maker of, or a dealer in, candles. [suit.

TÂL'LY, *v.* To make to fit; to fit; to

TÂL'LY, *n.* A stick notched to keep accounts; an account:—a mate.

TÂL'LY-MÂN, *n.* One who keeps a tally.

TÂL'MÛD, *n.* A book containing the traditions or unwritten laws of the Jews. [—a kind of moulding.

TÂL'ON, *n.* The claw of a bird of prey:

TÂM'Â-BLE, *a.* That may be tamed.

TÂM'Â-RIND, *n.* A tree and its acid fruit.

TÂM'Â-RISK, *n.* A flowering shrub.

TÂM'BÔUR, *n.* A tambourine:—a drum-like frame:—embroidery.

TÂM-BÔU-RINE', *n.* A kind of drum.

TÂME, *a.* Not wild; domestic; accustomed to domestic life; gentle.

TÂME, *v. a.* To make gentle or tame.

TÂME'LY, *ad.* Not wildly:—meanly.

TÂME'NESS, *n.* Quality of being tame.

TÂM'I-NÛ, *n.* A glazed woollen stuff.

TÂM'MÛ, *n.* Taminy:—a bolter.

TÂMP, *v. a.* To fill, as a hole drilled for blasting, with sand, &c.

TÂM'PER, *v. n.* To meddle; to use art.

TÂN, *v.* To convert skins into leather:—to make tawny; to embrown.

TÂN, *n.* Ground bark for tanning.
 TÂN'DEM, *ad.* Noting a method of driving two horses, one before the other.
 TĂNG, *n.* A strong taste. [tion.
 TÂN'GẸN-CY, *n.* Act of touching; tact.
 TÂN'GẸNT, *n.* A right line touching a curve line. [ing tangible.
 TÂN-ĞI-BIL'I-TY, *n.* The quality of being.
 TÂN'ĞI-BLE, *a.* That may be touched.
 TÂN'GLE (tăng'gl), *v. a. & n.* To complicate; to entangle. [woven.
 TÂN'GLE, *n.* A knot of things inter-
 TANK, *n.* A cistern; a reservoir. [a lid.
 TANK'ARD, *n.* A drinking vessel with
 TÂN'NER, *n.* One who tans leather.
 TÂN'NER-Y, *n.* A place for tanning.
 TÂN'NIN, *n.* The substance which tans.
 TÂN'-PIT, *n.* A pit for tanning leather.
 TÂN'SY, *n.* An odorous plant or herb.
 TÂN'TA-LIŞM, *n.* Act of tantalizing.
 TÂN'TA-LIZE, *v. a.* To torment with false hopes; to tease; to provoke.
 TÂN'TA-MÖÜNT, *a.* Equivalent; equal.
 TÂN'YARD, *n.* A yard or place for tanning; tannery. [as a cask.
 TÁP, *v. a.* To touch lightly:—to broach.
 TÁP, *n.* A gentle blow:—a spigot. [en.
 TÁPE, *n.* A narrow fillet or band of lin
 TÁP'ER, *n.* A wax candle; a small light.
 TÁP'ER, *a.* Growing gradually smaller.
 TÁP'ER, *v.* To grow gradually smaller.
 TÁP'ES-TRY, *n.* Ornamental, figured cloth for lining walls of apartments.
 TÁP-I-Ö'ÇA, *n.* A nutritious substance.
 TÁP'-RÖÖT, *n.* Principal stem of a root.
 TÁP'STER, *n.* One who draws beer, &c.
 TÁR, *n.* A dark liquid pitch:—a sailor.
 TÁR, *v. a.* To smear over with tar.
 TA-RÂN'TU-LA, *n.* A venomous spider.
 TÁP'DI-LY, *ad.* In a tardy manner.
 TÁR'DI-NÉSS, *n.* Slowness; lateness.
 TÁR'DY, *a.* Slow; dilatory; late.
 TÁRE, *n.* A plant; a weed:—an allowance in weight for the cask, bag, &c.
 TÁR'GET, *n.* A kind of shield worn on the left arm:—a mark to be shot at.
 TÁR'IFF, *n.* A table of duties payable to government on merchandise.
 TÁRN, *n.* A mountain lake. [stain.
 TÁR'NISH, *v.* To sully; to soil; to
 TÁR-PÁUL'ING, *n.* Tarred canvas.
 TÁR'RY, *v. n.* To stay; to delay; to wait.
 TÁR'RY, *a.* Consisting of tar, or like tar.
 TÁRT, *a.* Sour; acid; sharp; severe.
 TÁRT, *n.* A small pie made of fruit.
 TÁR'TAN, *n.* A checked stuff.
 TÁR'TAR, *n.* An acid; a concrete salt.
 TAR-TÁ'RE-AN, *a.* Infernal; tartareous.
 TAR-TA'RE-OÜS, *a.* Consisting of tartar.

TÁR'TAR-IZE, *v. a.* To impregnate or refine with tartar.
 TÁR'TAR-OÜS, *a.* Containing tartar.
 TÁRT'LY, *ad.* Sharply; keenly; sourly.
 TÁRT'NESS, *n.* Sharpness; sourness.
 TÁR'-WÁ-TER, *n.* Water with an infusion of tar. [posed; a lesson.
 TÁSK, *n.* Employment; business im-
 TÁSK, *v. a.* To impose as a task. [tasks.
 TÁSK'MÁŞ-TER, *n.* One who imposes
 TÁŞ'SEL (táš'sel or tös'sl), *n.* An ornamental bunch of silk, ribbon, &c.:—staminate flowers of maize, &c.
 TÁŞ'TA-BLE, *a.* That may be tasted.
 TÁŞTE, *v. a.* To perceive by the palate, eat.
 TÁŞTE, *n.* Act of tasting; relish; nice perception; intellectual discernment.
 TÁŞTE'FÜL, *a.* High-relished; savory.
 TÁŞTE'LESS, *a.* Having no taste; insipid; flat; dull. [ful.
 TÁŞT'Y, *a.* Having taste; nice; taste-
 TÁŞT'TER, *v. a.* To tear; to rend.
 TÁŞT'TER, *n.* A rag.—*pl.* A ragged dress.
 TÁŞT'LE, *v. n.* To prate; to talk idly.
 TÁŞT'LE, *n.* Idle chat; trifling talk.
 TÁŞT'LER, *n.* An idle talker; a prater.
 TÁŞ-TÔÖ', *n.* A beat of drum:—a figure formed by punctures on the body.
 TÁŞ-TÔÖ', *v. a.* To form figures by puncturing the skin and staining it.
 TÁUGHT (táut), *i. & p.* from *teach*.
 TÁUGHT (táwt), *a.* Stretched out; tense.
 ||TÁUNT (tánt or táwt), *v. a.* To reproach; to insult; to tease; to vex.
 ||TÁUNT, *n.* Insult; sarcastic reproach; scoff; ridicule; jeer; gibe.
 TÁURUS, *n.* [L.] The Bull; second sign in the zodiac.
 TÁU-TÖG', *n.* An American sea-fish.
 TÁU-TÖ-LÖĞ'I-CAL, *a.* Repeating the same thing.
 TÁU-TÖL'Q-ĞYST, *n.* One who uses tautology. [same sense in different words.
 TÁU-TÖL'Q-ĞY, *n.* Repetition of the
 TÁV'ERN, *n.* A public-house; an inn.
 TÁV'ERN-KÉEP'ER, *n.* Keeper of a tavern; an innkeeper.
 TÁW, *v. a.* To dress, as white leather.
 TÁW'DRI-LY, *ad.* In a tawdry manner.
 TÁW'DRI-NÉSS, *n.* Ostentatious finery.
 TÁW'DRY, *a.* Showy without elegance.
 TÁW'NY, *a.* Dusky yellow, as if tanned.
 TÁX, *n.* An impost; a tribute; charge.
 TÁX, *v. a.* To lay a tax on; to charge.
 TÁX'A-BLE, *a.* That may be taxed.
 TÁX-Á'TION, *n.* Act of taxing; impost.
 TÁX'I-DĒR-MY, *n.* Art of preserving skins of animals.
 TĒA (tē), *n.* A plant; liquor made of it.

TĒACH (tĕch), *v. a.* [*i. & p.* taught.] To instruct; to inform; to show.
TĒACH'Ā-BLE, *a.* Willing or apt to learn.
TĒACH'Ā-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Aptness to learn.
TĒACH'ĒR, *n.* One who teaches.
TĒA'CŪP, *n.* A cup to drink tea from.
TĒAK, *n.* A tree; the East-Indian oak.
TĒA'-KĒT-TLE, *n.* A kettle for boiling water for making tea.
TĒAL, *n.* A wild fowl of the duck kind.
TĒAM, *n.* A number of horses or oxen harnessed together for drawing.
TĒAM'STER, *n.* A driver of a team.
TĒA'PŌT, *n.* A vessel for making tea.
TĒAR, *n.* Water from the eyes; moisture.
TĒAR (tār), *v. a.* [*i.* tore; *p.* torn.] To pull in pieces; to rend; to rack.
TĒAR, *n.* A rent; a fissure; laceration.
TĒAR'FŪL, *a.* Full of tears; weeping.
TĒAR'LESS, *a.* Destitute of tears.
TĒAŞE, *v. a.* To comb;—to vex; to annoy.
TĒA'SEL (tĕ'zl), *n.* A prickly plant and its burr;—written also *tearle*.
TĒA'SPŌŌN, *n.* A small spoon for tea.
TĒAT (tĕt), *n.* A dug; a pap; a nipple.
TĒCH'NĪ-CĀL, *a.* Belonging to art or science. [technical.]
TĒCH-NĪ-CĀL'I-TŲ, *n.* State of being
TĒCH-NŌ-LŌŖ'I-CĀL, *a.* Relating to technology or the arts.
TĒCH-NŌL'Ō-ŖŲ, *n.* A treatise on the arts, or on terms used in the arts.
TĒCH'Ų, *a.* Peevish; fretful; touchy.
TĒC-TŌN'IC, *a.* Pertaining to building.
TĒD'DĒR, *v. a.* To tether.
||TĒ'DIOŲS (tĕ'dyŲs), *a.* Wearisome; irksome; tiresome; prolix.
||TĒ'DIOŲS-LŲ, *ad.* In a tedious manner.
TĒ'DI-ŪM, *n.* Irksomeness.
TĒĒM, *v.* To be pregnant; to produce.
TĒĒNS, *n. pl.* The years between 12 and
TĒĒTH, *n.* The plural of *tooth*. [20.
TĒĒTH, *v. n.* To breed teeth.
TĒĒ-TŌ'TAL, *a.* Entire; complete; total.
TĒŖ'Ų-LĀR, *a.* Relating to, or like, tiles.
TĒŖ'Ų-MĒNT, *n.* A covering; the skin.
TĒL'Ė-GRĀM, *n.* Telegraphic despatch.
TĒL'Ė-GRĀPH, *n.* A machine to convey intelligence to a distance. [graph.]
TĒL'Ė-GRĀPH'IC, *a.* Relating to a tel-
TĒL'Ė-SCŌPE, *n.* An optical instrument for viewing distant objects.
TĒL'Ė-SCŌP'IC, } *a.* Pertaining to
TĒL'Ė-SCŌP'I-CĀL, } a telescope.
TĒLL, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* told.] To utter; to express; to relate; to inform;—to count.
TĒLL'ĒR, *n.* An officer of a bank who receives and pays money.
TĒLL'TĀLE, *n.* An officious tale-bearer.

TĒ-MĒR'I-TŲ, *n.* Excessive boldness; rashness; rash boldness.
TĒM'PER, *v. a.* To mingle; to modify.
TĒM'PER, *n.* Disposition of mind; moderation:—state of a metal:—passion.
TĒM'PER-Ā-MĒNT, *n.* Constitution; medium; disposition; temper.
TĒM'PER-ANCE, *n.* Moderation, especially in drink; sobriety; calmness.
TĒM'PER-ATE, *a.* Moderate; abstinent.
TĒM'PER-ATE-LŲ, *ad.* Moderately.
TĒM'PER-Ā-TŪRE, *n.* The state of the air with regard to heat and cold.
TĒM'PEST, *n.* A violent wind; a storm.
TĒM-PEST'Ų-OŲS, *a.* Stormy; turbulent.
TĒM-PEST'Ų-OŲS-LŲ, *ad.* Turbulently.
TĒM'PLAR, *n.* A student in the law.
TĒM'PLE, *n.* An edifice for religious worship:—side of the head.
TĒM'PLET, *n.* A piece of timber.
TĒM'PO-RĀL, *a.* Measured by time; not eternal; secular; not spiritual. [sions.]
TĒM-PO-RĀL'I-TŲ, *n.* Secular possessions.
TĒM'PO-RĀL-LŲ, *ad.* As to this life.
TĒM'PO-RĀ-RŲ, *a.* Lasting only for a limited time; not permanent.
TĒM'PO-RĪZE, *v. n.* To comply with the times; to yield to circumstances.
TĒM'PO-RĪZ-ĒR, *n.* One who temporizes.
TĒMPT (tĕmt), *v. a.* To entice to ill.
TĒMP-TĀ'TIŲN (tĕm-tā'shun), *n.* Act of tempting; state of being tempted.
TĒMPT'ĒR, *n.* One who entices to ill.
TĒN, *a. & n.* Twice five. [sible.]
TĒN'Ā-BLE, *a.* That may be held; defensible.
TĒ-NĀ'CIOŲS (tĕ-nā'shus), *a.* Holding fast; retentive:—obstinate:—cohesive:—glutinous; viscous.
TĒ-NĀ'CIOŲS-LŲ, *ad.* With tenacity.
TĒ-NĀŖ'I-TŲ, *n.* The quality of being tenacious; cohesiveness.
TĒN'AN-CŲ, *n.* The state of a tenant.
TĒN'ANT, *n.* One who holds lands or tenements belonging to another.
TĒN'ANT, *v. a.* To hold as a tenant.
TĒN'ANT-Ā-BLE, *a.* That may be tenanted.
TĒN'ANT-RŲ, *n.* A body of tenants. [ed.]
TĒNCH, *n.* A gold-colored fish.
TĒND, *v. a.* To watch; to guard, attend.
TĒND, *v. n.* To move towards, incline.
TĒN'DEN-CŲ, *n.* Aim; direction; course.
TĒN'DĒR, *a.* Soft; kind; easily pained.
TĒN'DĒR, *v. a.* To offer; to exhibit.
TĒN'DĒR, *n.* One who tends:—a small vessel:—an offer; a proposal.
TĒN'DĒR-LŌIN, *n.* A tender part of beef.
TĒN'DĒR-LŲ, *ad.* In a tender manner.
TĒN'DĒR-NĒSS, *n.* State of being tender.
TĒN'DĪ-NOŲS, *a.* Containing tendons.

TĒN'DON, *n.* Sinew; ligature of joints.
 TĒN'DRIL, *n.* The clasper of a vine, &c.
 TĒN'Ē-MĒNT, *n.* Any thing held by a tenant, as land, &c.:—a habitation.
 TĒN'ĒT, *n.* Principle; doctrine; opinion.
 TĒN'FOLD, *a.* Ten times increased.
 TĒN'NIS, *n.* A play with a racket and ball.
 TĒN'ON, *n.* The end of a timber fitted to a mortise.
 TĒN'OR, *n.* Constant mode; purport:—the middle part in music.
 TĒNSE, *n.* A variation of the verb, to denote time. [rigid.
 TĒNSE, *a.* Drawn tight; stretched; stiff;
 TĒNSE'NESS, *n.* State of being tense.
 TĒN'SION, *n.* The act of stretching.
 TĒNT, *n.* A movable lodge; shelter:—a roll of lint:—a red wine.
 TĒNT, *v. n.* To lodge.—*v. a.* To probe.
 TĒN'TA-CLE, *n.* A feeler of an insect.
 TĒN'TA-TIVE, *a.* Trying; essaying.
 TĒNT'ĒD, *a.* Covered with tents.
 TĒNT'ĒR, *n.* A hook to stretch things on.
 TĒNT'ĒR, *v. a.* To stretch on hooks.
 TĒNTH, *a.* First after the ninth.
 TĒNTH, *n.* The tenth part:—a tithe.
 TĒNTH'LY, *ad.* In the tenth place.
 TĒ-NŪ'TY, *n.* Thinness; slenderness.
 TĒN'ŪRE (tĒn'yur or tĒnūr), *n.* The manner of holding lands, &c. [id.
 TĒP-Ē-FĀC'TION, *n.* Act of making tep-
 TĒP'ID, *a.* Lukewarm. [lets.
 TĒR'A-PĪM, *n. pl.* Idols, or lunar amu-
 TĒR'Ē-BINTH, *n.* The turpentine-tree.
 TĒR-QI-VER-SĀ'TION, *n.* A shift; evasion; subterfuge; change.
 TĒRM, *n.* A limit; a boundary:—a limited time:—a word.—*pl.* Conditions.
 TĒRM, *v. a.* To name; to designate.
 TĒR'MA-GĀN-CY, *n.* Turbulence.
 TĒR'MA-GĀNT, *a.* Turbulent; scolding.
 TĒR'MA-GĀNT, *n.* A brawling woman.
 TĒR'MI-NA-BLE, *a.* Admitting bounds.
 TĒR'MI-NAL, *a.* Relating to a term or end.
 TĒR'MI-NĀTE, *v. a. & n.* To limit; to end.
 TĒR-MI-NĀ'TION, *n.* End; conclusion.
 TĒR-MI-NĀ'TION-AL, *a.* Relating to termination or the end.
 TĒR-MI-NŌL'O-GY, *n.* The explanation of terms used in the sciences.
 TĒR'MI-NŪS, *n.*; *pl.* TĒR'MI-NĪ. A boundary; a limit:—a column.
 TĒR'MITE, *n.* An insect; the white ant.
 TĒR'NA-RY, *a.* Relating to three.
 TĒR'RACE, *n.* A grassy bank:—balcony.
 TĒR'RA-CŌT'TA, *n.* Baked clay.
 TĒR'RA-PYN, *n.* A species of land-tortoise.
 TĒR-RĀ'QUE-OŪS, *a.* Composed of land and water.

TĒR-RĒNE', *a.* Terrestrial.
 TĒR-RĒS'TRI-ĀL, *a.* Consisting of earth.
 TĒR'RĒ-BLE, *a.* Dreadful; formidable.
 TĒR'RĒ-BLY, *ad.* Dreadfully; formidably.
 TĒR'RĒ-ĒR, *n.* A dog that follows his game into holes. [frightful.
 TĒR-RĒF'IC, *a.* Dreadful; causing terror;
 TĒR'RĒ-FY, *v. a.* To frighten; to shock.
 TĒR-RĒ-TŌ-RI-ĀL, *a.* Relating to, or consisting of, a territory.
 TĒR'RĒ-TŌ-RY, *n.* Land:—a district.
 TĒR'RŌR, *n.* Great fear; dread; alarm.
 TĒRSE, *a.* Neatly written; polished.
 TĒRSE'LY, *ad.* With terseness; neatly.
 TĒRSE'NESS, *n.* Neatness of style.
 TĒR'TIAN, *a.* Occurring every third day.
 TĒR'TI-A-RY (tĒr'she-ā-re), *a.* Third.
 TĒS'SĒL-LĀTE, *v. a.* To form into little squares. [squares.
 TĒS'SĒL-LĀT-ĒD, *a.* Variegated by
 TĒST, *n.* Examination; trial; standard.
 TĒST, *v. a.* To put to a test; to try.
 TĒS-TĀ'CEAN (-shan), *n.* Shell-fish.
 TĒS-TĀ'CEAN (-shan), } *a.* Having a
 TĒS-TĀ'CEOUS (-shus), } shell.
 TĒS'TĀ-MĒNT, *n.* A will:—one of the general divisions of the Scriptures.
 TĒS-TĀ-MĒNT'Ā-RY, *a.* Relating to a
 TĒS'TĀTE, *a.* Having made a will. [will.
 TĒS-TĀ'TŌR, *n.* One who leaves a will.
 TĒS-TĀ'TRIX, *n.* A woman who leaves a
 TĒST'ĒR, *n.* The canopy of a bed. [will.
 TĒS'TI-CLE, *n.* An organ of seed in au-
 TĒS'TI-FY, *v.* To witness, certify. [mals.
 TĒS'TI-LY, *ad.* Fretfully; peevishly.
 TĒS-TI-MŌ'NI-ĀL, *n.* A certificate.
 TĒS'TI-MŌ-NY, *n.* Evidence; proof.
 TĒST'I-NESS, *n.* Moroseness.
 TĒST'Y, *a.* Fretful; peevish; petulant.
 TĒT'A-NŪS, *n.* The locked-jaw. [&c.
 TĒTH'ĒR, *a.* A rope to confine a horse,
 TĒTH'ĒR, *v. a.* To confine with a tether.
 TĒTRA-GŌN, *n.* A four-sided figure.
 TĒT-RA-HĒ'DRON, *n.* A solid figure that has four equal, triangular faces.
 TĒ-TRĀM'Ē-TER, *n.* A verse of four feet.
 TĒ'TRĀRCH, *n.* Governor of a tetrarchy.
 TĒ-TRĀRCH'ATE, } *n.* The fourth part
 TĒ'TRĀR-CHY, } of a province.
 TĒ-TRĀS'TIŌH, *n.* A stanza of four lines.
 TĒT-RA-SYL'LA-BLE, *n.* A word of four syllables.
 TĒT'TĒR, *n.* Herpes; a ringworm.
 TĒŪ-TŌN'IC, *a.* Relating to the Teutones.
 TĒW'ĒL, *n.* An iron pipe in a forge.
 TĒXT, *n.* That on which a comment is written:—a passage of Scripture.
 TĒXT'-BOOK (tĒkst'bhuk), *n.* A book of general principles, used by students.

TẺẺT-HẺẺND, *n.* A large handwriting.
TẺẺT-TẺẺLE, *a.* Woven; pertaining to weaving; capable of being woven.

TẺẺT-TẺẺ-AL-IST, } *n.* A divine well
TẺẺT-TẺẺ-À-RẺẺ, } versed in Scripture.
TẺẺT-TẺẺ-URE (tẻkẻst'ựr), *n.* A web; thing woven:—combination of parts.

TẺẺẺN, *conj.* Used in comparison.

TẺẺẺN-K, *v. a.* To express gratitude to.
TẺẺẺN-K-FỦL, *a.* Full of gratitude; grate-
TẺẺẺN-K-FỦL-LẺẺ, *ad.* Gratefully. [ful-
TẺẺẺN-K-FỦL-NẺẺSS, *n.* Gratitude.

TẺẺẺN-K-LẺẺSS, *a.* Unthankful; ungrateful.

TẺẺẺN-KS, *n. pl.* Expression of gratitude.

TẺẺẺN-KS-XỈ-V-ING, *n.* A giving of thanks; a day or season of giving thanks.

TẺẺẺT, *pron. a.* The other; the former.

TẺẺẺT, *pron. relative.* Which; who.

TẺẺẺT, *conj.* Because. [top of a house.

TẺẺẺTCH, *n.* Straw, rushes, &c., for the

TẺẺẺTCH, *v. a.* To cover, as with thatch.

TẺẺẺTCH-ER, *n.* One who thatches.

TẺẺẺW, *v.* To grow liquid; to melt.

TẺẺẺW, *n.* Liquefaction; a melting.

TẺẺẺ or **TẺẺẺ**, *article*, noting a particu-
lar person or thing.

TẺẺẺ-À-TRE (tẻ'ả-ter), *n.* A house for
dramatic spectacles, shows, or plays.

TẺẺẺ-ÀT-RỈC, } *a.* Relating, or suit-

TẺẺẺ-ÀT-RỈ-CAL, } ed, to the theatre.

TẺẺẺ-ÀT-RỈ-CAL-LẺẺ, *ad.* In a theatric-
al manner. [lar of thou.

TẺẺẺẺ, *pron.* The objective case singu-

TẺẺẺẺT, *n.* Act of stealing; thing stolen.

TẺẺẺẺR (thẻr), *pron. a.* Belonging to them.

TẺẺẺẺR-S (thẻrẻs), *pron. pos.* from they.

TẺẺẺẺM, *n.* The belief in a God. [God.

TẺẺẺẺ-IST, *n.* One who believes in a

TẺẺẺẺ-IS-TIC, } *a.* Belonging to the-

TẺẺẺẺ-IS-TỈ-CAL, } ism or theists.

TẺẺẺẺM, *pron. pl.* Objective case of they.

TẺẺẺẺME, *n.* A subject; a topic; an essay.

TẺẺẺẺM-SẺẺLVẺẺS, *pron.* The very per-
sons.

TẺẺẺN, *ad.* At that time; in that case.

TẺẺẺNẺNẺ, *ad.* From that place.

TẺẺẺNẺNẺ-FỎRTH, *ad.* From that time.

TẺẺẺNẺNẺ-FỎRWARD, *ad.* From that
time. [mediately directed by God.

TẺẺẺ-ỎC-RA-CẺẺ, *n.* A government im-

TẺẺẺ-Ỏ-CRẮT-TỈ-CAL, *a.* Of a theocracy.

TẺẺẺ-Ỏ-Q-LỈTẺẺ, *n.* An instrument
used for measuring heights and dis-
tances. [ology.

TẺẺẺ-Ỏ-LỎ-GỈ-AN, *n.* One versed in the-

TẺẺẺ-Ỏ-LỎ-GỈC, } *a.* Relating to the-

TẺẺẺ-Ỏ-LỎ-GỈ-CAL, } ology; sacred.

TẺẺẺ-Ỏ-L-Q-GỺ, *n.* Science of divinity.

TẺẺẺ-ỎR-BỎ, *n.* A musical instrument.

TẺẺẺ-Ỏ-RẺẺM, *n.* A truth or position pro-
posed to be proved; a proposition.

TẺẺẺ-Ỏ-RẺẺT-IC, } *a.* Relating to the-

TẺẺẺ-Ỏ-RẺẺT-TỈ-CAL, } ory; speculative.

TẺẺẺ-Ỏ-RẺẺT-TỈ-CAL-LẺẺ, *ad.* By theory.

TẺẺẺ-Ỏ-RỈST, *n.* One who forms theories.

TẺẺẺ-Ỏ-RỈZE, *v. n.* To form theories.

TẺẺẺ-Ỏ-RỺ, *n.* A speculation; a scheme
subsisting only in the mind.

TẺẺẺ-À-PẺẺT-TỈC, *n. pl.* Cure of dis-

TẺẺẺ-À-PẺẺT (thẻr), *ad.* In that place. [eases.

TẺẺẺ-ÀT, *ad.* At that; at that place.

TẺẺẺ-BẺẺ, *ad.* By that.

TẺẺẺ-FỎRE (thẻ'fẻr or thẻr'fẻr), *ad.*

& *conj.* For that; for this.

TẺẺẺ-ỦP-ỎN, *ad.* Upon that.

TẺẺẺ-WỈTH, *ad.* With that.

TẺẺẺ-MÀL, *a.* Relating to heat; warm.

TẺẺẺ-MỎM-E-TẺẺR, *n.* An instrument
to measure heat. [a thermometer.

TẺẺẺ-MỎ-MẺT-RỈ-CAL, *a.* Relating to

TẺẺẺ-MỎ-MẺT-RỈ-CAL-LẺẺ, *ad.* By a
thermometer.

TẺẺẺẺS, *pron. a.* Plural of this.

TẺẺẺ-SỈS, *n.*; *pl.* **TẺẺẺ-SẺẺS**. A theme.

TẺẺẺ-ỦR-GỺ, *n.* The art of magic. [or it.

TẺẺẺY (thẻ), *pron.* Plural of he, or she,

TẺẺẺC, *a.* Not thin; dense; gross. [et.

TẺẺẺC, *n.* The thickest part; a thick-

TẺẺẺC-EN (-kn), *v. a.* To make thick.

TẺẺẺC-EN (-kn), *v. n.* To grow thick.

TẺẺẺC-ET, *n.* A close cluster of trees.

TẺẺẺC-LẺẺ, *ad.* Densely; closely.

TẺẺẺC-NẺẺSS, *n.* State of being thick.

TẺẺẺC-SẺẺT, *a.* Close planted; thick.

TẺẺẺC-SKỦLL, *n.* A dolt; a blockhead.

TẺẺẺF (thẻẻf), *n.*; *pl.* **TẺẺẺVẺS**. One
guilty of theft. [steal.

TẺẺẺVE, *v. n.* To practise theft; to

TẺẺẺV-ER-Y, *n.* The practice of steal-
ing; theft. [cret.

TẺẺẺV-ISH, *a.* Addicted to theft; se-

TẺẺẺH (thẻ), *n.* Part of the leg between
the knee and the hip-joint.

TẺẺẺLL, *n.* The shaft of a carriage. [ger.

TẺẺẺMBLE, *n.* A metal cap for the fin-

TẺẺẺN, *a.* Not thick; rare; lean; slim.

TẺẺẺN, *v. a.* To make thin; to attenuate.

TẺẺẺNE, *pron. pos.* Belonging to thee.

TẺẺẺNG, *n.* Whatever is not a person.

TẺẺẺNK, *v. n. & a.* [i. & p. thought.] To
have ideas; to reflect; to imagine.

TẺẺẺN-LẺẺ, *ad.* In a thin manner.

TẺẺẺN-NẺẺSS, *n.* State of being thin.

TẺẺẺD, *a.* The first after the second.

TẺẺẺD, *n.* A third part.

TẺẺẺD-LẺẺ, *ad.* In the third place

TẺẺẺDS, *n. pl.* A widow's portion or
third of her deceased husband's estate.

THIRST, *n.* A painful want of drink.
 THIRST, *v. n.* To feel want of drink.
 THIRST'Y, *a.* Suffering want of drink.
 THIR'TEEN, *a.* Ten and three. [tenth.
 THIR'TEENTH, *a.* The third after the
 THIR'TY-ETH, *a.* The ordinal of thirty.
 THIR'TY, *a. & n.* Ten and twenty.
 THIS, *pron. a.*; *pl.* THESE. The one
 which is present; not that. [or plant.
 THISTLE (thîs'sl), *n.* A prickly weed
 THITHER, *ad.* To that place or point.
 THITHERWARD, *ad.* Towards that
 THOLE, *n.* A wooden pin. [place.
 THONG, *n.* A strap or string of leather.
 THORAX, *n.* The breast; the chest.
 THORN, *n.* A prickly tree; a spine.
 THORN-HEDGE, *n.* A hedge of thorns.
 THORN'Y, *a.* Spiny; prickly; difficult.
 THOROUGH (thûr'rô), *a.* Complete; full.
 THOROUGHFARE, *n.* A passage
 through a place. [pletely.
 THOROUGHLY (thûr'rô-le), *ad.* Com-
 THOROUGH-WORT (-wür), *n.* A plant.
 THOSE, *pron. a.* The plural of *that*.
 THOU, *pron.* The person spoken to.
 THOUGH (thô), *conj.* Although; if.
 THOUGHT (thâwt), *i. & p.* from *think*.
 THOUGHT (thâwt), *n.* Act of thinking;
 idea; fancy; reflection; care. [ful.
 THOUGHTFUL, *a.* Full of thought; care-
 THOUGHTFUL-LY, *ad.* With thought.
 THOUGHTLESS, *a.* Gay; careless.
 THOUGHTLESS-LY, *ad.* Carelessly.
 THOUGHTLESSNESS, *n.* Want of
 thought or attention.
 THOU'SAND, *a. & n.* Ten hundred.
 THOU'SANDTH, *a.* Ordinal of a thou-
 sand.
 THRÂLDOM, *n.* Slavery; servitude.
 THRASH, *v. a.* To beat out, as grain; to
 drub;—written also *thresh*. [thresher.
 THRASHER, *n.* One who thrashes;
 THRÉAD (thréd), *n.* A small twist; a
 small line or string; a filament.
 THRÉAD (thréd), *v. a.* To pass through.
 THRÉAD'BARE, *a.* Deprived of the nap.
 THRÉAT, *n.* A menace; a denunciation.
 THRÉAT'EN (thrét'tn), *v. a.* To men-
 ace; to denounce evil upon. [evil.
 THRÉAT'EN-ING, *p. a.* Foreboding
 THRÉE, *a. & n.* Two and one.
 THRÉE'FOLD, *a.* Thrice repeated.
 THREE'PENNY (thré'pens or thríp'ens),
n. The sum of three pennies. [ty.
 THRÉE'SCÖRE, *a.* Thrice twenty; six-
 THRÉSH, *v. a.* To beat out, as grain; to
 beat;—written also *thrash*.
 THRÉSH'OLD, *n.* A door-sill; entrance.

THREW (thrû), *i.* from *throw*.
 THRICE, *ad.* Three times.
 THRID, *v. a.* To slide or pass through.
 THRIFT, *n.* Profit; frugality; economy.
 THRIFT'LY, *ad.* Frugally; prosper-
 THRIFT'Y, *n.* Frugality. [ously.
 THRIFT'LESS, *a.* Wanting thrift; care-
 less; profuse. [ing.
 THRIFT'Y, *a.* Frugal; sparing; thriv-
 THRILL, *v. a. & n.* To pierce; to tingle.
 THRILL, *n.* A drill;—a tingling.
 THRIVE, *v. n.* [i. thrive; *p.* thriven.]
 To prosper; to flourish; to grow.
 THRIV'EN (thriv'vn), *p.* from *thrive*.
 THRIV'ING, *p. a.* Growing; flourishing.
 THROAT, *n.* The fore part of the neck.
 THROB, *v. n.* To heave; to palpitate.
 THROB, *n.* A beat; a strong pulsation.
 THROE, *n.* Extreme pain; a pang.
 THRÖNE, *n.* The seat of a king, &c.
 THRÖNG, *n.* A crowd; a multitude.
 THRÖNG, *v. n. & a.* To crowd; to press.
 THROT'TLE, *n.* The windpipe; the
 larynx; trachea. [cate.
 THROT'TLE, *v. a.* To choke; to suffo-
 THROUGH (thrû), *prep.* From end to
 end of; throughout; by means of.
 THROUGH (thrû), *ad.* From end to end.
 THROUGH-ÖUT', *prep.* Quite through.
 THROUGH-ÖUT', *ad.* In every part.
 THROVE, *i.* from *thrive*.
 THROW (thrô), *v. a. & n.* [i. threw; *p.*
 thrown.] To fling; to cast; to send.
 THROW (thrô), *n.* A cast; a fall.
 THROWN (thrôn), *p.* from *throw*.
 THROW'STER, *n.* One who twists silk.
 THRÜM, *n.* Ends of a weaver's threads.
 THRÜM, *v.* To weave; to knot; to fringe:
 —to play coarsely, as on a harp.
 THRÜSH, *n.* A small singing bird:—a
 disease common to infants.
 THRÜST, *v. a.* [i. & *p.* thrust.] To push
 with force; to drive; to urge; to stab.
 THRÜST, *n.* A hostile attack; a stab.
 THUMB (thüm), *n.* The short, thick
 finger. [wardly; to soil.
 THUMB (thüm), *v. a.* To handle awk-
 THUMP, *n.* A hard, heavy, dull blow.
 THUMP, *v.* To beat with heavy blows.
 THÜN'DER, *n.* A noise produced by the
 explosion of lightning; a loud noise.
 THÜN'DER, *v. n.* To make a loud noise.
 THÜN'DER-BÖLT, *n.* A stream or bolt
 of lightning.
 THÜN'DER-ING, *p. a.* Loud; terrible.
 THÜN'DER-STRÜCK, *p. a.* Astonished.
 THÜRS'DAY, *n.* Fifth day of the week.
 THÜS, *ad.* In this manner; so.
 THWACK, *v. a.* To strike; to bang.

THWACK, *n.* A heavy blow ; a thump.
 THWÂRT, *a.* Transverse. [hinder.
 THWÂRT, *v. a.* To cross ; to oppose ; to
 THÛ (thī or the), *pron.* Of thee.
 THÛME (tim), *n.* An aromatic plant.
 THÛ-SÊLF, *pron.* Thou or thee, used
 with emphasis.

TĪ-Ā'RA, *n.* A dress for the head.
 TĪCK, *n.* A score ; trust :—an insect :—
 a case for a bed :—a slight noise.
 TĪCK, *v. n.* To run on score ; to trust :
 —to make a slight noise, as a watch.
 TĪCK'EN, { *n.* A case for a bed ; a tick ;
 TĪCK'ING, } cloth for a bed-case.
 TĪCK'ET, *n.* A token of a right, privi-
 lege, or debt ; a marked card or paper.
 TĪCK'ET, *v. a.* To distinguish by a ticket.
 TĪCK'KLE, *v. a.* To cause to laugh, please.
 TĪCK'LISH, *a.* Easily tickled :—tottering.
 TĪ'DAL, *a.* Relating to the tides.
 TĪD'BIT, *n.* A dainty ; a delicate piece.
 TĪDE, *n.* The ebb and flow of the sea.
 TĪDES'MAN, { *n.* An officer who
 TĪDE'-WÂIT-ER, } watches the land-
 ing of goods.

TĪ'DINGS, *n. pl.* News ; intelligence.
 TĪ'DÛ, *n.* Neat ; clean ; nice ; spruce.
 TĪ'DÛ, *n.* An apron for a child :—cover-
 ing for a chair, &c. [bind.
 TĪE, *v. a.* To fasten with a knot ; to
 TĪE, *n.* A knot ; a fastening ; a bond.
 TĪER (tēr), *n.* A row ; a rank ; a series.
 TIERCE (tērs or tērs), *n.* A third part of
 a pipe ; forty-two gallons.
 TĪF'FA-NÛ, *n.* Gauze or very thin silk.
 TĪ'GER, *n.* A very fierce animal of the
 feline genus. [leaky.

TĪGHT (tīt), *a.* Tense ; close ; fast ; not
 TĪGHT'EN (tī'tn), *v. a.* To make tight.
 TĪGHT'LY, *ad.* Closely ; not loosely.
 TĪGHT'NESS (tīt'nes), *n.* Closeness.
 TĪ'GRESS, *n.* The female of the tiger.
 TĪKE, *n.* A dog ; a cur :—a clown.
 TĪL'BU-RÛ, *n.* A sort of chaise.
 TĪLE, *n.* A plate of burnt clay, or broad
 thin brick, used to cover houses.

TĪLE, *v. a.* To cover with tiles.
 TĪL'ING, *n.* A roof covered with tiles.
 TĪLL, *n.* A money-box in a shop ; a tiller.
 TĪLL, *prep.* To the time of ; to ; until.
 TĪLL, *ad. or conj.* To the time when.
 TĪLL, *v. a.* To cultivate ; to prepare.
 TĪLL'A-BLE, *a.* That may be tilled.
 TĪLL'AGE, *n.* Act of tilling ; culture.
 TĪLT, *n.* A cover :—a military game.
 TĪLT, *v. a.* To cover ; to point ; to turn
 TĪLT, *v. n.* To fight ; to engage. [up.
 TĪLT'-HÂM-MER, *n.* A trip-hammer.
 TĪM'BER, *n.* Wood for building ; a beam.

TĪM'BREL, *n.* A musical instrument.
 TIME, *n.* Measure of duration ; season ;
 age ; a period :—measure of sound.
 TIME, *v. a.* To adapt to the time.
 TIME'KEËP-ER, { *n.* A watch or clock ;
 TIME'PIËCE, } a chronometer.
 TIME'LESS, *a.* Unseasonable ; immature.
 TIME'LY, *a.* Seasonable ; early enough.
 TIME'SERV-ER, *n.* One who meanly
 complies with the times ; a temporizer.
 TIME'SERV-ING, *n.* Mean compliance.
 TIME'-WÖRN, *a.* Worn by long use.
 TĪM'ID, *a.* Fearful ; timorous ; afraid.
 TĪ-MĪD'I-TÛ, *n.* Fearfulness ; fear.
 TĪM'QR-OÛS, *a.* Full of fear ; timid.
 TĪN, *n.* A common, whitish metal.
 TĪN, *v. a.* To cover with tin.
 TĪN'CAL, *n.* A mineral ; crude borax.
 TĪNCT'ÛRE (tīngkt'yur), *n.* Color or
 stain :—slight taste superadded :—es-
 sence ; extract of drugs. [to tinge.
 TĪNCT'ÛRE (tīngkt'yur), *v. a.* To imbue ;
 TĪN'DER, *n.* A thing very inflammable.
 TĪN'DER-BÖX, *n.* A box for tinder.
 TĪNE, *n.* A spike or tooth of a fork,
 harrow, &c. ; a prong. [leaf.
 TĪN'FÖIL, *n.* Tin formed into a thin
 TĪNG, *v. n.* To ring ; to sound as a bell.
 TĪNGE, *v. a.* To impregnate ; to imbue.
 TĪNGE, *n.* A color ; stain ; tint.
 TĪN'GLE, *v. n.* To feel a quick pain.
 TĪNK'ER, *n.* A mender of old brass, &c.
 TĪNK'ER, *v.* To mend old brass vessels.
 TĪN'KLE, *v.* To make a sharp noise.
 TĪNK'LING, *n.* A small, sharp noise.
 TĪN'MAN, *n.* A worker or dealer in tin.
 TĪN'NY, *a.* Abounding with tin ; like tin.
 TĪN'SËL, *n.* Any showy trifle.
 TĪN'SËL, *a.* Specious ; showy ; slight.
 TĪNT, *n.* A dye ; color.—*v. a.* To dye.
 TĪ'NY, *a.* Little ; small ; puny.
 TĪP, *n.* The top ; end ; extremity.
 TĪP, *v. a.* To top ; to cover on the end.
 TĪP'PET, *n.* A covering for the neck.
 TĪP'PLE, *v. n. & a.* To drink to excess.
 TĪP'PLER, *n.* One who tipsples.
 TĪP'SÛ, *a.* Drunk ; intoxicated.
 TĪP'TÖE (tīp'tō), *n.* The end of the toe.
 TĪ-RÂDE', *n.* A strain of invective, or
 of violent declamation.
 TĪRE, *n.* The iron of a wheel :—a tier.
 TĪRE, *v. a.* To fatigue ; to make weary.
 TĪRE, *v. n.* To become weary or fatigued.
 TĪRED (tīrd), *p. a.* Fatigued ; weary.
 TĪRE'SOME, *a.* Wearisome ; tedious.
 TĪRÖ, *n.* A novice ; tyro.
 TĪS'SÛE (tīsh'y), *n.* Cloth interwoven
 with gold or silver ; texture.
 TĪT, *n.* A small horse :—a little bird.

TÍT/BÍT, *n.* A nice bit. See TIDBIT.
 TÍTH/Á-BLE, *a.* Subject to pay tithes.
 TÍTHE, *n.* Tenth part:—small part.
 TÍTHE, *v. a.* To levy the tenth part.
 TÍTHE'-FRĒĒ, *a.* Exempt from tithes.
 TÍTH/ING-MĀN, *n.* A petty parish of TÍTH/L-LĀTE, *v. n.* To tickle. [ficer.
 TÍT-IL-LĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of tickling.
 TÍT/TLE, *n.* An appellation of honor, a name:—a title page:—a claim of right.
 TÍT/TLE, *v. a.* To name; to entitle.
 TÍT/MŌŪSE, *n.* A small bird; a tit.
 TÍT/TĒR, *v. n.* To laugh with restraint.
 TÍT/TĒR, *n.* A restrained laugh.
 TÍT/TLE, *n.* A small particle; a point.
 TÍT/TLE-TĀT/TLE, *n.* Idle talk; prattle.
 TÍT/Ū-LĀR, *a.* Existing only in name.
 TÍT/Ū-LĀR-LŸ, *ad.* Nominally; by title.
 TÍT/Ū-LĀ-RŸ, *a.* Relating to a title; titular. [ward.
 TŌ or TQ, *prep.* Toward; moving to
 TŌAD, *n.* An animal resembling a frog.
 TŌAD'STŌL, *n.* A sort of mushroom.
 TŌAST, *v. a.* To dry and scorch at the fire:—to compliment in drinking.
 TŌAST, *n.* Bread toasted:—a health or sentiment proposed. [leaves.
 TQ-BĀC/CŌ, *n.* A plant and its dried
 TQ-BĀC/CQ-NĪST, *n.* A dealer in tobacco.
 TŌC'SÍN, *n.* A public alarm-bell.
 TŌD, *n.* Twenty-eight pounds of wool.
 TQ-DĀY', *ad.* On this day.
 TŌD/DLE, *v. n.* To walk feebly; to tottle.
 TŌD/DŸ, *n.* The juice of the palm-tree:—a mixture of spirit and water.
 TŌE, *n.* An extremity of the foot.
 TQ-ĠĒTH/ĒR, *ad.* In company; not
 TŌIL, *v. n.* To labor; to work. [apart.
 TŌIL, *n.* Labor; fatigue:—a snare.
 TŌI'LET, *n.* A dressing-table:—the act of dressing; dress.
 TŌIL/SŌME, *a.* Laborious; weary.
 TŌISE, *n.* A measure of six French feet.
 TQ-KĀY', *n.* A Hungarian wine.
 TŌ'KEN (tŏ'kn), *n.* A sign; mark; note.
 TŌLD, *i. & p.* from tell.
 TŌLE, *v. a.* To draw; to allure, toll.
 TŌL/ĒR-Á-BLE, *a.* That may be tolerated; endurable. [ably.
 TŌL/ĒR-Á-BLŸ, *ad.* Supportably; pass-
 TŌL/ĒR-Á-ŒE, *n.* Power of enduring.
 TŌL/ĒR-Á-ŒE, *a.* Disposed to tolerate.
 TŌL/ĒR-Á-ŒE, *v. a.* To suffer; to permit.
 TŌL/ĒR-Á-TIŌN, *n.* Act of tolerating; allowance; sufferance; permission.
 TŌLL, *n.* An excise; a tax:—a sound.
 TŌLL, *v. n.* To pay toll:—to sound.
 TŌLL, *v. a.* To cause to sound, as a bell:—to draw; to allure; to tole.

TŌLL/-GATE, *n.* A gate where toll is paid. [toll.
 TŌLL/-ĠĀTH-ĒR-ĒR, *n.* A receiver of
 TŌLL/-HŌŪSE, *n.* A house where toll is paid.
 TŌM'Á-HĀWK, *n.* An Indian hatchet.
 TQ-MĀ'TŌ or TQ-MĀ'TŌ, *n.* A plant.
 TŌMB (tôm), *n.* A grave; a monument.
 TŌMB/LESS (tôm'les), *a.* Wanting a tomb.
 TŌM'BŌŸ, *n.* A romping girl; a romp.
 TŌMB/STŌNE (tôm'stôn), *n.* A monument placed over the dead, or over a
 TŌME, *n.* A volume; a book. [grave.
 TQ-MŌR/RŌW, *n.* Day after the present.
 TŌM'RIG, *n.* A rude girl; a tomboy.
 TŌM-TIT', *n.* A titmouse, a small bird.
 TŌN, *n.* The weight of 20 hundred gross, or 20 cwt., equal to 2240 lbs.
 TŌN, *n.* The prevailing fashion.
 TŌNE, *n.* A note; sound of the voice:—strength; elasticity; tension.
 TŌNGŞ, *n. pl.* A utensil to take up fire.
 TŌNGŪE (tŭng), *n.* The organ of speech:—speech; a language:—point.
 TŌNGŪE/TIED (-tĭd), *a.* Unable to speak.
 TŌN'IC, *n.* A strengthening medicine.
 TŌN'IC, *a.* Increasing tone or strength.
 TŌN'NAĠE (tŭn'aj), *n.* The number of tons; amount in tons; duty by the ton.
 TŌN'SIL, *n.* A gland situated at the base of the tongue. [the hair.
 TŌN'SŪRE (tŭn'shŭr), *n.* Act of clipping
 TŌN-TĪNE', *n.* A loan raised on life-annuities with the benefit of survivor-
 TŌŌ, *ad.* Over, likewise; also. [ships.
 TŌOK (tŭk), *i.* from take.
 TŌŌL, *n.* An instrument:—a hireling.
 TŌŌT, *v.* To make a noise; to sound.
 TŌŌTH, *n.*; *pl.* TĒĒTH. One of the little bones of the jaw, a tine; a prong.
 TŌŌTH'ĀŒHE (-Āk), *n.* Pain in the teeth.
 TŌŌTH/LESS, *a.* Having no teeth.
 TŌŌTH'PICK, } *n.* An instrument for
 TŌŌTH'PICK-ĒR, } cleaning the teeth.
 TŌŌTH/SŌME (tŏth'sŭm), *a.* Palatable.
 TŌP, *n.* Highest part or point:—a toy.
 TŌP, *v. a.* To cover, to outgo:—to crop.
 TŌP'PĀZ, *n.* A precious stone; a gem.
 TŌPE, *v. n.* To drink to excess.
 TŌP'ĒR, *n.* A drunkard, a tippler.
 TŌP'PHĒT, *n.* A place;—used for hell.
 TŌP'IC, *n.* A theme; a subject; matter.
 TŌP'I-CĀL, *a.* Relating to a place; local.
 TŌP'I-CĀL-LŸ, *ad.* In a topical manner.
 TŌP'KNŌT (tŏp'nŏt), *n.* A knot worn by women on the top of the head.
 TŌP'MĀST, *n.* A mast raised at the head or top of the lower mast.

TÖP'MÖST, *a.* Uppermost. [pography.
TQ-PÖG'RA-PHER, *n.* One versed in to-
TÖP-Q-GRÄPH'IC, } *a.* Relating to
TÖP-Q-GRÄPH'I-CAL, } topography.
TQ-PÖG'RA-PHY, *n.* A description of
cities, towns, districts, &c.

TÖP'PLE, *v. n.* To fall; to tottle.
TÖRCH, *n.* A blazing light; a flambeau.
TÖRCH'LIGHT (-lit), *n.* The light of a
TÖRE, *i.* from *tear*.

TÖR-MENT', *v. a.* To put to pain; to
excruciate; to torture; to vex greatly.
TÖR'MENT, *n.* Pain; anguish; torture.
TÖR-MENT'ER, *n.* One who torments.
TÖRN, *p.* from *tear*. [whirlwind.

TÖR-NÄ'DÖ, *n.* A hurricane; a violent
TÖR-PÉ'DÖ, *n.* An electric fish:—a fire-
TÖR'PID, *a.* Numbd. [work.

TÖR-PID'I-TY, } *n.* State of being torpid;
TÖR'PID-NÉSS, } torpor; numbness.
TÖR'PÖR, *n.* Numbness; torpidity.

TÖR-RE-FÄC'TION, *n.* Act of drying.
TÖR'RE-FY, *v. a.* To dry by the fire.

TÖR'RENT, *n.* A rapid stream or current.
TÖR'RID, *a.* Parched; burning; very hot.

TÖR'SION, *n.* Act of twisting; a flexure.
TÖRT, *n.* A wrong; injury; injustice.

TÖR'TIOUS, *a.* Injurious; doing wrong.
TÖR'TOISE (tör'tiz or tör'tis), *n.* An
animal covered with a hard shell.

TÖRT'U-OÜS, *a.* Twisted; wreathed.
TÖRT'ÜRE (tört'yur), *n.* Extreme pain
inflicted; torment; anguish.

TÖRT'ÜRE, *v. a.* To vex; to torment.
TÖ'RY, *n.* An English political parti-
san, opposed to *Whig*.

TÖ'RY-ISM, *n.* The principles of a Tory.
TÖSS, *v.* To throw; to agitate; to fling.

TÖSS, *n.* Act of tossing; a cast; a jerk.
TÖ'TAL, *a.* Whole; complete; full.

TÖ'TAL, *n.* The whole sum; the whole.
TQ-TÄL'I-TY, *n.* The whole quantity.

TÖ'TAL-LY, *ad.* Wholly; completely.
TÖT'TER, *v. n.* To shake; to vacillate.

TÖT'TLE, *v. n.* To totter; to topple.
TOÜCH (tüch), *v. a. & n.* To reach to;
to handle; to join; to affect.

TOÜCH (tüch), *n.* The sense of feeling;
contact; a test; a feature.

TOÜCH'A-BLE (tüch'a-bl), *a.* Tangible.
TOÜCH'I-NÉSS, *n.* Peevishness.

TOÜCH'ING, *a.* Pathetic; affecting.
TOÜCH'-ME-NÖT, *n.* A plant.

TOÜCH'STÖNE, *n.* A stone used as a
test for metals, &c.; a test.

TOÜCH'WOOD (tüch'wäd), *n.* Rotten
wood used for tinder; punk.

TOÜCH'Y, *a.* Peevish; irritable; techy.
TOÜGH (tüf), *a.* Not brittle; firm; stiff.

TOÜGH'EN (tüf'fn), *v. n.* To grow tough.

TOÜGH'EN (tüf'fn), *v. a.* To make tough.

TOÜGH'NESS, *n.* State of being tough.

TÖUR (tör), *n.* A ramble; a journey.

TÖUR'IST, *n.* One who makes a tour.

TÖUR'NA-MÉNT or TÖUR'NA-MÉNT, *n.*
A tilt; a military mock encounter.

TÖUR'NI-QUÉT (tür'ne-két), *n.* Bandage.

TÖÜSE, *v. a.* To pull; to tear; to haul.

TÖW (tö), *n.* The coarse part of flax.

TÖW (tö), *v. a.* To draw on the water.

TÖW'AGE, *n.* Act or price of towing.

TÖW'ARD, or TÖW'ARDS, *prep. & ad.*
In a direction to; near to.

TÖW'ARD, *a.* Docile; not froward.

TÖW'ARD-LY, *a.* Ready to do; toward.

TÖW'EL, *n.* A cloth to wipe the
hands and face. [tress.

TÖW'ER, *n.* A high building; a for-
TÖW'ER, *v. n.* To soar; to rise high.

TÖW'ER-ING, *p. a.* Very high; soaring.

TÖW'-LINE, *n.* A rope used in towing.

TÖWN, *n.* Any large collection of
houses:—the inhabitants of a town.

TÖWN'SHİP, *n.* The territory of a town.

TÖWNS'MAN, *n.* One of the same town.

TÖWN'TÄLK (-tâwk), *n.* Common talk.

TÖX-I-CÖL'Q-QY, *n.* Science of poisons.

TÖY, *n.* A trifle; a plaything; a bawble.

TÖY, *v. n.* To trifle; to dally; to play.

TÖY'ISH, *a.* Trifling; wanton; playful.

TÖY'MAN, *n.* One who deals in toys.

TÖY'SHÖP, *n.* Shop where toys are sold.

TRÄCE, *n.* A mark; footstep; track.

TRÄCE, *v. a.* To follow; to mark out.

TRÄCE'A-BLE, *a.* That may be traced.

TRÄ'CER-Y, *n.* Ornamental stone-work.

TRÄ'CEŞ, *n. pl.* The straps of a harness.

TRÄCK, *n.* Footstep; a path; course.

TRÄCK, *v. a.* To follow by footsteps left.

TRÄCK'LESS, *a.* Untrodden; not marked.

TRÄCT, *n.* A region; a quantity of land;
a course:—a treatise; a small book.

TRÄCT-A-BİL'I-TY, *n.* The being tract-
able; docility.

TRÄCT'A-BLE, *a.* Manageable; docile.

TRÄCT'A-BLE-NÉSS, *n.* Tractability.

TRÄCT'A-BLY, *ad.* In a tractable manner.

TRÄCT'ATE, *n.* A tract; a small book.

TRÄCT'İLE, *a.* Capable to be drawn out.

TRÄCT-İL'I-TY, *n.* Quality of being
tractile; ductility.

TRÄCT'İVE, *a.* That draws; attractive.

TRÄDE, *n.* Traffic; commerce; calling.

TRÄDE, *v. n.* To traffic; to deal.

TRÄ'DER, *n.* One engaged in trade.

TRÄDES'MAN, *n.* A shopkeeper; a trader.

TRÄDE'-WİND, *n.* A periodical wind
between the tropics; monsoon.

TRẠ-DỈ''TION, *n.* Act of transmitting; oral account, doctrine, or fact, transmitted from age to age.

TRẠ-DỈ''TION-AL, *a.* Relating to tradition; delivered by tradition.

TRẠ-DỈ''TION-AL-LY, *ad.* By tradition.

TRẠ-DỈ''TION-Ạ-RY, *a.* Traditional.

TRẠ-DŨCE', *v. a.* To defame; to revile.

TRẠ-DŨ'CEP, *n.* One who traduces.

TRẮ'FIC, *n.* Commerce; trade; barter.

TRẮ'FIC, *v.* [*i. & p.* trafficked.] To practise commerce; to buy and sell.

TRẮ'FICK-ER, *n.* A trader; a merchant.

TRẠ-GỄ'DI-AN, *n.* An actor of tragedy.

TRẮ'G-E-DY, *n.* A species of drama in which the catastrophe is melancholy or affecting.

TRẮ'G'IC, } *a.* Relating to tragedy;

TRẮ'G'I-CAL, } calamitous; sorrowful.

TRẮ'G'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* In a tragical manner.

TRẮ'G-I-CÔM'E-DY, *n.* A drama partaking both of tragedy and comedy.

TRĂIL, *v. a. & n.* To draw; to drag.

TRĂIL, *n.* A track; any thing drawn.

TRĂIN, *v. a.* To allure; to educate; to bring up; to exercise or discipline.

TRĂIN, *n.* Trail; tail; a process; a series; a retinue; a procession; a line.

TRĂIN'Ă-BLE, *a.* That may be trained.

TRĂIN'BĂND, *n.* A trained band; militia.

TRĂIN'ING, *n.* Exercise; discipline; military review.

TRĂIN'-ÔIL, *n.* Oil from the fat of TRĂIPSE, *v. n.* To walk carelessly.

TRĂIT (trăt or tră), *n.* A stroke; a touch:—a feature.

TRĂI'TOR, *n.* One who, being trusted, TRĂI'TOR-OŨS, *a.* Guilty of treason; treacherous; perfidious.

TRĂI'TRESS, *n.* A woman who betrays.

TRẠ-JÊCT', *v. a.* To cast through, throw.

TRẠ-JÊC'TIÔN, *n.* A throwing through.

TRẠ-JÊC'TO-RY, *n.* A curve described by a moving body; orbit of a comet.

TRĂM, *n.* A sort of wagon or car.

TRĂM'MÊL, *n.* Shackle:—iron hook.

TRĂM'MÊL, *v. a.* To catch; to shackle.

TRẠ-MÔN'TANE, *a.* Foreign; barbarous.

TRĂMP, *v.* To tread; to travel on foot.

TRĂMP, *n.* Travel on foot; a ramble.

TRĂMP'ER, *n.* A stroller; a vagrant.

TRĂM'PLE, *v. a. & n.* To tread under foot.

TRĂNCE, *n.* A temporary view of the spiritual world; a rapture; ecstasy.

TRĂN'QUIL, *a.* Quiet; peaceful; calm.

TRẠN-QUỈ'L-LI-TY, *n.* Quiet; peace of mind; calmness.

TRĂN'QUỈ'L-LIZE, *v. a.* To quiet; to

TRĂN'QUIL-LY, *ad.* In a tranquil state.

TRĂNS-ĂCT', *v. a.* To perform; to do.

TRĂNS-ĂC'TIÔN, *n.* Management; affair.

TRĂNS-ĂCT'OR, *n.* One who transacts.

TRĂNS-ĂL'PINE, *a.* Beyond the Alps.

TRĂNS-ĂT-LĂN'TIC, *a.* Beyond the Atlantic.

TRĂNS-SCÊND', *v. a.* To surpass; to exceed; to outdo; to surmount.

TRĂNS-SCÊND'ENCE, *n.* Preëminence.

TRĂNS-SCÊND'ENT, *a.* Preëminent.

TRĂNS-SCÊN-DÊNT'AL, *a.* Transcendent; extraordinary.

TRĂNS-SCÊND'ENT-LY, *ad.* Preëminent.

TRĂNS-SCRÎBE', *v. a.* To copy; to write.

TRĂNS-SCRÎB'ER, *n.* One who transcribes.

TRĂNS-SCRIPT, *n.* A copy from an original.

TRĂNS-SCRÎP'TIÔN, *n.* Act of copying.

TRĂN'SÊPT, *n.* A cross aisle.

TRĂNS-FÊR', *v. a.* To convey; to remove.

TRĂNS'FER, *n.* A removal.

TRĂNS-FÊR'Ă-BLE, } *a.* That may be

TRĂNS-FÊR'RÎ-BLE, } transferred.

TRĂNS-FÎG-V-RĂ'TIÔN, *n.* Change of form.

[figure or form of.]

TRĂNS-FÎG'URE, *v. a.* To change the

TRĂNS-FÎX', *v. a.* To pierce through.

TRĂNS-FÔRM', *v. a.* To change the

form of; to transmute.

[form.]

TRĂNS-FÔR-MĂ'TIÔN, *n.* Change of

TRĂNS-FŪSE', *v. a.* To pour out of one

into another; to inject.

TRĂNS-FŪ'SIÔN, *n.* Act of transfusing.

TRĂNS-GRÊSS', *v.* To violate; to break.

TRĂNS-GRÊS'SIÔN (trăns-grêsh'un), *n.*

Act of transgressing; violation.

TRĂNS-GRÊSS'OR, *n.* One who transgresses; an offender.

TRĂN'SIÊNT (trăn'shênt), *a.* Short;

soon past; hasty; fleeting; transitory.

TRĂN'SIÊNT-LY, *ad.* Hastily.

TRĂN'SIT, *n.* Act of passing, as a planet across the sun's disk, or as goods through a country.

TRĂN-SÎ''TIÔN (trăn-sîzh'un), *n.* Passage or change from one state to another; change.

[sition.]

TRĂN-SÎ''TIÔN-AL, *a.* Relation to tran-

TRĂN'SI-TÎVE, *a.* Passing over:—act-

ing upon some object, as a verb.

TRĂN'SI-TÔ-RY, *a.* Fleeting; transient.

TRĂNS-LĂTE', *v. a.* To remove:—to

change into another language.

TRĂNS-LĂ'TIÔN, *n.* Act of translating.

TRĂNS-LĂ'TOR, *n.* One who translates.

TRĂNS-LŪ'CENT, *a.* Semitransparent.

TRĂNS-MĂ-RÎNE', *a.* Lying beyond the

TRĂNS-MÎ-GRĂNT, *a.* Migrating. [sea.]

TRÄNS'MI-GRÄTE, *v. n.* To pass to another place.
 TRÄNS-MI-GRÄ'TION, *n.* Passage from one place into another.
 TRÄNS-MIS'SI-BLE, *a.* That may be transmitted, or sent to another.
 TRÄNS-MIS'SION (träns-mish'un), *n.* Act of transmitting; thing transmitted.
 TRÄNS-MIS'SIVE, *a.* Transmitted; sent.
 TRÄNS-MIT', *v. a.* To send from one person or place to another; to send.
 TRÄNS-MIT'TAL, *n.* Act of transmitting.
 TRÄNS-MÜT'Ä-BLE, *a.* Capable of change; changeable. [muting.
 TRÄNS-MÜ-TÄ'TION, *n.* Act of transmitting.
 TRÄNS-MÜTE', *v. a.* To change from one nature or substance to another.
 TRÄN'SQM, *n.* A cross-beam or lintel.
 TRÄNS-PÄR'EN-CY, *n.* State of being transparent. [through; clear.
 TRÄNS-PÄR'ENT, *a.* That may be seen through.
 TRÄNS-PIERCE', *v. n.* To pierce through.
 TRÄN-SPI-RÄ'TION, *n.* Act of transpiring.
 TRÄN-SPIRE', *v. a.* To emit in vapor.
 TRÄN-SPIRE', *v. n.* To be emitted, as vapor:—to become known. [place.
 TRÄNS-PLÄNT', *v. a.* To plant in a new place.
 TRÄNS-PLAN-TÄ'TION, *n.* Act of transplanting; transplantation. [plants.
 TRÄNS-PLÄNT'ER, *n.* One who transplants.
 TRÄNS-PÖRT', *v. a.* To convey; to banish:—to ravish with pleasure.
 TRÄNS-PÖRT, *n.* Conveyance; transportation:—rapture; ecstasy.
 TRÄNS-PÖRT'Ä-BLE, *a.* That may be transported. [porting; conveyance.
 TRÄNS-PÖR-TÄ'TION, *n.* Act of transposing.
 TRÄNS-PÖŠ'AL, *n.* A transposition.
 TRÄNS-PÖŠE', *v. a.* To put each in the place of the other; to put out of place.
 TRÄNS-PÖ-ŠI'TION (träns-pö-zish'un), *n.* Act of transposing.
 TRÄNS-SHIP', *v. a.* To convey from one ship or vessel to another.
 TRÄN-SUB-STÄN-TI-Ä'TION (-she-ä'-shun), *n.* The doctrine that bread and wine, in the eucharist, are changed into the real body and blood of Christ.
 TRÄN-SÜDE', *v. n.* To sweat through.
 TRÄNS-VÉR'SAL, *a.* Running crosswise.
 TRÄNS-VÉRSE', *a.* In a cross direction.
 TRÄNS-VÉRSE'LY, *ad.* In a cross direction. [a snare:—a kind of rock.
 TRÄP, *n.* An engine to catch animals;
 TRÄP, *v. a.* To insnare; to entrap.
 TRÄ-PÄN', *v. a.* To lay a trap for, insnare.
 TRÄ-PÄN', *n.* A stratagem; a snare.
 TRÄP'-DÖÖR (-dör), *n.* A door in a floor.

TRÄP'PING, *n. pl.* Ornaments; dress.
 TRÄSH, *n.* Waste matter; refuse; dross.
 TRÄSH'Y, *a.* Worthless; vile; useless.
 TRÄV'ÄIL, *v. n.* To toil; to be in labor.
 TRÄV'ÄIL, *n.* Toil:—labor in childbirth.
 TRÄV'ÄL, *v. n. & a.* To make a journey; to pass; to go; to journey over.
 TRÄV'ÄL, *n.* Act of travelling; a journey.
 TRÄV'ÄL-LER, *n.* One who travels, a tourist. [ersed.
 TRÄV'ERS-Ä-BLE, *a.* That may be travelled.
 TRÄV'ERSE, *a.* Lying across.
 TRÄV'ERSE, *ad.* Crosswise; athwart.
 TRÄV'ERSE, *n.* An obstacle:—a denial.
 TRÄV'ERSE, *v. a.* To cross; to deny.
 TRÄV'ES-TY, *a.* A burlesque translation.
 TRÄV'ES-TY, *v. a.* To translate so as to render ridiculous; to burlesque.
 TRÄV, *n.* A shallow wooden vessel.
 TRÄACH'ER-OÜS, *a.* Guilty of treachery; faithless; perfidious.
 TRÄACH'ER-OÜS-LY, *ad.* Perfidiously.
 TRÄACH'ER-Y, *n.* Breach of trust; perjury.
 TRÄA'CLE (trë'kl), *n.* Molasses. [fidy.
 TRÄAD (trëd), *v. n.* [i. trod; p. trodden.]
 To set the foot; to trample; to step; to walk; to cover. [press.
 TRÄAD, *v. a.* To walk on; to beat; to tread.
 TRÄAD, *n.* A stepping; a track.
 TRÄAD'LE (trëd'ld), *n.* Part of a loom, &c., which is moved by the foot.
 TRÄAD'-MILL, *n.* A mill kept in motion by persons treading on a wheel.
 TRÄA'SON (trë'zn), *n.* A breach of faith; rebellion against government.
 TRÄA'SON-Ä-BLE (trë'zn-ä-bl), *a.* Having the nature of treason; rebellious.
 TRÄAŠ'URE (trëzh'ür), *n.* Wealth or riches accumulated or hoarded.
 TRÄAŠ'URE (trëzh'ür), *v. a.* To lay up.
 TRÄAŠ'ÜR-ER (trëzh'ür-er), *n.* An officer who has the care of money or revenue. [money.
 TRÄAŠ'ÜR-RY (trëzh'-), *n.* A place for treasure.
 TRÄAT, *v. a.* To use; to handle, manage.
 TRÄAT, *v. n.* To discourse:—to make terms; to negotiate.
 TRÄAT, *n.* An entertainment given.
 TRÄA'TISE, *n.* A discourse; dissertation.
 TRÄAT'MENT, *n.* Management; usage.
 TRÄA'TY (trë'te), *n.* An agreement between two or more independent states; negotiation; a compact.
 TRÄB'LE (trëb'bl), *a.* Triple; threefold.
 TRÄB'LE (trëb'bl), *v. a.* To triple.
 TRÄE'LE, *v. n.* To become threefold.
 TRÄB'LE, *n.* The highest part in music.
 TRÄB'LY, *ad.* In a threefold degree.
 TRÄE, *n.* The largest kind of vegetable.

TRĒĒ'NĀIL, *n.* A wooden pin.
 TRĒ'FŌIL, *n.* A three-leaved plant.
 TRĒL'LIS, *n.* A sort of lattice-work, used for summer-houses, verandas, and to support espaliers.
 TRĒM'BLE, *v. n.* To shake; to shudder.
 TRĒ-MĒN'DOŪS, *a.* Dreadful; terrible.
 TRĒ-MĒN'DOŪS-LŪ, *ad.* Dreadfully.
 TRĒ'MŌR, *n.* The state of trembling.
 TRĒM'Ū-LOŪS, *a.* Trembling; fearful.
 TRĒNCH, *v.* To encroach; to cut; to dig.
 TRĒNCH, *n.* A ditch; a long, narrow pit.
 TRĒNCH'ER, *n.* One who trenches:—a large plate; a platter:—a table.
 TRĒNCH'ER-MĀN, *n.* A feeder; eater.
 TRĒND, *v. n.* To run; to tend, stretch.
 TRĒ-PĀN', *n.* A surgeon's circular saw; a trephine. [trepan.
 TRĒ-PĀN', *v. a.* To perforate with the
 TRĒ-PHĪNE' or TRĒ-PHĪNE', *n.* A surgical instrument for trepanning.
 TRĒP-Ī-DĀ'TIŌN, *n.* A trembling; terror.
 TRĒS'PASS, *n.* Offence; unlawful act.
 TRĒS'PASS, *v. n.* To transgress, offend.
 TRĒS'PASS-ER, *n.* One who trespasses.
 TRĒSS, *n.* A lock; a ringlet of hair.
 TRĒS'TLE (trēs/sl), *n.* The frame of a table:—a three-legged stool. [waste.
 TRĒT, *n.* An allowance in weight for
 TRĒV'ET, *n.* A three-legged stool; trivet.
 TREY (trā), *n.* A three at cards, &c.
 TRĪ'ABLE, *a.* That may be tried.
 TRĪ'AD, *n.* Three united; union of three.
 TRĪ'AL, *n.* A test; an examination.
 TRĪ'ĀN-GLE (trī'āng-gl), *n.* A figure of three angles and three sides.
 TRĪ'ĀN'GŪ-LĀR, *a.* Having three angles.
 TRĪBE, *n.* A distinct body of people.
 TRĪB'LET, *n.* A tool for making rings.
 TRĪB-Ū-LĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Distress; affliction.
 TRĪ-BŪ'NAL, *n.* A court of justice.
 TRĪB'ŪNE, *n.* An officer of ancient Rome:—a raised seat for a speaker.
 TRĪB'Ū-TA-RŪ, *a.* Paying tribute; contributing; subordinate; subject.
 TRĪB'Ū-TA-RŪ, *n.* One who pays tribute.
 TRĪB'ŪTE, *n.* A payment made in acknowledgment of subjection; a tax.
 TRĪCE, *n.* A short time; an instant.
 TRĪCK, *n.* A sly fraud; artifice; juggle.
 TRĪCK, *v.* To cheat; to defraud; to dress.
 TRĪCK'ER-Y, *n.* Artifice; knavery.
 TRĪCK'ISH, *a.* Cunning; subtle.
 TRĪCK'LE, *v. n.* To fall down in drops.
 TRĪCK'STER, *n.* One who practises tricks; a cheat.
 TRĪCK'TRĪCK, *n.* A game at tables.
 TRĪ'CŌL-QRED (-qrd), *a.* Having three colors.

TRĪ'DENT, *n.* Sceptre with three prongs.
 TRĪ-DĒN'TATE, *a.* Having three teeth.
 TRĪ-ĒN'NĪ-ĀL, *a.* Happening every third year; lasting three years.
 TRĪ'FID, *a.* Divided into three parts.
 TRĪ'FLE, *v. n.* To act with levity or folly.
 TRĪ'FLE, *v. a.* To waste, dissipate. [ly.
 TRĪ'FLE, *n.* A thing of no value.
 TRĪ'FLER, *n.* One who trifles.
 TRĪ'FLING, *a.* Unimportant; slight.
 TRĪ-FŌ'LI-ATE, *a.* Having three leaves.
 TRĪ'FŌRM, *a.* Having a triple form.
 TRĪG, *v. a.* To stop, as a wheel, by putting a stone under it; to scotch.
 TRĪG'GER, *n.* A catch of a gun or wheel.
 TRĪ'GLŪPH, *n.* An ornament in a col-
 TRĪG'O-NĀL, *a.* Triangular. [un.
 TRĪG-O-NŌ-MĒT'RĪ-CĀL, *a.* Relating to trigonometry. [ing triangles.
 TRĪG-O-NŌM'Ē-TRY, *n.* Art of measur-
 TRĪ'GRĀPH, *n.* A treble mark; three letters united in one sound; as, *cau.*
 TRĪ-HĒ'DRAL, *a.* Having 3 equal sides.
 TRĪ-HĒ'DRON, *n.* A figure of three equal sides; a triangle.
 TRĪ-LĀT'ER-ĀL, *a.* Having three sides.
 TRĪ-LĪT'ER-ĀL, *a.* Having three letters.
 TRĪLL, *n.* A shaking of the voice.
 TRĪLL, *v.* To utter quavering; to shake.
 TRĪLL'ION (trī'yun), *n.* A million of millions of millions. [spruce.
 TRĪM, *a.* Nice; snug; dressed up;
 TRĪM, *n.* Dress; ornaments; trimming.
 TRĪM, *v. a.* To dress; to prune.
 TRĪM, *v. n.* To fluctuate between par-
 TRĪM'MER, *n.* One who trims. [ties.
 TRĪM'MING, *n.* Needful appendages.
 TRĪM'NESS, *n.* Neatness; petty elegance.
 TRĪNE, *a.* Threefold; thrice repeated.
 TRĪN-Ī-TĀ'RĪ-ĀN, *a.* Relating to the Trinity.
 TRĪN-Ī-TĀ'RĪ-ĀN, *n.* A believer of the doctrine of the Trinity.
 TRĪN'Ī-TŪ, *n.* Three united in one; doctrine of three persons in one God.
 TRĪN'KET, *n.* A toy; ornament; jewel.
 TRĪ-NŌ'MĪ-ĀL, *a.* Containing three terms.
 TRĪ'Ō, *n.* A piece of music of three parts:—three united.
 TRĪP, *v. a.* To supplant; to throw.
 TRĪP, *v. n.* To fall; to stumble:—to err.
 TRĪP, *n.* A stumble; a mistake:—a short journey or voyage; a ramble.
 TRĪP'AR-TĪTE, *a.* Divided into three parts or lobes.
 TRĪPE, *n.* The belly; the large stomach of the ox, &c., prepared for food.
 TRĪP'Ē-DĀL, *a.* Having three feet.

TRĪ-PĒR'SŌN-ĀL, *a.* Having three persons.
 TRĪ-PĒT'ĀL-OŪS, *a.* Having three petals.
 TRĪP'-HĀM-MĒR, *n.* A large hammer used in forges; a tilt-hammer.
 TRĪPH'THŌNG (trĭp'thōng), *n.* A union of three vowels in one sound; as, *ieu*.
 TRĪP'LE, *a.* Threefold.
 TRĪP'LE, *v. a.* To make threefold, treble.
 TRĪP'LET, *n.* Three of a kind; three lines rhyming together.
 TRĪP'LI-CĀTE, *a.* Threefold.
 TRĪP-LI-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of trebling.
 TRĪ-PLĪC'Ī-TŲ, *n.* State of being three-
 TRĪ'POD, *n.* A seat with three feet. [fold.
 TRĪ-SĒC'TIŌN, *n.* A division into three equal parts. [of three syllables.
 TRĪS'ŲL-LĀ-BLE, *n.* A word consisting
 TRĪTE, *a.* Worn out; stale; common.
 TRĪTE'LY, *ad.* In a trite or common way. [ness.
 TRĪTE'NESS, *n.* Staleness; common-
 TRĪ'THE'ĪSM, *n.* Doctrine of three Gods.
 TRĪ'THE'ĪST, *n.* A believer in tritheism.
 TRĪ-THE'ĪS'TIĆ, *a.* Relating to tritheism. [urated.
 TRĪT'Ų-RĀ-BLE, *a.* That may be trit-
 TRĪT'Ų-RĀTE, *v. a.* To pound, pulverize.
 TRĪT'Ų-RĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of triturating; reduction to powder.
 TRĪ'ŲMPH, *n.* A solemn procession in honor of victory; victory; joy.
 TRĪ'ŲMPH, *v. n.* To conquer; to exult.
 TRĪ'ŲMPHAL, *a.* Celebrating victory.
 TRĪ'ŲMPHANT, *a.* Exulting; victorious.
 TRĪ'ŲM'VĪR, *n.* One of a triumvirate.
 TRĪ'ŲM'VĪ-RĀTE, *n.* A government by
 TRĪ'ŲNE, *a.* Three in one. [three men.
 TRĪ'ŲNĪ-TŲ, *n.* State of being triune.
 TRĪ-VĒR'BI-ĀL, *a.* Having three words.
 TRĪV'ĒT, *n.* A stool with three legs.
 TRĪV'ĪL, *a.* Worthless; light; trifling.
 TRŌ'CAR, *n.* A surgical instrument.
 TRŌD, *i. & p.* from *tread*.
 TRŌD'DEN (trōd'dn), *p.* from *tread*.
 TRŌLL, *v.* To move round; to entice.
 TRŌL'LOP, *n.* A slattern.
 TRŌM-BŌ'NE or TRŌM'BŌNE, *n.* A large musical instrument. [furnace.
 TRŌMP, *n.* A blowing machine of a
 TRŌŌP, *n.* A company; a body of cavalry; a body of soldiers; an army.
 TRŌŌP, *v. n.* To march in a body.
 TRŌŌP'ĒR, *n.* A horse soldier.
 TRŌPE, *n.* A figure of speech which changes the use of a word. [trophies.
 TRŌ'PHĪED (trō'fĭd), *a.* Adorned with
 TRŌ'PHŲ, *n.* Something taken in battle; a monument or memorial of victory.

TRŌP'ĪC, *n.* Line or circle parallel to the equator, at which the sun turns back.
 TRŌP'Ī-CĀL, *a.* Relating to a trope; figurative:—relating to the tropics. [ner.
 TRŌP'Ī-CĀL-LŲ, *ad.* In a tropical manner.
 TRŌT, *v. n.* To move with a jolting pace.
 TRŌT, *n.* The jolting, high pace of a
 TRŌTH, *n.* Fidelity; faith; truth. [horse.
 TRŌT'TĒR, *n.* One that trots. [to vex.
 TRŌŲB'LE (trüb'bl), *v. a.* To disturb;
 TRŌŲB'LE, *n.* Disturbance; affliction.
 TRŌŲB'LE-SŌME (trüb'bl-sŭm), *a.* Vexatious; uneasy; afflictive; tiresome.
 TRŌŲB'LOUS, *a.* Disordered. [sel.
 TRŌUGH (trōf), *n.* A long, hollow vest-
 TRŌŲNCE, *v. a.* To punish; to beat.
 TRŌŲ'SĒRS, *n. pl.* Loose pantaloons.
 TRŌŲT, *n.* A delicate fresh-water fish.
 TRŌ'VER, *n.* An action for goods found and not delivered to the owner.
 TRŌŲ'ĒL, *n.* A tool used by bricklayers.
 TRŌŲ'SĒRS, *n. pl.* Pantaloons; trousers.
 TRŌŲ'WEIGHT (-wāt), *n.* A kind of weight with twelve ounces in a pound, used by goldsmiths.
 TRŲ'ANT, *n.* An idler; an idle boy.
 TRŲ'ANT, *a.* Idle; straying from school.
 TRŲCE, *n.* A suspension of hostilities.
 TRŲCK, *n.* To barter:—to use a truck.
 TRŲCK, *n.* Barter:—a sort of cart; car.
 TRŲC'KLE, *v. n.* To yield; to act with servility; to creep; to roll.
 TRŲC'KLE-BĒD, *n.* A bed that runs on wheels; trundle-bed. [truck.
 TRŲCK'MAN, *n.* One who drives a
 TRŲ'CU-LĒNT, *a.* Savage; barbarous.
 TRŲDGE, *v. n.* To travel on foot, jog on.
 TRŲE (trŭ), *a.* Not false; genuine; real; faithful; honest; right; exact.
 TRŲE'-HEĀRT-ĒD, *a.* Honest; faithful.
 TRŲE'FLE, *n.* A subterranean fungus.
 TRŲG, *n.* A hod for coals, mortar, &c.
 TRŲ'ĪSM, *n.* A self-evident truth.
 TRŲLL, *n.* A wench; vagrant strumpet.
 TRŲ'LY, *ad.* According to truth; really.
 TRŲMP, *n.* A trumpet:—winning card.
 TRŲMP, *v. a. & n.* To win or play with a trump; to devise:—to sound.
 TRŲM'PER-Ų, *n.* Empty talk; trifles.
 TRŲM'PĒT, *n.* An instrument of music.
 TRŲM'PĒT, *v. a.* To publish aloud.
 TRŲM'PĒT-ĒR, *n.* One who trumpets.
 TRŲN'CĀTE, *v. a.* To maim; to cut off.
 TRŲN-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of truncating.
 TRŲN'CHEŌN (trŭn'chŭn), *n.* A staff.
 TRŲN'DLE, *v.* To roll; to bowl along.
 TRŲN'DLE, *n.* A little wheel; a roller.
 TRŲN'DLE-BĒD, *n.* A bed that runs on trundles;—same as *truckle-bed*.

TRŪNK, *n.* The body without the limbs, as of a tree or animal :—a chest for clothes :—proboscis of an elephant.

TRŪNN/IQŌN (-yūn), *n.* Knob or pivot of cannon. [a bundle.

TRŪSS, *n.* A bandage for ruptures :—**TRŪSS**, *v. a.* To bind or pack up.

TRŪST, *n.* Confidence ; reliance ; credit.

TRŪST, *v. a.* To confide in ; to believe.

TRŪST, *v. n.* To have confidence, hope.

TRŪS-TĒĒ', *n.* One to whom the management of property, &c., is intrusted.

TRŪST/I-LŸ, *ad.* Honestly ; faithfully.

TRŪST/I-NĒSS, *n.* Honesty ; fidelity.

TRŪST/Y, *a.* Fit to be trusted ; honest.

TRŪTH, *n.* Conformity to fact or reality ; verity ; veracity ; fidelity ; virtue.

TRŪTH/FŪL, *a.* Conformable to truth.

TRŪ, *v. a.* To examine ; to prove, essay.

TRŪ, *v. n.* To endeavor ; to attempt.

TŪB, *n.* A large, open vessel of wood.

TŪBE, *n.* A long, hollow body ; a pipe.

TŪBER, *n.* A vegetable root, as a potato.

TŪBER-CLE, *n.* Small swelling ; pimple.

TŪ-BĒR/CŪ-LĀR, *a.* Full of tubercles.

TŪBER-OŪS, *a.* Having tubers or knobs.

TŪ/BŪ-LĀR, *a.* Long and hollow ; like a tube ; fistular.

TŪ/BŪ-LOŪS, *a.* Fistular ; tubular.

TŪCK, *n.* A fold in dress.

TŪCK, *v. a.* To press ; to enclose under.

TŪCK/ĒR, *n.* A linen for the breast.

TŪĒŞ/DAY, *n.* Third day of the week.

TŪFF, *n.* A volcanic substance.

TŪFT, *n.* A cluster of hair, grass, &c.

TŪFT, *v. a.* To adorn with tufts. [ters.

TŪFT/ĒD, *a.* Growing in tufts or clusters.

TŪFT/Y, *a.* Having or growing in tufts.

TŪG, *v. a. & n.* To pull with great effort.

TŪG, *n.* A long, hard pull :—a strong rope :—a tow-boat.

TŪ-I/TIQŌN (tŭ-ish'un), *n.* Superintendence or instruction, as by a tutor.

TŪ/LIP, *n.* A plant and flower. [about.

TŪM/BLE, *v. a. & n.* To fall ; to roll

TŪM/BLE, *n.* Act of tumbling ; a fall.

TŪM/BLER, *n.* One who tumbles, or shows feats of activity :—a drinking glass.

TŪM/BREL, *n.* A cart :—a ducking-stool.

TŪ-MĒ-FĀC/TIQŌN, *n.* A swelling ; tumor.

TŪ/MĒ-FŸ, *v. a.* To swell ; to puff up.

TŪ/MID, *a.* Swelled ; puffed up.

TŪ/MOR, *n.* A morbid swelling. [bustle.

TŪ/MULT, *n.* A commotion ; a stir ;

TŪ-MULT/V-A-RŸ, *a.* Unruly ; tumultuous ; turbulent. [lent.

TŪ-MULT/V-OŪS, *a.* Disorderly ; turbulent.

TŪN, *n.* A large cask :—a weight ; ton.

TŪN/A-BLE, *a.* That may be tuned.

TŪNE, *n.* A series of musical notes ; harmony :—proper state.

TŪNE, *v. a.* To put into a musical state.

TŪNE/FŪL, *a.* Musical ; harmonious.

TŪ/NIC, *n.* A Roman garment :—a covering ; a waistcoat ; integument.

TŪ/NĪ-CLE, *n.* A covering ; thin skin.

TŪN/NĒL, *n.* A funnel :—a vessel :—an excavation or passage through a hill.

TŪN/NĒL, *v. a.* To form like a tunnel.

TŪR/BAN, *n.* An Eastern head-dress.

TŪR/BID, *a.* Thick ; muddy ; not clear.

TŪR/BID-NĒSS, *n.* Muddiness ; thickness.

TŪR/BĪ-NĀT-ĒD, *a.* Twisted ; spiral.

TŪR/BĪNE, *n.* An hydraulic machine.

TŪR/BOT, *n.* A delicate flat fish.

TŪR/BŪ-LĒNCE, *n.* Tumult ; disorder.

TŪR/BŪ-LĒNT, *a.* Disorderly ; tumultuous ; violent ; factious.

TŪ-REĒN', *n.* A deep vessel for soups.

TŪRE, *n.* A clod covered with grass ; a sod ; peat for fuel :—a race-ground.

TŪRE, *v. a.* To cover with turfs. [turf.

TŪRE/Y, *a.* Full of, or covered with.

TŪR-ĠĒS/CĒNCE, *n.* State of being turbid. [mid.

TŪR/ĠID, *a.* Swelling ; pompous ; tu-

TŪR/KEŸ, *n.* A large domestic fowl.

TŪR-KOĪŞ' (tŭ-kēz'), *n.* A blue mineral.

TŪR/MŌIL, *n.* Trouble ; disturbance.

TŪR-MŌIL', *v. a. & n.* To harass ; to weary ; to be in commotion.

TŪRN, *v. a. & n.* To move round ; to revolve ; to change ; to alter.

TŪRN, *n.* Act of turning ; change.

TŪRN/CŌAT, *n.* One who forsakes his party ; a renegade.

TŪRN/ĒR-Ÿ, *n.* The art of turning.

TŪR/NIP, *n.* An esculent root.

TŪRN/KĒŸ, *n.* A keeper of prison-doors.

TŪRN/PIKE, *n.* A toll-gate on a road.

TŪRN/SŌLE, *n.* The heliotrope ; a plant.

TŪRN/STĪLE, *n.* A kind of turnpike in a footpath.

TŪR/PĒN-TĪNE, *n.* A resinous juice from trees of the pine and fir species.

TŪR/PI-TŪDE, *n.* Vileness ; enormity.

TŪR/RET, *n.* A slender, tall tower.

TŪR/RET-ĒD, *a.* Furnished with turrets.

TŪR/TLE, *n.* A sea-tortoise :—a dove.

TŪR/TLE-DŌVE, *n.* A species of dove.

TŪS/CAN, *a.* Relating to Tuscany :—noting an order of architecture.

TŪSK, *n.* A long, pointed tooth ; a fang.

TŪS/SLE (tŭs/sl), *n.* A struggle ; contest.

TŪ/TE-LĀŸ, *n.* Guardianship ; care.

TŪ/TE-LĀ-RŸ, *a.* Protecting ; guardian.

TŪ/TŌR, *n.* An instructor ; a teacher.

TŪ'TOR, *v. a.* To instruct; to teach.
 TŪ'TOR-AGE, *n.* Instruction; guardian-
 TŪ'TOR-ESS, *n.* An instructress. [ship.
 TWAD'DLE (twōd'dl), *n.* Idle talk.
 TWAIN, *a. & n.* Two. [*Nearly obsolete.*]
 TWANG, *v.* To make a sharp sound.
 TWANG, *n.* A sharp, quick sound.
 TWAT'TLE (twōt'tl), *v. n.* To prate.
 TWĒAG, TWĒAK, *v. a.* To pinch.
 TWĒĒ'DLE, *v. a.* To handle lightly.
 TWĒĒ'ZERŞ, *n. pl.* Small pincers.
 TWĒLFTH, *a.* Second after the tenth.
 TWĒLVE, *a.* Two and ten; twice six.
 TWĒLVE'MONTH, *n.* A year.
 TWĒN'TI-ETH, *a.* Ordinal of twenty.
 TWĒN'TY, *a. & n.* Twice ten; a score.
 TWI'BILL, *n.* A halberd:—paver's tool.
 TWICE, *ad.* Two times. [ond time.
 TWI'FAL-LŌW, *v. a.* To plough a sec-
 TWIG, *n.* A small shoot or branch.
 TWI'LIGHT (twi'lit), *n.* The faint light
 before sunrise and after sunset.
 TWILL, *v. a.* To weave in ribs; to
 quill; to quilt.
 TWIN, *n.* One of two children born at
 the same birth.
 TWINE, *v. a. & n.* To twist; to wind.
 TWINE, *n.* A twisted thread; twist.
 TWINGE, *v. a.* To torment; to pinch.
 TWINGE, *n.* A short, sharp pain; pinch.
 TWINK, *n.* A motion of the eye; a
 twinkle; a wink.
 TWINKLE, *v. n.* To sparkle; to flash.
 TWINKLE, } *n.* A sparkling light;
 TWINKLING, } a motion of the eye.
 TWIRL, *v.* To turn round; to revolve.
 TWIRL, *n.* Rotation; a circular motion.
 TWIST, *v. a. & n.* To convolve; to wind.
 TWIST, *n.* A cord:—contortion.

TWIT, *v. a.* To upbraid; to reproach.
 TWITCH, *v. a.* To pluck forcibly, snatch.
 TWITCH, *n.* A quick pull; contraction.
 TWIT'TER, *v. n.* To sing, as swallows.
 TWIT'TER, *n.* A small noise; a flutter.
 TWÔ (tô), *a.* One and one.
 TWÔ'FOLD (tô'fôld), *a.* Double; two.
 TŸM'BAL, *n.* A kind of kettle-drum.
 TŸM'PAN, *n.* A printer's frame for
 sheets:—a panel:—a drum.
 TŸM'PA-NŪM, *n.* Drum of the ear.
 TŸPE, *n.* Emblem; a figure:—a model;
 a pattern:—a printing letter.
 TŸ'PHŌID, *a.* Relating to, or like, ty-
 TŸ-PHŌŌN', *n.* A violent tornado. [phus.
 TŸ'PHŪS, *n.* A fever attended by great
 debility and cerebral disturbance.
 TŸP'I-CAL, *a.* Emblematical; figurative.
 TŸP'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* In a typical manner.
 TŸP'I-FY, *v. a.* To show in emblem.
 TŸ-PŌG'RA-PHER, *n.* A printer.
 TŸ-PŌ-GRĀPH'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to ty-
 pography or printing. [types.
 TŸ-PŌ-GRĀPH'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* With
 TŸ-PŌG'RA-PHY, *n.* The art of print-
 ing.
 TŸ-RĀN'NIC, } *a.* Relating to tyrant-
 TŸ-RĀN'NI-CAL, } ny; cruel; despotic.
 TŸ-RĀN'NI-CAL-LY, *ad.* In the manner
 of a tyrant.
 TŸ-RĀN'NI-CIDE, *n.* A killer or kill-
 ing of a tyrant.
 TŸR'AN-NIZE, *v. n.* To act the tyrant.
 TŸR'AN-NOŪS, *a.* Tyrannical; despotic.
 TŸR'AN-NY, *n.* The government or con-
 duct of a tyrant; despotism.
 TŸ'RANT, *n.* A cruel, despotic ruler.
 TŸ'RŌ, *n.* A beginner; student.
 TZĀR (zăr), *n.* A czar.

U.

U, the fifth English vowel, was for-
 merly the same letter as the con-
 sonant V. But the consonant and
 vowel have very different uses, and
 are now different characters.

Ū-BI'Q'UI-TA-RY (yū-bik'we-ta-re), *a.*
 Existing every where. [presence.

Ū-BI'Q'UI-TY (yū-bik'we-te), *n.* Omni-
 Ū'DER, *n.* The bag and dugs of a cow.

ŪG'LI-NESS, *n.* State of being ugly.

ŪG'LY, *a.* Deformed; not handsome.

ŪL'CER, *n.* A sore discharging pus. [cer.

ŪL'CER-ATE, *v. n. & a.* To turn to an ul-

ŪL-CER-Ā'TION, *n.* Act of ulcerating.

ŪL'CER-OŪS, *a.* Afflicted with ulcers.

ŪL'LAGÉ, *n.* What a cask wants of be-
 ing full. [ther.

ŪL-TĒ'RĪ-ŌR, *a.* Lying beyond; fur-

ŪL'TI-MATE, *a.* Last; final; furthest.

ŪL'TI-MATE-LY, *ad.* Finally; at last.

ŪL-TI-MĀ'TUM, *n.* The last offer.

ŪL'TRA, *a.* Beyond; extreme. [color.

ŪL-TRA-MA-RÎNE', *n.* A beautiful blue

ŪL-TRA-MŌN'TANE, *a.* Being beyond
 the mountains. [the world.

ŪL-TRA-MŪN'DANE, *a.* Being beyond

ŪM'BEL, *n.* A fan like form of inflorescence, as in the caraway.
 ŪM'BER, *n.* A fossil used as a pigment.
 ŪM-BĪL'I-CAL, *a.* Belonging to the na-
 ŪM'BLES, *n. pl.* A deer's entrails. [vel.
 ŪM'BRAGE, *n.* Resentment; an affront.
 ŪM-BRĀ'GE-OŪS, *a.* Shady. [or rain.
 ŪM-BRĒL'LA, *n.* A screen from the sun
 ŪM'PI-RAGE, *n.* Arbitration; adjustment by an umpire.
 ŪM'PIRE, *n.* An arbitrator; a referee.
 ŪN. A prefix implying *negation*. It is prefixed chiefly to adjectives, participles, and adverbs, and almost to pleasure, as *unable*. [ity.
 ŪN-Ā'BLE, *a.* Not able; not having ability.
 ŪN-AC-CĒPT'Ā-BLE, *a.* Not acceptable.
 ŪN-AC-CŌUNT'Ā-BLE, *a.* Not accountable; inexplicable.
 ŪN-AC-QUĀINT'Ā-BLE, *a.* Not acquainted.
 ŪN-Ā-DŪL'TER-ĀT-ĒD, *a.* Not adulterated; genuine.
 ŪN-AD-VĪS'Ā-BLE, *a.* Not advisable.
 ŪN-AF-FĒCT'ĒD, *a.* Not affected; unmoved; real; candid; sincere.
 ŪN-ĀID'ĒD, *a.* Not assisted; not helped.
 ŪN-ĀL'TER-Ā-BLE, *a.* Unchangeable.
 ŪN-Ā-MĪ-Ā-BLE, *a.* Not amiable.
 Ū-NA-NĪM'I-TY, *n.* Harmony; agreement.
 Ū-NĀN'I-MOŪS, *a.* Being of one mind.
 Ū-NĀN'I-MOŪS-LY, *ad.* With unanimity.
 ŪN-ĀN'SWER-Ā-BLE (Ūn-ān'ser-ā-bl), *a.* That cannot be answered or refuted.
 ŪN-ĀRMED' (Ūn-ārm'd'), *a.* Not armed.
 ŪN-ĀSKED' (Ūn-āsk't'), *a.* Not asked.
 ŪN-ĀSĀIL'Ā-BLE, *a.* That cannot be assailed; impregnable. [helped.
 ŪN-ĀS-SĪST'ĒD, *a.* Not assisted or
 ŪN-ĀS-SŪM'ING, *a.* Not assuming; modest; humble. [attained.
 ŪN-ĀT-TĀIN'Ā-BLE, *a.* That cannot be
 ŪN-ĀT-TĒMPT'ĒD, *a.* Not attempted.
 ŪN-ĀT-TĒND'ĒD, *a.* Having no attendants; alone. [less.
 ŪN-Ā-VĀIL'ING, *a.* Not availing; use-
 ŪN-Ā-VŌID'Ā-BLE, *a.* Not avoidable.
 ŪN-Ā-WĀRES', *ad.* Unexpectedly. [tized.
 ŪN-BĀP-TĪZED' (-tīzd'), *a.* Not bap-
 ŪN-BĀR', *v. a.* To remove a bar from.
 ŪN-BE-CŌM'ING, *a.* Not becoming.
 ŪN-BE-LĪEF', *n.* Incredulity; disbelief.
 ŪN-BE-LĪEV'ER, *n.* A disbeliever; an infidel; a sceptic; a doubter. [lax.
 ŪN-BĒND', *v. a.* To straighten; to re-
 ŪN-BĒND', *v. n.* To become relaxed.
 ŪN-BĒND'ING, *a.* Not yielding; resolute.
 ŪN-BĪ'AS, *v. a.* To free from prejudice.
 ŪN-BIND', *v. a.* To loose; to untie.
 ŪN-BLĒM'ISHED (-ish't), *a.* Not stained.

ŪN-BLĒST', *a.* Not blest; unhappy.
 ŪN-BŌLT', *v. a.* To unfasten; to open.
 ŪN-BŌRN', *a.* Not born; future.
 ŪN-BO'SOM (-būz'um), *v. a.* To disclose.
 ŪN-BOUGHT' (-bāw't'), *a.* Not purchased.
 ŪN-BŌUND'ĒD, *a.* Unlimited; vast.
 ŪN-BRĪ'DLE, *v. a.* To free from the bri-
 ŪN-BRŌ'KEN (-kn), *a.* Not broken. [dle.
 ŪN-BŪC'KLE, *v. a.* To loose from buckles.
 ŪN-BŪR'DEN (-dn), *v. a.* To rid of burden or a load.
 ŪN-BUR'IED (-bēr'rid), *a.* Not buried.
 ŪN-CĀN'DID, *a.* Not candid. [nious.
 ŪN-CĒR-Ē-MŌ'NI-OŪS, *a.* Not ceremonial.
 ŪN-CĒR'TAIN, *a.* Not certain; doubtful.
 ŪN-CĒR'TAIN-TY, *n.* Want of certainty.
 ŪN-CHĀIN', *v. a.* To free from chains.
 ŪN-CHĀNGE'Ā-BLE, *a.* Immutable.
 ŪN-CHĀR'I-TĀ-BLE, *a.* Not charitable.
 ŪN-CHRĪSTIAN, *a.* Not Christian.
 ŪN-CHŪRCH', *v. a.* To deprive of the character or privileges of a church.
 ŪN-CĪV'IL, *a.* Not civil; impolite; rude.
 ŪN'CLE, *n.* Father's or mother's brother.
 ŪN-CLEAN', *a.* Not clean; foul; dirty.
 ŪN-CŌM'FORT-Ā-BLE, *a.* Wanting comfort; not comfortable.
 ŪN-CŌM'MON, *a.* Not common; rare.
 ŪN-CŌN-CERN', *n.* Want of concern.
 ŪN-CŌN-DĪ'TIŌN-ĀL (-kŏn-dīsh'yn-āl), *a.* Not conditional; absolute. [lax.
 ŪN-CŌN-NĒCT'ĒD, *a.* Not connected;
 ŪN-CŌN'QUER-Ā-BLE (-kŏng'ker-ā-bl), *a.* Not conquerable; invincible.
 ŪN-CŌN'SCIŌN-Ā-BLE, *a.* Unreasonable.
 ŪN-CŌN'SCIŌUS (Ūn-kŏn'shŭs), *a.* Not conscious. [dicted.
 ŪN-CŌN-TRĀ-DĪCT'ĒD, *a.* Not contra-
 ŪN-CŌR-RŪPT', *a.* Not corrupt; honest.
 ŪN-CŌURT'LY (-kŏrt'le), *a.* Not courtly.
 ŪN-CŌUTH', *a.* Strange; awkward.
 ŪN-CŌV'ER, *v. a.* To disclose; to open.
 ŪN-CRE-ĀT'ĒD, *a.* Not created unmade.
 ŪNC'TIŌN, *n.* Act of anointing:—ointment; warmth of devotion.
 ŪNCT'Ū-OŪS, *a.* Fat; oily; greasy.
 ŪN-CŪL'TI-VĀT-ĒD, *a.* Not cultivated.
 ŪN-CŪRB', *v. a.* To free from the curb.
 ŪN-CŪRL', *v. a.* To loose from curls.
 ŪN-DĀUNT'ĒD, *a.* Not daunted; firm.
 ŪN-DE-CĒIVE', *v. a.* To set right.
 ŪN-DE-CĪD'ĒD, *a.* Not decided.
 ŪN-DE-FĪLED' (-fild'), *a.* Not defiled.
 ŪN-DE-FĪNED' (-find'), *a.* Not defined.
 ŪN-DE-NĪ'Ā-BLE, *a.* Indisputable; plain.
 ŪN'DER, *prep.* Below; beneath.
 ŪN'DER, *ad.* Below; not above; less.
 ŪN'DER, *a.* Inferior; lower; subject.
 ŪN-DĒR-Ā'GENT, *n.* Subordinate agent.

ǪN-ĐER-BĪD', *v. a.* To bid or offer less for. [cooked.
 ǪN-ĐER-DŌNE', *a.* Slightly done or
 ǪN-ĐER-GŌ', *v. a.* To suffer; to sustain;
 to endure; to bear. [graduated.
 ǪN'ĐER-GRĀD'Ū-ATE, *n.* A student not
 ǪN'ĐER-GRŌUND, *a.* Below the ground.
 ǪN'ĐER-GRŌWTH, *n.* Shrubs under
 trees; underwood.
 ǪN-ĐER-HĀND', } *a.* Secret; clan-
 ǪN-ĐER-HĀND'ĒD, } destine; sly.
 ǪN-ĐER-LĀY', *v. a.* To lay under. [er.
 ǪN-ĐER-LĒT', *v. a.* To let under another.
 ǪN-ĐER-LĪE', *v.* To lie under. [der.
 ǪN-ĐER-LĪNE', *v. a.* To draw lines un-
 ǪN'ĐER-LĪNG, *n.* An inferior agent.
 ǪN-ĐER-MĪNE', *n. a.* To dig under; to sap.
 ǪN-ĐER-NĒATH', *prep.* Under; beneath.
 ǪN-ĐER-NĒATH', *ad.* In a lower place.
 ǪN-ĐER-PĪN', *v. a.* To prop; to support.
 ǪN-ĐER-PĪN'NING, *n.* Masonry on
 which a building rests. [tain.
 ǪN-ĐER-PRŌP', *v. a.* To support, sus-
 ǪN-ĐER-RĀTE', *v. a.* To rate too low.
 ǪN-ĐER-SCŌRE', *v. a.* To draw a line
 under; to underline.
 ǪN-ĐER-SĒLL', *v. a.* To sell cheaper.
 ǪN-ĐER-SĪGN', (-sĭn'), *v. a.* To sign
 under; to subscribe.
 ǪN-ĐER-STĀND', *v. a.* [*i. & p.* under-
 stood.] To comprehend; to know.
 ǪN-ĐER-STĀND'ING, *n.* The faculties of
 the mind; judgment; intellect; sense.
 ǪN-ĐER-STĀTE', *v. a.* To state too low.
 ǪN'ĐER-STRĀP-PER, *n.* An inferior
 agent or workman.
 ǪN-ĐER-TĀKE', *v. a.* [*i.* undertook; *p.*
 undertaken.] To attempt; to engage.
 ǪN-ĐER-TĀK'ĒR, *n.* One who under-
 takes; one who manages funerals.
 ǪN-ĐER-TĀK'ING, *n.* Enterprise; busi-
 ness; engagement. [usual.
 ǪN'ĐER-TŌNE, *n.* A tone lower than
 ǪN'ĐER-TŌW, *n.* A current below.
 ǪN-ĐER-VĀL'ŪE, *v. a.* To rate too low.
 ǪN-ĐER-WĒNT', *i.* from *undergo*.
 ǪN'ĐER-WOOD (-wūd), *n.* Small trees.
 ǪN-ĐER-WORK', *v. a.* To work for less.
 ǪN-ĐER-WRITE' (-rit'), *v. a.* To insure.
 ǪN-ĐER-WRĪT'ĒR, *n.* An insurer.
 ǪN-ĐE-SĪGNED' (-sĭnd'), *a.* Not de-
 signed; unintentional.
 ǪN-ĐE-SĪR'Ā-BLE, *a.* Not desirable.
 ǪN-ĐE'VĪ-ĀT-ING, *a.* Not deviating.
 ǪN-DĪD', *i.* from *undo*.
 ǪN-DĪ-ĠĒST'ĒD, *a.* Not digested.
 ǪN-DĪS-ĠŪĪSED' (-ġĭzd'), *a.* Open; art-
 less; ingenuous; sincere. [dent.
 ǪN-DĪS-PŪT'ĒD, *a.* Not disputed; evi-

ǪN-DĪ-VĪD'ĒD, *a.* Unbroken; whole.
 ǪN-DŌ', *v. a.* [*i.* undid; *p.* undone.]
 reverse:—to loose:—to ruin.
 ǪN-DŌ'ING, *n.* A reversal:—ruin.
 ǪN-DŌNE', *p.* from *undo*.
 ǪN-DRĒSS', *v. a.* To divest of clothes.
 ǪN'DRĒSS, *n.* A loose or negligent dress.
 ǪN-DRĒSSED' (-drĕst'), *a.* Not dressed.
 ǪN-DŪE', *a.* Not due; improper.
 ǪN'DŪ-LĀTE, *v. a.* To form or play, as
 waves; to wave. [wavy.
 ǪN'DŪ-LĀT-ĒD, *a.* Like waves; waved;
 ǪN-DŪ-LĀ'TĪŌN, *n.* A waving motion;
 act of undulating. [waves.
 ǪN'DŪ-LĀ-TŌ-RŪ, *a.* Moving like
 ǪN-DŪ'LY, *ad.* Not duly; not properly.
 ǪN-DŪ'TĪ-FŪL, *a.* Not dutiful; perverse.
 ǪN-ĒĀ'ŠĪ-NĒSS, *n.* State of disquiet.
 ǪN-ĒĀ'ŠŪ, *a.* Not easy; disturbed.
 ǪN-ĒN'VĪ-Ā-BLE, *a.* Not enviable.
 ǪN-ĒN'VĪED (-vĭd), *a.* Not envied.
 ǪN-Ē'QUĀ-BLE, *a.* Not equable; diverse.
 ǪN-Ē'QUAL, *a.* Not equal; inferior.
 ǪN-Ē-QUĪV'Ō-CĀL, *a.* Not equivocal.
 ǪN-ĒR'RĪNG, *a.* Committing no mis-
 ǪN-ĒS-SĒN'TĪĀL, *a.* Not essential. [take.
 ǪN-Ē'VEN (Ǫn-ĕvn), *a.* Not even; not
 level; not uniform. [tionable.
 ǪN-ĒX-CĒP'TĪŌN-Ā-BLE, *a.* Not excep-
 ǪN-ĒX-PĒCT'ĒD, *a.* Not expected.
 ǪN-FĀD'ING, *a.* Not liable to fade.
 ǪN-FĀIL'ING, *a.* Not failing; sure.
 ǪN-FĀIR', *a.* Not fair; disingenuous.
 ǪN-FĀITH'FŪL, *a.* Not faithful; false.
 ǪN-FĀSHĪ'ŌN-Ā-BLE, *a.* Not fashiona-
 ble. [ble.
 ǪN-FĀTH'ŌM-Ā-BLE, *a.* Not fathoma-
 ǪN-FĀ'VŌR-Ā-BLE, *a.* Not favorable.
 ǪN-FĒĒL'ING, *a.* Void of feeling; cal-
 lous; insensible; cruel. [cere.
 ǪN-FĒIGNED' (Ǫn-fand'), *a.* Real; sin-
 ǪN-FĒR-MĒNT'ĒD, *a.* Not fermented.
 ǪN-FĒT'TĒR, *v. a.* To free from fetters.
 ǪN-FĒN'ISHED (-ĭshĭt), *a.* Incomplete.
 ǪN-FĒT', *a.* Not fit; improper; unsuita-
 ǪN-FĒT', *v. a.* To disqualify. [ble.
 ǪN-FĒX', *v. a.* To loosen; to unsettle.
 ǪN-FŌLD', *v. a.* To expand; to display;
 to open; to disclose; to declare. [hand.
 ǪN-FŌRE-SĒĒN', *a.* Not seen before-
 ǪN-FŌRMD' (-fŏrmd'), *a.* Not formed.
 ǪN-FŌRT'Ū-NĀTE, *a.* Not fortunate;
 unhappy; unlucky.
 ǪN-FŌUND'ĒD, *a.* Not founded; false.
 ǪN-FRĒND'LY, *a.* Not friendly; not
 ǪN-FRŌ'ZEN (-zn), *a.* Not frozen. [kind.
 ǪN-FRŪIT'FŪL (-frŭt'-), *a.* Not fruitful.
 ǪN-FŪRL', *v. a.* To expand; to unfold.
 ǪN-FŪR'NĪSH, *v. a.* To deprive; to strip.

ŪN-GĀIN/LŸ, *a.* Awkward; uncouth.
 ŪN-ĠĒN/ĒR-OŪS, *a.* Not generous.
 ŪN-ĠĒN/TLE-MAN-LIKE, } *a.* Not be-
 ŪN-ĠĒN/TLE-MAN-LŸ, } coming a
 gentleman; impolite; rude.
 ŪN-ĠĪRD', *v. a.* To loose from a girdle.
 ŪN-GLĀZED' (-glāzd'), *a.* Not glazed.
 ŪN-GLŪE', *v. a.* To loose from glue.
 ŪN-GŌD/LĪ-NESS, *n.* Impiety; sin.
 ŪN-GŌD/LŸ, *a.* Wicked; impious. [ble.
 ŪN-GŌV/ĒRN-A-BLE, *a.* Not governa-
 ŪN-GRĀ/CIOUS, *a.* Odious; offensive.
 ŪN-GRAM-MĀT'/Ī-CAL, *a.* Not grammat-
 ŪN-GRĀTE/FŪL, *a.* Not grateful. [ical.
 ŪN-GRŌUND/ĒD, *a.* Having no founda-
 tion; unfounded. [less.
 ŪN-GUĀRD/ĒD, *a.* Not guarded; care-
 ŪN/GUĒT (ŭng'gwēt), *n.* An oint-
 ŪN-HĀL/LŌW, *v. a.* To desecrate. [ment.
 ŪN-HĀND/SŌME (ŭn-hān'sŭm), *a.* Not
 handsome:—disingenuous.
 ŪN-HĀND/SŌME-LŸ, *ad.* Ungracefully.
 ŪN-HĀN/DŸ, *a.* Not handy; awkward.
 ŪN-HĀP/PĪ-NESS, *n.* Infelicity; misery.
 ŪN-HĀP/PŸ, *a.* Miserable; unfortunate.
 ŪN-HĀR/NESS, *v. a.* To loose from har-
 ness; to divest from dress.
 ŪN-HĒAD', *v. a.* To take off the head.
 ŪN-HĒALTH/FŪL, *a.* Not healthful.
 ŪN-HĒALTH/Y, *a.* Not healthy; sickly.
 ŪN-HĒARD', *a.* Not heard; unknown.
 ŪN-HĒĒD/ĒD, *a.* Disregarded; neglected.
 ŪN-HĒLPED' (-hēlp't'), *a.* Unassisted.
 ŪN-HĒLP/FŪL, *a.* Not helpful; not aid-
 ŪN-HEŴN' (-hūn'), *a.* Not hewn. [ing.
 ŪN-HĪNGE', *v. a.* To take from hinges.
 ŪN-HĪTCH', *v. a.* To unloose; to set free.
 ŪN-HŌ/LŸ, *a.* Not holy; not conse-
 crated; profane; impious. [ored.
 ŪN-HŌN/ORED (-ōn'urd), *a.* Not hon-
 ŪN-HOOP' (ŭn-hōp' or ŭn-hāp'), *v. a.*
 To divest of hoops. [saddle.
 ŪN-HŌRSE', *v. a.* To throw from the
 ŪN-HŌŪSE', *v. a.* To drive from a house.
 ŪN-HURT', *a.* Not hurt; uninjured;
 free from injury. [less.
 ŪN-HURT/FŪL, *a.* Not hurtful; harm-
 Ū/NĪ-CŌRN (yū'ne-kōrn), *n.* A quadru-
 ped that has only one horn:—a bird.
 Ū/NĪ-FŌRM (yū'ne-fōrm), *a.* Unvaried
 in form; equal; equable; even.
 Ū/NĪ-FŌRM, *n.* A like or uniform dress.
 Ū-NĪ-FŌRM/Ī-TŸ, *n.* State of being uni-
 form; regularity.
 Ū/NĪ-FŌRM-LŸ, *ad.* Without variation.
 ŪN-ĪM-PŌR/TANT, *a.* Not important.
 ŪN-ĪN-FĒCT/ĒD, *a.* Not infected.
 ŪN-ĪN/JURED (-jurd), *a.* Not injured.
 ŪN-ĪN-SPIRED' (-spīrd'), *a.* Not inspired.

ŪN-ĪN-STRŪCT/ĒD, *a.* Not instructed.
 ŪN-ĪN-TĒL/LĪ-ĠĪ-BLE, *a.* Not intelli-
 gible, not to be understood.
 ŪN-ĪN-TĒN/TIŌN-AL, *a.* Not designed.
 ŪN-ĪN/TER-ĒST-ĒD, *a.* Not interested;
 not having interest.
 ŪN-ĪN/TER-ĒST-ĪNG, *a.* Not interesting.
 ŪN-ĪN/TER-MĪTTED, *a.* Not interrupted.
 ŪN-ĪN/TER-RŪPT/ĒD, *a.* Not interrupted.
 ŪN-ĪN-VĪT/ĒD, *a.* Not invited; not asked.
 ŪN/IŌN (yūn'yūn), *n.* Act of uniting;
 concord, a confederacy
 ŪN/IŌN-IST, *n.* A promoter of union.
 Ū-NĪQUE' (yū-nēk'), *a.* Sole; without
 an equal; unequalled.
 Ū/NĪ-SŌN, *n.* Accordance of sounds;
 harmony; concord; agreement.
 Ū-NĪS/Q-NANCE, *n.* Accordance of
 sounds; unison.
 Ū-NĪS/Q-NANT, *a.* Being in unison.
 Ū/NĪT, *n.* One; the least number.
 Ū-NĪT/A-BLE, *a.* That may be united.
 Ū-NĪ-TĀ/RI-AN, *n.* One who holds that
 God exists in one person only. [ism.
 Ū-NĪ-TĀ/RI-AN, *a.* Relating to Unitarian-
 Ū-NĪ-TĀ/RI-AN-ISM, *n.* The doctrines of
 Unitarians. [here; to connect.
 Ū-NĪTE', *v.* To join; to combine; to ad-
 Ū-NĪT/ĒD-LŸ, *ad.* With union.
 Ū/NĪ-TŸ, *n.* State of being one; one-
 ness; uniformity; concord, agreement.
 Ū/NĪ-VĀLVE, *a.* Having one valve.
 Ū-NĪ-VĒR/SAL, *a.* Total; comprising all.
 Ū-NĪ-VĒR/SAL-ISM, *n.* The doctrine of
 the salvation of all men.
 Ū-NĪ-VĒR/SAL-IST, *n.* One who believes
 in universalism.
 Ū-NĪ-VĒR-SĀL/Ī-TŸ, *n.* State of being
 universal; extension to the whole.
 Ū-NĪ-VĒR/SAL-LŸ, *ad.* Without excep-
 tion; entirely.
 Ū/NĪ-VĒRSE, *n.* The sum of created
 existence; all created things.
 Ū-NĪ-VĒR/SĪ-TŸ, *n.* A seminary where
 all the arts and sciences are taught.
 Ū-NĪV/Q-CAL, *a.* Having one meaning.
 ŪN-JŪST', *a.* Contrary to justice; wrong.
 ŪN-JŪS/TĪ-FĪ-A-BLE, *a.* Not to be justi-
 fied; wrong; unjust.
 ŪN-JŪST/LŸ, *ad.* In an unjust manner.
 ŪN-KĪND', *a.* Not kind; not benevolent.
 ŪN-KĪND/LŸ, *a.* Wanting kindness.
 ŪN-KĪND/NESS, *n.* Want of kindness.
 ŪN-KNĪT' (ŭn-nīt'), *v. a.* To unweave.
 ŪN-KNŌWN' (ŭn-nōn'), *a.* Not known.
 ŪN-LĀCE', *v. a.* To loose; to unfasten.
 ŪN-LĀDE', *v. a.* To empty; to unload.
 ŪN-LĀ-MĒNT/ĒD, *a.* Not lamented.
 ŪN-LĀW/FŪL, *a.* Not lawful; illegal.

ŪN-LĀW'FŪL-NĒSS, *n.* Contrariety to law; illegality. [been learned.
 ŪN-LĒARN', *v. a.* To forget what has been learned.
 ŪN-LĒARN'ĒD, *a.* Not learned; ignorant; illiterate. [ened.
 ŪN-LĒAV'ENED (-vnd), *a.* Not leaved.
 ŪN-LĒSS', *conj.* Except; if not; but.
 ŪN-LĒT'TĒRED (ŭn-lĕt'tĕrd), *a.* Unlearned; illiterate.
 ŪN-LĪ'CEŒSED (-senst), *a.* Not licensed.
 ŪN-LĪKE', *a.* Not like; dissimilar.
 ŪN-LĪKE'LY, *a.* Improbable.
 ŪN-LĪKE'NESS, *n.* Want of resemblance.
 ŪN-LĪM'IT-ĒD, *a.* Having no limits.
 ŪN-LĪNK', *v. a.* To untwist; to open.
 ŪN-LŌAD', *v. a.* To free from load.
 ŪN-LŌCK', *v. a.* To open what is shut.
 ŪN-LŌŌSE', *v. a.* To unbind; to loosen.
 ŪN-LŌVE'LY, *a.* Not lovely; not amiable.
 ŪN-LŪCK'Y, *a.* Unfortunate; not lucky.
 ŪN-MĀKE', *v. a.* To destroy; to ruin.
 ŪN-MĀN', *v. a.* To deprive of manly qualities; to deject; to dishearten.
 ŪN-MĀN'AGE-A-BLE, *a.* Not manageable.
 ŪN-MĀN'LY, *a.* Not manly; weak. [ble.
 ŪN-MĀN'NER-LY, *a.* Ill-bred; uncivil.
 ŪN-MĀRKED' (ŭn-mĕrkt'), *a.* Not marked; not observed.
 ŪN-MĀR'KĒD (-rĭd), *a.* Not married.
 ŪN-MĀR'RĀ, *v. a.* To separate from marriage; to divorce.
 ŪN-MĀSK', *v. a.* To strip of a mask.
 ŪN-MĀTCHED' (ŭn-mĕtcht'), *a.* Not matched; unparallelled.
 ŪN-MĒAN'ING, *a.* Having no meaning.
 ŪN-MĒR'CI-FŪL, *a.* Not merciful; cruel.
 ŪN-MĒR'CI-FŪL-LY, *ad.* Without mercy.
 ŪN-MĒR'IT-ĒD, *a.* Not merited.
 ŪN-MĒND'FŪL, *a.* Not mindful; careless.
 ŪN-MŌ-LĒST'ĒD, *a.* Not molested; quiet.
 ŪN-MŌŌR', *v. a.* To loose from anchorage.
 ŪN-MŌVED' (ŭn-mŏvd'), *a.* Not moved.
 ŪN-MŪ'FLE, *v. a.* To divest of a muffler.
 ŪN-MŪ'SI-CAL, *a.* Not musical.
 ŪN-MŪ'Z'ZLE, *v. a.* To free from muzzle.
 ŪN-NĀT'Ū-RĀL, *a.* Contrary to nature.
 ŪN-NĒČ'ĒS-SĀ-RĪ-LY, *ad.* Without necessity.
 ŪN-NĒČ'ĒS-SĀ-RY, *a.* Not necessary.
 ŪN-NEIGH'BŌR-LY (ŭn-nĕ'-), *a.* Not neighborly; not kind. [feeble.
 ŪN-NĒRVE', *v. a.* To weaken; to enfeeble.
 ŪN-NŌ'TĒCED (ŭn-nŏ'tĭst), *a.* Not noticed; neglected.
 ŪN-NŪM'BERED (-berd), *a.* Not counted.
 ŪN-ŌB-JĒČ'TĪŌN-A-BLE, *a.* Not liable to objection. [tious; modest.
 ŪN-ŌS-TĒN-TĀ'TĪŌUS, *a.* Not ostentatious.
 ŪN-PĀCK', *v. a.* To open things packed.

ŪN-PĀID', *a.* Not paid; not discharged.
 ŪN-PĀL'Ā-TA-BLE, *a.* Not palatable.
 ŪN-PĀR'ĀL-LĒLED (-lĕld), *a.* Unequaled; matchless. [doned.
 ŪN-PĀR'DŌN-A-BLE, *a.* Not to be pardoned.
 ŪN-PĒG', *v. a.* To loose from pegs.
 ŪN-PĒIL-Q-ŌPH'Ī-CAL, *a.* Not philosophical.
 ŪN-PĒN', *v. a.* To open what is fastened.
 ŪN-PLĒĀS'ANT, *a.* Not pleasant.
 ŪN-PLĒDGED' (ŭn-plĕjd'), *a.* Not pledged.
 ŪN-PŌL'ISHĒD (-ĭshd), *a.* Not polished.
 ŪN-PŌP'Ū-LĀR, *a.* Wanting popularity.
 ŪN-PRĀČ'TĪSED (-ĭst), *a.* Not practised; not expert; raw.
 ŪN-PRĒJ'Ū-DĪCED (ŭn-prĕd'jū-dĭst), *a.* Not prejudiced; free from prejudice.
 ŪN-PRĒ-TĒND'ING, *a.* Not pretending; modest.
 ŪN-PRĒN'CI-PLED (ŭn-prĭn'se-pld), *a.* Devoid of principle; immoral.
 ŪN-PRŌ-DŪC'TĪVE, *a.* Not productive.
 ŪN-PRŌF'IT-A-BLE, *a.* Affording no profit; useless. [good.
 ŪN-PRŌM'IS-ING, *a.* Not promising.
 ŪN-PRŌ-TĒCT'ĒD, *a.* Not protected.
 ŪN-PŪB'LIshed (lĭshd), *a.* Not published.
 ŪN-QUAL'Ī-FĒD (ŭn-kwŏl'ĕ-fĭd), *a.* Not qualified; not fit:—not softened.
 ŪN-QUĒNCH'Ā-BLE, *a.* Not to be quenched. [able.
 ŪN-QUĒS'TĪŌN-A-BLE, *a.* Not questionable.
 ŪN-QUĒS'TĪŌN-A-BLY, *ad.* Without doubt; indisputably.
 ŪN-RĀV'EL (ŭn-rāv'vl), *v. a. & n.* To clear; to explain; to be unfolded.
 ŪN-RĒA'SŌN-A-BLE (ŭn-rĕ'zn-ā-bl), *a.* Not reasonable; contrary to reason.
 ŪN-RĒA'SŌN-A-BLE-NĒSS (ŭn-rĕ'zn-ā-bl-nĕs), *n.* Inconsistency with reason.
 ŪN-RĒA'SŌN-A-BLY, *ad.* Without reason.
 ŪN-RĒ-ĒN'ĒR-ATE, *a.* Not regenerate.
 ŪN-RĒ-LĒNT'ING, *a.* Not relenting; cruel.
 ŪN-RĒ-MĒT'TĪNG, *a.* Not abating; constant. [frank.
 ŪN-RĒ-ŠĒRVED' (-rĕ-zĕrvd'), *a.* Open;
 ŪN-RĒ-ŠĒRVĒD-LY, *ad.* Without reserve.
 ŪN-RĒ-STĒINED', *a.* Not restrained.
 ŪN-RĒ-VŌKED' (-vŏkt'), *a.* Not revoked.
 ŪN-RĒ'DLE, *v. a.* To solve; to explain.
 ŪN-RĒG', *v. a.* To strip of rigging.
 ŪN-RĒHT'ĒŌUS (ŭn-rĭ'chŭs), *a.* Unjust.
 ŪN-RĒPE', *a.* Not ripe; green; immature.
 ŪN-RĒ-VĀLED (-vĕld), *a.* Having no rival; unequalled.
 ŪN-RĒV'ET, *v. a.* To loose from rivets.
 ŪN-RŌBE', *v. a.* To undress; to disrobe.

ǪN-RÖLL', *v. a.* To open what is rolled.
 ǪN-RÖÖF', *v. a.* To strip off the roof.
 ǪN-RÖÖT', *v. a.* To tear from roots.
 ǪN-RÜF'FLED (-fd), *a.* Calm ; tranquil.
 ǪN-RÜ'LY, *a.* Turbulent ; ungovernable.
 ǪN-SÄ'DLE, *v. a.* To take off the saddle.
 ǪN-SÄFE', *a.* Not safe ; dangerous. [*ly.*
 ǪN-SÄF'LY, *ad.* Not safely ; dangerous.
 ǪN-SÄL'Ä-BLE, *a.* Not salable. [*tory.*
 ǪN-SÄT-IS-FÄC'TÖ-RY, *a.* Not satisfac-
 ǪN-SÄT-IS-FIED (-fid), *a.* Not satisfied.
 ǪN-SÄ'VÖR-Y, *a.* Not savory ; tasteless.
 ǪN-SÄY', *v. a.* [*i. & p.* unsaid.] To retract.
 ǪN-SCREW' (Ǫn-skrä'), *v. a.* To draw
 the screw from ; to unfasten.
 ǪN-SCRIPT'V-RÄL, *a.* Not scriptural.
 ǪN-SCRÜ'PU-LOÜS, *a.* Not scrupulous.
 ǪN-SÄAL', *v. a.* To open any thing sealed.
 ǪN-SÄAM', *v. a.* To rip ; to cut open.
 ǪN-SÄARCH'Ä-BLE, *a.* Inscrutable.
 ǪN-SÄA'SON-Ä-BLE (Ǫn-sä'zn-ä-bl), *a.*
 Not seasonable ; unfit ; ill-timed.
 ǪN-SÄA'SON-Ä-BLY, *ad.* Not seasonably.
 ǪN-SÄAT', *v. a.* To throw from the seat.
 ǪN-SÄEM'LY, *a.* Not seemly ; indecent.
 ǪN-SÄEN', *a.* Not seen ; invisible.
 ǪN-SÄT'TLE, *v. a.* To make unsettled.
 ǪN-SÄT'TLED (Ǫn-sät'tld), *a.* Not fixed.
 ǪN-SHÄC'KLE, *v. a.* To free from shack-
 les ; to set free. [*firm.*
 ǪN-SHÄ'KEN (-shä'kn), *a.* Not shaken ;
 ǪN-SHÄTHE', *v. a.* To draw from the
 sheath or scabbard.
 ǪN-SHÄP', *v. a.* To take out of a ship.
 ǪN-SHÖD', *a.* Having no shoes.
 ǪN-SIGHT'LY (Ǫn-sit'le), *a.* Not sight-
 ly ; ugly ; deformed.
 ǪN-SKIL'FUL, *a.* Wanting skill or art.
 ǪN-SÖ'CÄ-Ä-BLE (Ǫn-sö'she-ä-bl), *a.* Not
 soeiable ; unsocial ; reserved.
 ǪN-SÖ'CIAL (Ǫn-sö'shal), *a.* Not social.
 ǪN-SÖLD', *a.* Not sold or disposed of.
 ǪN-SÖ-LIC'IT-ED, *a.* Not solicited.
 ǪN-SÖUGHT' (Ǫn-säwt'), *a.* Not sought.
 ǪN-SÖUND', *a.* Not sound ; defective.
 ǪN-SÖUND'NESS, *n.* Want of soundness.
 ǪN-SÖAR'ING, *a.* Not sparing ; profuse.
 ǪN-SPEAK'Ä-BLE, *a.* Not to be spoken.
 ǪN-SPEAK'Ä-BLY, *ad.* Inexpressibly.
 ǪN-SPÄNT', *a.* Not spent ; not exhausted.
 ǪN-SPÖT'TED, *a.* Not spotted ; not
 stained ; immaculate.
 ǪN-STÄ'BLE, *a.* Not fixed ; inconstant.
 ǪN-STÄINED' (Ǫn-ständ'), *a.* Not stained.
 ǪN-STÄAD'I-NESS, *n.* Want of constancy.
 ǪN-STÄAD'Y, *a.* Inconstant ; mutable.
 ǪN-STRING', *v. a.* [*i. & p.* unstrung.]
 To deprive of strings ; to loose.
 ǪN-SÜC-CÄSS'FUL, *a.* Not successful.

ǪN-SÜIT'Ä-BLE, *a.* Not suitable ; not
 fit ; improper. [*lied.*
 ǪN-SÜL'LIED (Ǫn-sül'lid), *a.* Not sul-
 ǪN-SÜP-PÖRT'ED, *a.* Not supported.
 ǪN-SÜS-PÄCT'ED, *a.* Not suspected.
 ǪN-TÄINT'ED, *a.* Not tainted ; pure.
 ǪN-TÄMED' (Ǫn-tämd'), *a.* Not tamed.
 ǪN-TÄST'ED, *a.* Not tasted ; not enjoyed.
 ǪN-TÄN'Ä-BLE, *a.* Not tenable ; inde-
 fensible.
 ǪN-THÄNK'FUL, *a.* Not thankful.
 ǪN-THINK'ING, *a.* Thoughtless.
 ǪN-THRIF'TY, *a.* Prodigal ; profuse.
 ǪN-TIE', *v. a.* To unbind ; to loose.
 ǪN-TIL', *ad. or conj.* To the time that ;
 ǪN-TIL', *prep.* To ; till. [*till.*
 ǪN-TIME'LY, *a.* Not timely ; unsea-
 ǪN'TÖ, *prep.* To. [*sonable.*
 ǪN-TÖLD', *a.* Not told ; not related ;
 uncounted.
 ǪN-TÖW'ARD, *a.* Froward ; perverse.
 ǪN-TRÄCT'Ä-BLE, *a.* Not governable.
 ǪN-TRÄNS-LÄT'ED, *a.* Not translated.
 ǪN-TRÄV'ELLED (Ǫn-träv'eld), *a.* Not
 travelled.
 ǪN-TRIED' (Ǫn-trid'), *a.* Not tried.
 ǪN-TRUE', *a.* Not true ; false.
 ǪN-TRÜSS', *v. a.* To deprive of a truss.
 ǪN-TRÜTH', *a.* A falsehood.
 ǪN-TWINE', *v. a.* To untwist. [*tangle.*
 ǪN-TWIST', *v. a.* To untwine ; to disen-
 ǪN-ÜSED' (Ǫn-yüzd'), *a.* Not used.
 ǪN-Ü'SÜ-AL (Ǫn-yü'zhu-äl), *a.* Not usual.
 ǪN-Ü'TER'Ä-BLE, *a.* Inexpressible.
 ǪN-VÄIL', *v. a.* To uncover. See UNVEIL.
 ǪN-VÄ'RIED (Ǫn-vä'rid), *a.* Not varied.
 ǪN-VEIL' (Ǫn-väl'), *v. a.* To disclose.
 ǪN-WÄRNE'D, *a.* Not warned.
 ǪN-WÄRP', *v. a.* To reduce what is
 warped ; to remove the wrapper of.
 ǪN-WÄR'RÄNT-Ä-BLE (Ǫn-wör'ränt-ä-
 bl), *a.* Not warrantable ; indefensible.
 ǪN-WÄR'Y, *a.* Incautious ; imprudent.
 ǪN-WÄ'RIED (Ǫn-wä'rid), *a.* Not wea-
 ried ; not tired ; indefatigable.
 ǪN-WÄVE', *v. a.* To unfold ; to unde-
 ǪN-WÄL'COME, *a.* Not welcome.
 ǪN-WÄLL', *a.* Not well ; indisposed.
 ǪN-WÄPT', *a.* Not wept ; not lamented.
 ǪN-WHÖL'SÖME (Ǫn-höl'süm), *a.* Not
 wholesome ; insalubrious ; corrupt.
 ǪN-WIÄLD'Y, *a.* Unmanageable ; bulky.
 ǪN-WILL'ING, *a.* Not willing ; disin-
 clined ; reluctant.
 ǪN-WILL'ING-LY, *ad.* With reluctance.
 ǪN-WILL'ING-NESS, *n.* Disinclination.
 ǪN-WIND', *v.* To untwist ; to untwine.
 ǪN-WISE', *a.* Not wise ; foolish ; weak.
 ǪN-WISE'LY, *ad.* Not wisely ; weakly.

ỪN-WÍT/TING-LY, *ad.* Without knowledge; ignorantly.
 ỪN-WONT'ED, *a.* Rare; unaccustomed.
 ỪN-WORN', *p. a.* Not worn; not impaired.
 ỪN-WOR'THI-NÈSS, *n.* Want of worth.
 ỪN-WOR'THY (ừn-wùr'thê), *a.* Not worthy; wanting merit; mean; vile.
 ỪN-WOÚND', *p.* from *unwind*. [twine.
 ỪN-WRĒATHE' (-rêth'), *v. a.* To unwind.
 ỪN-WRĪT'TEN (ừn-rít'tn), *a.* Not written.
 ỪN-WRŌUGHT' (-râwt'), *a.* Not wrought.
 ỪN-YIĒLD'ING, *a.* Not yielding.
 ỪN-YŌKE', *v. a.* To loose from the yoke.
 ỪP, *ad.* Aloft; above; not down.
 ỪP, *prep.* From a lower to a higher part.
 ỪP-BEAR', *v. a.* To sustain aloft.
 ỪP-BRĀID', *v. a.* To chide; to reproach.
 ỪP'CĀST, *n.* A throw; a cast.
 ỪP-HĒAV'AL, *n.* Act of upheaving.
 ỪP-HĒAVE', *v. a.* To heave up.
 ỪP'HÍLL or ỪP-HÍLL', *a.* Difficult; hard; ascending.
 ỪP-HŌARD', *v. a.* To treasure; to store.
 ỪP-HŌLD', *v. a.* [i. & p. upheld.] To lift on high; to support; to sustain.
 ỪP-HŌLD'ER, *n.* A supporter. [houses.
 ỪP-HŌLD'STĒR-ER, *n.* One who furnishes
 ỪP-HŌL'STĒR-Y, *n.* Furniture for houses.
 ỪP'LAND, *a.* High in situation; rude.
 ỪP'LAND, *n.* High land; elevated land.
 ỪP-LÍFT', *v. a.* To raise aloft; to elevate.
 ỪP-ŌN', *prep.* On; not under; relating to.
 ỪP'PER, *a.* Higher in place or rank.
 ỪP-PĒR-HÁND', *n.* Superiority; advantage; ascendancy. [rank.
 ỪP'PER-MŌST, *a.* Highest in place or
 ỪP-RĀISE', *v. a.* To raise up. [just.
 ỪP'RÍGH'T (ừp'rít), *a.* Erect; honest;
 ỪP'RÍGH'T-LY, *ad.* With uprightness.
 ỪP'RÍGH'T-NÈSS (ừp'rít-nēs), *n.* Honesty.
 ỪP'RŌAR, *n.* A tumult; bustle; confusion.
 ỪP-RŌŌT', *v. a.* To tear up by the root.
 ỪP-SĒT', *v. a.* To overturn; to overthrow.
 ỪP'SHŌT, *n.* Conclusion; final event.
 ỪP'SÍDE, *n.* The upper side; upper part.
 ỪP'STĀRT, *n.* One suddenly raised to honor or notice; a pretender.
 ỪP'WARD, *a.* Directed to a higher part.
 ỪP'WARD, } *ad.* Towards a higher
 ỪP'WARDŖ, } place.
 Ừ-RĀ-NĪ-ŪM, *n.* A white, hard metal.
 Ừ-RĀN-ŌG/RĀ-PHY, } *n.* A description
 Ừ-RĀN-ŌL'Q-GY, } of the heavens.
 Ừ-RĀ-NŪS, *n.* A planet; Herschel.
 ỪR'BAN, *a.* Of, or pertaining to, a city.
 ỪR-BĀNE', *a.* Civil; polished; polite.
 ỪR-BĀN'Í-TY, *n.* Civility; politeness.
 ỪR'CHĪN, *a.* A hedgehog;—a small boy.
 ỪRGE, *v.* To incite; to push; to press.

ỪR'QĒN-CY, *n.* Pressure of difficulty.
 ỪR'QĒNT, *a.* Cogent; pressing; earnest.
 ỪR'QĒNT-LY, *ad.* With urgency; cogent.
 Ừ'RĪ-NĀL, *n.* A vessel for urine. [ly.
 Ừ'RĪ-NĀ-RY, *a.* Relating to urine.
 Ừ'RĪNE, *n.* Water coming from animals.
 ỪRN, *n.* A vase; a water-pot; a vessel.
 ỪR'RŪS, *n.* European wild ox.
 Ừs, *pron. pl.* Objective case of *we*.
 Ừ'SĀGE (yũ'zaj), *n.* The common practice; use; treatment; custom.
 Ừ'SANCE, *n.* Interest for money.
 ỪSE (yũs), *n.* Act of using; utility; benefit; usage; habit; custom.
 ỪSE (yũz), *v. a.* To make use of; to employ.
 ỪSE, *v. n.* To be accustomed. [ploy.
 ỪSE'FŪL, *a.* Serviceable; profitable.
 ỪSE'FŪL-LY, *ad.* In a useful manner.
 ỪSE'FŪL-NÈSS, *n.* Quality of being useful. [less.
 ỪSE'LESS, *a.* Being of no use; worthless.
 ỪSH'ER, *n.* An under-teacher:—an officer having care of a door.
 ỪSH'ER, *v. a.* To introduce; to forerun.
 Ừ'SŪ-AL (yũ'zhu-ál), *a.* Common. [ly.
 Ừ'SŪ-AL-LY (yũ'zhu-ál-lê), *ad.* Common.
 Ừ'SŪ-FRŪCT, *n.* Right of enjoying.
 Ừ'SŪ-RĒR (yũ'zhu-rêr), *n.* One who receives usury. [ing of, usury.
 Ừ-SŪ'RĪ-OŪS, *a.* Relating to, or partaking.
 Ừ-SŪRP', *v. a.* To seize without right.
 Ừ-SŪR-PĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Illegal seizure.
 Ừ-SŪRP'ER, *n.* One who usurps.
 Ừ'SŪ-RY (yũ'zhu-rê), *n.* Illegal interest.
 Ừ-TĒN'SIL or Ừ-TĒN-SĪL, *n.* An instrument for any use; a vessel; a tool.
 Ừ'TĒR-ĪNE or Ừ'TĒR-ĪNE, *a.* Belonging to the womb; born of the same mother.
 Ừ-TĪL-Í-TĀ'RĪ-AN, *a.* Relating to utilitarianism.
 Ừ-TĪL-Í-TĀ'RĪ-AN-ÍŖM, *n.* The system of general utility.
 Ừ-TĪL-Í-TY, *n.* Quality of being useful; usefulness; profit.
 ỪT'MŌST, *a.* Extreme; furthest.
 ỪT'MŌST, *n.* Greatest quantity or degree.
 Ừ-TŌ'PI-AN, *a.* Fanciful; chimerical.
 Ừ'TRĪ-CLE, *n.* A little bag, bladder, or
 ỪT'TĒR, *a.* Extreme; excessive. [cell.
 ỪT'TĒR, *v. a.* To speak; to pronounce; to publish:—to vend; to sell.
 ỪT'TĒR-ABLE, *a.* That may be uttered.
 ỪT'TĒR-ANCE, *n.* Act of uttering; pronunciation; delivery; elocution.
 ỪT'TĒR-LY, *ad.* Completely; perfectly.
 ỪT'TĒR-MŌST, *a.* Extreme; most remote.
 ỪT'TĒR-MŌST, *n.* The greatest degree.
 Ừ'VE-OŪS, *a.* Resembling a grape.
 ỪX-Ō'RĪ-OŪS, *a.* Very fond of a wife.

V.

VĀ'CAN-CY, *n.* Empty space; vacancy:—a chasm:—intermission.

VĀ'CANT, *a.* Empty; void; free.

VĀ'CĀTE, *v. a.* To annul, make vacant.

VĀ-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Intermission; a recess.

VĀ'CĪ-NĀTE, *v. a.* To inoculate with vaccine matter for the cow-pox.

VĀ'CĪ-NĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of vaccinating.

VĀ'CĪ-NĀ-TŌR, *n.* One who vaccinates.

VĀ'CĪNE or VĀ'CĪNE, *a.* Relating to a cow or to vaccination. [*nation.*]

VĀ'CĪ-NĪST, *n.* One versed in vaccination.

VĀ'IL-LĀN-CY, *n.* A wavering; vacillation. [*tuat.*]

VĀ'IL-LĀTE, *v. n.* To waver; to fluctuate.

VĀ'IL-LĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of vacillating.

VĀ-CŪ'I-TY, *n.* Emptiness; inanity.

VĀ'Ū-ŪM, *n.* Space void of matter.

VĀG'A-BŌND, *n.* A vagrant; a wanderer.

VĀ-GĀ'RY, *n.* A wild freak or fancy; a whim; a caprice. [*a sheath.*]

VĀG'I-NĀL or VĀ-Ġ'I-NĀL, *a.* Relating to a vagrant.

VĀ-GRĀN-CY, *n.* Act or state of a vagrant.

VĀ-GRĀNT, *a.* Wandering; unsettled.

VĀ-GRĀNT, *n.* A wanderer; a vagabond.

VĀGUE (vāg), *a.* Unfixed; unsettled.

VĀGUE'LY, *ad.* In a vague manner.

VĀIL, *n.* A curtain; a cover. See VEIL.

VĀIN, *a.* Fruitless; unreal; conceited.

VĀIN-GLŌ'RĪ-OŪS, *a.* Vain or proud without merit; boastful. [*boasting.*]

VĀIN-GLŌ'RY, *n.* Empty pride or vanity.

VĀIN'LY, *ad.* Without effect; idly.

VĀL'ANCE, *n.* Drapery round a bed-tester.

VĀLE, *n.* A low ground; a valley.

VĀL-E-DĪC'TIŌN, *n.* Act of bidding farewell; a farewell.

VĀL-E-DĪC'TŌ-RY, *a.* Bidding farewell.

VĀ-LĒ'RĪ-AN, *n.* A genus of plants.

VĀL'ET, *n.* A waiting-servant. [*son.*]

VĀL-E-TŪ-DĪ-NĀ'RĪ-AN, *n.* A sickly person.

VĀL-E-TŪ-DĪ-NĀ'RĪ-AN, } *a.* Weakly;

VĀL-E-TŪ-DĪ-NĀ-RY, } sickly; feeble in health; infirm. [*rian.*]

VĀL-E-TŪ'DĪ-NĀ-RY, *n.* A valetudinal.

VĀL'ĪANT (vāl'vant), *a.* Heroic; brave.

VĀL'ID, *a.* Having legal force; having validity; efficacious.

VĀ-LĪD'I-TY, *n.* Legal force; strength.

VĀ-LĪSE' or VĀ-LĪSE', *n.* A portmanteau.

VĀL-LĀ'TIŌN, *n.* An intrenchment.

VĀL'LEY, *n.*; pl. VĀL'LEYS. A hollow between hills; a low ground; a vale.

VĀL'OR, *n.* Bravery; prowess; courage.

VĀL'OR-OŪS, *a.* Brave; stout; valiant.

VĀL'Ū-A-BLE (vāl'yū-a-bl), *a.* Having value; of much value; precious.

VĀL'Ū-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* Appraisal; value.

VĀL'ŪE (vāl'yū), *n.* Price; worth; rate.

VĀL'ŪE, *v. a.* To rate highly; to appraise; to estimate; to esteem; to prize.

VĀL'VĀTE, *a.* Relating to, or like, a valve.

VĀLVE, *n.* A folding door:—a lid.

VĀL'VET, *n.* A little valve; a valvule.

VĀL'VŪ-LAR, *a.* Relating to a valve.

VĀL'VŪLE, *n.* A small valve; a valvet.

VĀMP, *n.* The upper leather of a shoe.

VĀMP, *v. a.* To piece or mend.

VĀM'PIRE, *n.* A fabled demon:—a bat.

VĀN, *n.* The front of an army:—a wagon.

VĀN'DAL, *n.* A barbarian.

VĀN'DAL-ISM, *n.* Barbarity; ferocity.

VĀN-DYKE', *n.* A kind of handkerchief with points, for the neck.

VĀNE, *n.* A plate to show the direction of the wind; a weathercock.

VĀNG, *n.* A rope of a gaff.

VĀN'GUARD, *n.* The first line of an army.

VĀ-NĪL'Ā, *n.* A genus of plants.

VĀN'ISH, *v. n.* To become invisible; to disappear; to pass away.

VĀN'I-TY, *n.* Inanity:—empty pride.

VĀN'QUISH (vāng'kwish), *v. a.* To conquer; to overcome; to subdue.

VĀN'QUISH-A-BLE, *a.* Conquerable.

VĀN'QUISH-ER, *n.* A conqueror.

VĀN'TAGE, *n.* Superiority. [*situation.*]

VĀN'TAGE-GRŌ'ND, *n.* Superiority of

VĀP'ID, *a.* Spiritless; flat; dull.

VĀ'PŌR, *n.* Elastic fluid; fume; steam.

VĀ'PŌR, *v. n.* To emit vapor:—to boast.

VĀ'PŌR-A-BLE, *a.* That may become vapor.

VĀP-Ō-RĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Evaporation. [*por.*]

VĀ'PŌR-BĀTH, *n.* A bath of vapor or steam.

VĀ'RĪ-A-BLE, *a.* Changeable; mutable.

VĀ'RĪ-A-BLE-NĒSS, *n.* Mutability.

VĀ'RĪ-A-BLY, *ad.* Changeably.

VĀ'RĪ-ANCE, *n.* Discord; difference.

VĀ'RĪ-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* A change; difference.

VĀR'I-CŌSE, *a.* Swelled, as a vein.

VĀ'RĪ-E-GĀTE, *v. a.* To vary; to diversify.

VĀ'RĪ-E-GĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of variegating.

VĀ-RĪ'E-TY, *n.* Change; diversity.

VĀ'RĪ-Q-LŌID, *n.* A disease resembling the small-pox.

VĀ-RĪ'Q-LOŪS, *a.* Relating to the small-pox or varioloid.
 VĀ'RĪ-OŪS, *a.* Different; manifold.
 VĀ'RĪ-OŪS-LŸ, *ad.* In a various manner.
 VĀR'/LET, *n.* A page;—a scoundrel.
 VĀR'/NĪSH, *n.* A shining liquid substance.
 VĀR'/NĪSH, *v. a.* To cover with varnish.
 VĀ'RŸ, *v. a.* To change; to diversify.
 VĀ'RŸ, *v. n.* To be unlike; to differ.
 VĀS'CU-LĀR, *n.* Relating to vessels:—consisting of vessels or ducts.
 VĀŠE or VĀSE, *n.* An urn-shaped vessel, cup, or pitcher.
 VĀS'SAL, *n.* A dependant; a slave.
 VĀS'SAL-AGE, *n.* Servitude; slavery.
 VĀST, *a.* Very large; great; enormous.
 VĀS-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Waste; devastation.
 VĀST'LŸ, *ad.* Greatly; to a great degree.
 VĀT, *n.* A cistern of tanners, &c.
 VĀT'I-CĪDE, *n.* The murder or the murderer of a prophet. [tions.
 VĀ-TĪC'I-NĀL, *a.* Containing prediction.
 VĀ-TĪC'I-NĀTE, *v. n.* To prophesy.
 VĀ-TĪC'I-NĀ'TIŌN, *n.* A prediction.
 VĀULT, *n.* An arch; a cellar; a cave.
 VĀULT, *v. a.* To arch; to shape to a vault.
 VĀULT, *v. n.* To leap; to jump.
 VĀULT'ED, *a.* Arched; concave.
 VĀUNT or VĀUNT, *v. a. & n.* To boast; to display ostentatiously; to vapor.
 VĀUNT, *n.* A brag; a vain boast.
 VĒAL (vēl), *n.* The flesh of a calf.
 VĒ-DĒTTE', *n.* A sentinel on horseback.
 VĒER, *v. a. & n.* To turn; to change; to turn aside. [plant or root.
 VĒĖ'Ė-TĀ-BLE, *n.* A plant:—an esculent.
 VĒĖ'Ė-TĀTE, *v. n.* To grow, as plants.
 VĒĖ'Ė-TĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Growth of plants.
 VĒĖ'Ė-TĀ-TĪVE, *a.* Growing, as plants.
 VĒ'Ė-MĒNCE, *n.* Violence; force; ardor.
 VĒ'Ė-MĒNT, *a.* Violent; ardent; eager.
 VĒ'Ė-MĒNT-LŸ, *ad.* Eagerly; ardently.
 VĒ'HĪ-CLE (vē'he-kl), *n.* A carriage.
 VEIL (vāl), *n.* A thin cover for the face; a mask; a curtain:—a disguise.
 VEIL (vāl), *v. a.* To cover; to conceal.
 VEIN (vān), *n.* A tube in animal bodies that conveys the blood; a current.
 VEIN (vān), *v. a.* To mark with veins.
 VEINED (vānd), *a.* Streaked; full of veins. [sire.
 VEIN'Y (vā'ne), }
 VĒL-LĒ'I-TŸ, *n.* Lowest degree of devil-LĪ-CĀTE, *v. a.* To twitch; to pluck.
 VĒL'LŸM, *n.* A fine kind of parchment.
 VĒ-LŌC'I-PĒDE, *n.* A vehicle moved by the impulse given to it by the rider's feet.
 VĒ-LŌC'I-TŸ, *n.* Speed; swiftness.
 VĒL'VĒT, *n.* A silk stuff with nap or pile.

VĒL'VĒT, *a.* Made of velvet; soft.
 VĒL'VĒT-ĒĒN, *n.* A stuff like velvet.
 VĒ'NAL, *a.* Mercenary; base:—relating to the veins; venous.
 VĒ-NĀL'I-TŸ, *n.* Mercenariness.
 VĒN'Ā-RŸ, *a.* Relating to hunting.
 VĒND, *v. a.* To sell; to offer to sale.
 VĒND'I-BLE, *a.* That may be sold.
 VĒND'I-BLE, *n.* Any thing to be sold.
 VĒN-DĪ'TIŌN, *n.* Sale; act of selling.
 VĒN-DŪE', *n.* A public sale; an auction.
 VĒ-NĒĒR', *v. a.* To cover with thin wood.
 VĒ-NĒĒR', *n.* A thin slice of wood.
 VĒN'ER-A-BLE, *a.* Worthy of veneration.
 VĒN'ER-A-BLŸ, *ad.* With veneration.
 VĒN'ER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To reverence.
 VĒN'ER-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* Reverence; awe.
 VĒ-NĒR'E-AL, *a.* Relating to sexual love; syphilitic; libidinous.
 VĒ-NE-SĒC'TIŌN, *n.* Blood-letting.
 VĒN'ĖANCE (vēn'jans), *n.* Penal retribution; revenge; avengement.
 VĒNGE'FŪL, *a.* Vindictive; revengeful.
 VĒN'Ī-AL, *a.* Pardonable; excusable.
 VĒN'ĪŌN (vēn'zn or vēn'ē-zn), *n.* The flesh of the deer, &c. [rancor.
 VĒN'QM, *n.* Poison:—malice; spite;
 VĒN'QM-OŪS, *a.* Poisonous; malignant.
 VĒ'NOŪS, *a.* Relating to the veins.
 VĒNT, *n.* An aperture; emission.
 VĒNT, *v. a.* To let out; to emit.
 VĒNT'-HŌLE, *n.* Small hole; vent.
 VĒNT'I-DŪCT, *n.* A passage for the air.
 VĒN'TĪ-LĀTE, *v. a.* To fan with wind.
 VĒN-TĪ-LĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of ventilating.
 VĒN'TĪ-LĀ-TŌR, *n.* One that ventilates; a ventilating machine.
 VĒN'TRAL, *a.* Belonging to the belly.
 VĒN'TRI-CLE, *n.* A small cavity in the body.
 VĒN-TRĪL'Q-QUĪSM, *n.* The act of speaking inwardly, so that the voice seems not to issue from the speaker.
 VĒN-TRĪL'Q-QUĪST, *n.* One who practises ventriloquism. [ventriloquism.
 VĒN-TRĪL'Q-QUOŪS, *a.* Pertaining to vent'URE (vēnt'yur), *n.* A hazard; arduous undertaking; a risk. [risk.
 VĒNT'URE, *v.* To dare; to hazard; to
 VĒNT'URE-SŌME (-yur-sŭm), *a.* Daring; bold; adventurous.
 VĒ'NŪS, *n.* Goddess of love:—a planet.
 VĒ-RĀ'CIOUS (vē-rā'shŷs), *a.* Observant of truth; truthful.
 VĒ-RĀC'I-TŸ, *n.* Observance of truth.
 VĒ-RĀN'DĀ, *n.* A kind of open portico.
 VĒRB, *n.* A part of speech which signifies to be, to do, or to suffer.

VĚR'BAĽ, *a.* Relating to words; oral.
 VĚR'BAĽ-LŸ, *ad.* In or by words; orally.
 VĚR-BĀ'TIM, *ad.* Word for word.
 VĚR-BĪ-ĀGE, *n.* Profusion of words.
 VĚR-BŌSE', *a.* Abounding in words.
 VĚR-BŌS'Ī-TŸ, *n.* Exuberance of words.
 VĚR'DAN-CŸ, *n.* Greenness.
 VĚR'DANT, *a.* Green; fresh; flourishing.
 VĚR'DICT, *n.* The decision of a jury.
 VĚR'DI-GRĪS, *n.* Blue salt of copper.
 VĚR'DŮRE (vēd'yur), *n.* Green; the green color or freshness of grass.
 VĚRGE, *n.* A rod:—brink; edge; border.
 VĚRGE, *v. n.* To tend; to incline.
 VĚR'ĚR, *n.* A mace-bearer. [*fied.*]
 VĚR'Ī-FĪ-Ā-BLE, *a.* That may be verified.
 VĚR'Ī-FĪ-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of verifying.
 VĚR'Ī-FŸ, *v. a.* To prove true; to fulfil.
 VĚR'Ī-LŸ, *ad.* In truth; certainly; really.
 VĚR'Ī-SĪM'Ī-LĀR, *a.* Apparently true.
 VĚR'Ī-SĪ-MĪL'Ī-TŮDE, *n.* Resemblance.
 VĚR'Ī-TA-BLE, *a.* True; agreeable to fact.
 VĚR'Ī-TA-BLŸ, *ad.* In a true manner.
 VĚR'Ī-TŸ, *n.* Truth; reality; certainty.
 VĚR'JUICE, *n.* Liquor expressed from green grapes, or from green apples.
 VĚR-MĪ-CĚĽ'ĽĪ (vē-me-čēĽ'e), *n.* Flour or dough of a small-grained wheat.
 VĚR-MĪC'Ů-LĀR, *a.* Like a worm; spiral.
 VĚR-MĪC'Ů-LĀTE, *v. a.* To inlay so as to resemble the tracks of worms.
 VĚR-MĪ-CŮLE, *n.* A little grub or worm.
 VĚR-MĪC'Ů-LOŮS, *a.* Resembling grubs.
 VĚR'MĪ-FŮGE, *n.* A medicine to expel worms. [*tiful red color.*]
 VĚR-MĪL'ION (vē-mĭl'yun), *n.* A beautiful animal.
 VĚR-MĪN, *n.* Any small, noxious animal.
 VĚR-MĪP'Ā-ROŮS, *a.* Producing worms.
 VĚR-MĪV'Ō-ROŮS, *a.* Feeding on worms.
 VĚR-NĀC'Ů-LĀR, *a.* Of one's own country; indigenous; native.
 VĚR'NAL, *a.* Belonging to the spring.
 VĚR-SA-TĪLE, *a.* Variable; ready; apt.
 VĚR-SA-TĪL'Ī-TŸ, *n.* State of being versatile; variableness; aptness.
 VĚRSE, *n.* A measured line; a stanza; poetry:—a short passage; text.
 VĚRSED (vērst), *p. a.* Skilled; knowing.
 VĚR-SĪ-FĪ-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of versifying.
 VĚR'SĪ-FĪ-ĚR, *n.* One who versifies.
 VĚR'SĪ-FŸ, *v.* To make or relate in verse.
 VĚR'SIŌN, *n.* A translation. [*verse.*]
 VĚR'TE-BRA, *n.* A joint of the spine.
 VĚR'TE-BRAL, *a.* Relating to the spine.
 VĚR'TE-BRĀTE, *n.* A vertebrate animal.
 VĚR'TE-BRĀT-ĚD, *a.* Having a spine.
 VĚR'TE-BRE (-ber), *n.* A vertebra.
 VĚR'TĚX, *n.* The top; the crown.

VĚR'TĪ-ČAL, *a.* Placed in the vertex; perpendicular to the horizon. [*ner.*]
 VĚR'TĪ-ČAL-LŸ, *ad.* In a vertical manner.
 VĚR-TĪČ'Ī-TŸ, *n.* Power of turning.
 VĚR-TĪČ'Ī-NOŮS, *a.* Turning round; giddy; dizzy.
 VĚR'TĪ-GŌ, VĚR-TĪ'GŌ, or VĚR-TĪ'GŌ, *n.* Giddiness in the head.
 VĚR'VAİN or VĚR'VĀİN, *n.* A shrub.
 VĚR'Ÿ, *a.* True; real; complete; exact.
 VĚR'Ÿ, *ad.* In a great degree; eminently.
 VĚS'Ī-CĀTE, *v. a.* To blister; to puff up.
 VĚS'Ī-CĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of blistering.
 VĚ-SĪC'Ā-TŌ-RŸ, *n.* A blistering plaster.
 VĚS'Ī-CLE, *n.* A little air-bladder.
 VĚ-SĪC'Ů-LĀR, *a.* Full of, or like, vesicles.
 VĚS'PER, *n.* Evening star:—evening.
 VĚS'PERŠ, *n. pl.* Evening song or service.
 VĚS'SĚĽ, *n.* A cask; a dish:—a ship, brig, sloop, &c.:—a tube; a pipe.
 VĚST, *n.* A garment:—a waistcoat.
 VĚST, *v. a.* To dress; to clothe:—to invest.
 VĚS'TAL, *n.* Virgin consecrated to Vesta.
 VĚS'TAL, *a.* Relating to Vesta; chaste.
 VĚST'ĚD, *p. a.* Established by law; fixed.
 VĚS'TĪ-BŮLE, *n.* The entrance of a house.
 VĚS'TIGE, *n.* A footstep; trace; track.
 VĚST'MENT, *n.* A garment; part of dress.
 VĚS'TRY, *n.* A room in a church for vestments:—a parochial assembly.
 VĚST'ŮRE (vēst'yur), *n.* A garment; dress; clothing; apparel.
 VĚTCH, *n.* A leguminous plant.
 VĚT'ĚR-AN, *n.* An old soldier.
 VĚT'ĚR-AN, *a.* Old in practice, as in war.
 VĚT'ĚR-Ī-NĀ'RĪ-AN, *n.* One skilled in the diseases of horses and cattle.
 VĚT'ĚR-Ī-NA-RŸ, *a.* Pertaining to farriery, or to the healing of diseases of
 VĚ'TŌ, *n.* A prohibition. [*cattle.*]
 VĚ'TŌ, *v. a.* To prohibit; to forbid; to negative.
 VĚX, *v. a.* To harass; to tease; to fret.
 VĚX-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* Act of vexing; trouble.
 VĚX-Ā'TIOŮS, *a.* Afflictive; troublesome.
 VĚX-Ā'TIOŮS-LŸ, *ad.* Troublesomely.
 VĪ-Ā-BLE, *a.* Capable of living.
 VĪ-Ā-DŮCT, *n.* A bridge for a railroad.
 VĪ'AL, *n.* A small bottle; a phial.
 VĪ'AND, *n.* Food; victuals.
 VĪ-BRĀTE, *v. a. & n.* To brandish; to move to and fro; to oscillate; to quiver.
 VĪ-BRĀ'TIŌN, *n.* Act of vibrating; oscillation; a vibratory motion.
 VĪ-BRA-TŌ-RŸ, *a.* Vibrating; oscillating.
 VĪ-BŮR'NUM, *n.* A plant; shrub. [*uty.*]
 VĪC'AR, *n.* A priest:—a substitute; deputy.
 VĪC'AR-AGE, *n.* Residence of a vicar.
 VĪ-CĀ'RĪ-ĀL, *a.* Belonging to a vicar.

VI-CĀ'RĪ-OŪS, *a.* Delegated; substituted.
VĪCE, *n.* A fault; depravity; offence:—machine for griping; a vise.
VĪCE. A prefix used in composition, to denote one who acts for another, or who is in a second or subordinate station; as, *vice-president*.
VĪCE-CŌN'SŪL, *n.* A subordinate consul.
VĪCE-ĜĒ'RENT, *n.* A lieutenant; a deputy.
VĪCE-RĒ'GAL, *a.* Relating to a viceroy.
VĪCE-RŌY, *n.* An officer who governs in place of a king. [*viceroy*.]
VĪCE-RŌY'AL-TY, *n.* The office of a vic'IN-AGE, *n.* Neighborhood; vicinity.
VĪC'I-NAL or **VĪ-CT'NAL**, *a.* Neighboring; near. [*hood*.]
VĪ-CĪN'I-TY, *n.* Nearness; neighborhood.
VĪ'CIOŪS (*vish'us*), *a.* Addicted to vice; wicked; corrupt; bad; mischievous.
VĪ'CIOŪS-LY, *ad.* Corruptly; badly.
VĪ-CĪS'SĪ-TŪDE, *n.* A regular change; revolution; change. [*destroyed*.]
VĪC'TĪM, *n.* A sacrifice:—something
VĪC'TŌR, *n.* A conqueror; vanquisher.
VĪC-TŌRĪ-OŪS, *a.* Conquering; triumphant; vanquishing. [*manner*.]
VĪC-TŌRĪ-OŪS-LY, *ad.* In a victorious
VĪC'TŌ-RY, *n.* Superiority in a battle or contest; conquest; success. [*food*.]
VĪCT'UAL (*vīt'tl*), *v. a.* To store with
VĪCT'UAL-LER (*vīt'tl-er*), *n.* A provider of victuals.
VĪCT'UALS (*vīt'tlz*), *n. pl.* Food; provision; meat.
VĪE, *v. n.* To contest; to contend.
VĪEW (*vū*), *v. a.* To survey; to look on.
VĪW (*vū*), *n.* Prospect; sight; survey.
VĪEW'ER (*vū'er*), *n.* One who views.
VĪW'LESS (*vū'les*), *a.* Not discernible.
VĪG'IL, *n.* A watch:—devotion; a fast.
VĪG'I-LANCE, *n.* Watchfulness; care.
VĪG'I-LANT, *a.* Watchful; attentive.
VĪG'I-LANT-LY, *ad.* Watchfully.
VĪG-ĒTTE' (*vīn-yēt' or vīn'yēt*), *n.* An ornament, as in printing.
VĪG'OR, *n.* Force; strength; energy.
VĪG'OR-OŪS, *a.* Strong; full of strength.
VĪLE, *a.* Base; mean; worthless; sordid.
VĪLE/LY, *ad.* Basely; shamefully.
VĪLE'NESS, *n.* Baseness; meanness.
VĪL'I-FY, *v. a.* To defame; to abuse.
VĪL'LA, *n.* A country-seat or mansion.
VĪL'LAGĒ, *n.* A small collection of houses. [*lage*.]
VĪL'LA-ĜER, *n.* An inhabitant of a vil-
VĪL'LAIN (*vīl'lin*), *n.* A servant; a villain:—a vile person; a knave.
VĪL'LA-NAGE, *n.* Servitude; baseness.

VĪL'LA-NOŪS, *a.* Base; vile; very bad.
VĪL'LA-NOŪS-LY, *ad.* Wickedly; basely.
VĪL'LA-NY, *n.* Wickedness; baseness.
VĪL'LEIN, *n.* A feudal tenant. [*lous*.]
VĪL-LŌSE', *a.* Covered with hairs; vil-
VĪL'LOUS, *a.* Shaggy; furry; hairy.
VĪ-MĪN'Ē-OŪS, *a.* Made of twigs. [*wine*.]
VĪ-NĀ'CEOŪS (*-shus*), *a.* Relating to
VĪN'CI-BLE, *a.* Conquerable; superable.
VĪN-DĒ'MĪ-AL, *a.* Belonging to a vin-
 tage. [*fend*.]
VĪN'DĪ-CĀTE, *v. a.* To justify; to de-
VĪN-DĪ-CĀ'TION, *n.* A defence; support.
VĪN'DĪ-CĀ-TIVE, *a.* Tending to justify.
VĪN'DĪ-CĀ-TŌR, *n.* One who vindicates.
VĪN'DĪ-CĀ-TŌ-RY, *a.* Defensory. [*nant*.]
VĪN-DĪC'TIVE, *a.* Revengeful; malig-
VĪN-DĪC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* Revengefully.
VĪNE, *n.* The plant that bears the grape.
VĪNE'-FRĒT-TER, *n.* The plant-louse.
VĪN'Ē-ĜAR, *n.* An acid liquor.
VĪNE-RY, *n.* A place for grape-vines.
VĪNE'YARD, *n.* A plantation of vines.
VĪ'NOŪS, *a.* Having the qualities of wine.
VĪNT'AGE, *n.* The harvest of vines.
VĪN'TA-ĜER, *n.* A gatherer of the vint-
VĪNT'NER, *n.* One who sells wine. [*age*.]
VĪ'NY, *a.* Relating to, or yielding, vines.
VĪ'OL, *n.* A stringed instrument of music.
VĪ'Ō-LĀ-BLE, *a.* That may be violated.
VĪ'Ō-LĀ'CEOŪS (*-shus*), *a.* Like violets.
VĪ'Ō-LĀTE, *v. a.* To transgress; to in-
 jure; to infringe; to break; to ravish.
VĪ'Ō-LĀ'TION, *n.* Act of violating; transgression; breach.
VĪ'Ō-LĀ-TŌR, *n.* One who violates.
VĪ'Ō-LĒNCE, *n.* A violent act; unjust force; outrage; vehemence; injury.
VĪ'Ō-LĒNT, *a.* Partaking of violence; not natural; forcible; vehement.
VĪ'Ō-LĒNT-LY, *ad.* With violence.
VĪ'Ō-LĒT, *n.* A plant and flower:—color.
VĪ'Ō-LĪN', *n.* A stringed instrument of music; a fiddle.
VĪ'PER, *n.* A venomous serpent.
VĪ'PER-INE, *a.* Belonging to a viper.
VĪ'PER-OŪS, *a.* Resembling a viper.
VĪ-RĀ'ĜŌ or **VĪ-RĀ'ĜŌ**, *n.* A masculine woman; a turbulent woman.
VĪR'ĜIN, *n.* A maid; a young maiden.
VĪR'ĜIN, *a.* Befitting a virgin; maidenly.
VĪR'ĜIN-AL, *a.* Maidenly; pure.
VĪR'ĜIN'I-TY, *n.* The state of a virgin.
VĪR'ĜŌ, *n.* The Virgin; sixth sign in
VĪ-RĪD'I-TY, *n.* Greenness. [*the zodiac*.]
VĪ'RILE or **VĪR'ILE**, *a.* Belonging to man; masculine; manly.
VĪ-RĪL'I-TY, *n.* Manhood.

VĪR-TŪ', *n.* A love of the fine arts:—objects of art or antiquity.
 VĪRT'U-AL (vĭrt'yū-əl), *a.* Being in effect, though not in fact; effectual.
 VĪRT'U-AL-LY, *ad.* In effect; potentially; efficaciously.
 VĪRT'VE (vĭrt'yū), *n.* Moral goodness; excellence; efficacy; valor. [ties.
 VĪR-TU-Ō-SŌ, *n.* One skilled in curiosi-
 VĪRT'U-OŪS (vĭrt'yū-ūs), *a.* Partaking of virtue; morally good; upright; honest; equitable. [ner.
 VĪRT'U-OŪS-LY, *ad.* In a virtuous man-
 VĪR-U-LĒNCE, *n.* Malignity; acrimony.
 VĪR'U-LĒNT, *a.* Bitter; malignant.
 VĪ'RŪS, *n.* [L.] Purulent matter; poison.
 VĪŠ'AGE, *n.* The face; the countenance.
 VĪS'CE-RA, *n. pl.* Bowels or intestines.
 VĪS'CER-AL, *a.* Relating to the viscera.
 VĪS'CID, *a.* Glutinous; tenacious; ropy.
 VĪS-CID'I-TY, *n.* Glutinousness; tenacity; viscosity. [city.
 VĪS-CŌS'I-TY, *n.* Glutinousness; tena-
 VĪS'CŌUNT (vĭ'kōunt), *n.* A degree of English nobility next below an earl.
 VĪS'CŌUNT-ESS (vĭ'kōunt-es), *n.* The lady of a viscount.
 VĪS'COUS, *a.* Glutinous; viscid.
 VĪSE, *n.* A gripping machine; a vice.
 VĪŠ-I-BIL'I-TY, *n.* State of being visible.
 VĪŠ'I-BLE, *a.* Perceptible by the eye.
 VĪŠ'I-BLY, *ad.* In a visible manner.
 VĪ'SIQŌN (vĭzh'un), *n.* Act of seeing; faculty of sight:—phantom; dream.
 VĪ'SIQŌN-A-RY (vĭzh'un-ā-re), *a.* Affected by phantoms; fanciful; imaginary; fanciful; fantastic.
 VĪ'SIQŌN-A-RY, *n.* A wild schemer.
 VĪŠ'IT, *v. a.* To go to see; to come to.
 VĪŠ'IT, *n.* Act of going to see another.
 VĪŠ'IT-A-BLE, *a.* Liable to be visited.
 VĪŠ'IT-ANT, *n.* One who visits.
 VĪŠ-I-TĀ'TIQŌN, *n.* Act of visiting.
 VĪŠ'IT-ER, *n.* One who visits; visitor.
 VĪŠ'IT-OR, *n.* One who visits:—one who visits in order to inspect.
 VĪŠ'OR, *n.* Perforated part of a helmet:—a mask; a disguise.
 VĪS'TA, *n.* A view; prospect through an avenue, as of trees. [the sight.
 VĪŠ'U-AL (vĭzh'ū-əl), *a.* Relating to
 VĪ'TAL, *a.* Relating to life; essential.
 VĪ-TĀL'I-TY, *n.* Power of subsisting in
 VĪ'TAL-LY, *ad.* So as to affect life. [life.
 VĪ'TALS, *n. pl.* Parts essential to life.
 VĪ'TI-ĀTE (vĭsh'e-āt), *v. a.* To deprave; to spoil; to corrupt; to taint.
 VĪ-TI-Ā'TIQŌN (vĭsh-e-ā'shun), *n.* Dep-
 VĪT'RĒ-OŪS, *a.* Glassy. [ravation.

VĪT-RĪ-FĀC'TIQŌN, *n.* Act of vitrifying.
 VĪT'RĪ-FĪ-A-BLE, *a.* That may be vit-
 rified. [glass.
 VĪT'RĪ-FY, *v. a. & n.* To change into
 VĪT'RĪ-ŌL, *n.* A sulphuric acid salt.
 VĪT-RĪ-ŌL'IC, *a.* Containing vitriol.
 VĪ-TŪ'PER-ĀTE, *v. a.* To blame, censure.
 VĪ-TŪ'PER-Ā'TIQŌN, *n.* Blame; censure.
 VĪ-TŪ'PER-Ā-TĪVE, *a.* Containing cen-
 sure; reproachful.
 VĪ-VĀ'CIOUS (-shus), *a.* Gay; lively.
 VĪ-VĀC'I-TY, *n.* Liveliness; life.
 VĪV'ID, *a.* Lively; quick; sprightly.
 VĪV'ID-LY, *ad.* With life; with spirit.
 VĪV'ID-NESS, *n.* Life; vigor; quick-
 VĪ-VĪ'IC, *a.* Giving life. [ness.
 VĪ-VĪ'I-CĀTE, *v. a.* To make alive.
 VĪV-I-FĪ-CĀ'TIQŌN, *n.* Act of giving life.
 VĪV'I-FY, *v. a.* To make alive, animate.
 VĪ-VĪP'A-ROŪS, *a.* Bringing forth young
 alive, as mammals. [a scold.
 VĪX'EN (vĭk'sn), *n.* A turbulent woman;
 VĪZ'ARD, *n.* A mask.—*v. a.* To mask.
 VĪZ'IER (vĭz'yer or vĭz'yēr), *n.* A Turk-
 ish minister of state.
 VŌ'CA-BLE, *n.* A word; a name; term.
 VŌ-CĀB'U-LĀ-RY, *n.* A list of words in
 alphabetical order; a nomenclature.
 VŌ'CAL, *a.* Having a voice; oral. [er.
 VŌ'ĀL-ĪST, *n.* A vocal musician; sing-
 VŌ-CĀL'I-TY, *n.* State of being vocal.
 VŌ'CAL-IZE, *v. a.* To make vocal.
 VŌ-CĀ'TIQŌN, *n.* Calling; employment.
 VŌC'A-TĪVE, *a.* Denoting a grammat-
 ical case of a noun.
 VŌ-CĪF'ER-ĀTE, *v. n.* To cry out.
 VŌ-CĪF'ER-Ā'TIQŌN, *n.* A clamor, outcry.
 VŌ-CĪF'ER-OŪS, *a.* Clamorous; noisy.
 VŌGUE (vŏg), *n.* Fashion; mode;
 usage; repute; style.
 VŌICE (vŏis), *n.* Sound emitted by the
 mouth:—a vote; suffrage.
 VŌID, *a.* Empty; vain; null; devoid.
 VŌID, *n.* An empty space; vacuum.
 VŌID, *v. a.* To quit; to emit; to vacate.
 VŌID'A-BLE, *a.* That may be voided.
 VŌID'ANCE, *n.* An emptying; ejection.
 VŌID'NESS, *n.* Emptiness; vacuity.
 VŌL'A-TĪLE, *a.* Flying; lively; fickle.
 VŌL'A-TĪLE-NESS, } *n.* Quality of be-
 VŌL-A-TĪL'I-TY, } ing volatile.
 VŌL'A-TĪL-IZE, *v. a.* To make volatile.
 VŌL-CĀN'IC, *a.* Relating to volcanoes.
 VŌL'CA-NĪST, *n.* One who is versed
 in the science of volcanoes.
 VŌL-CĀ-NŌ, *n.* A mountain having in-
 ternal fire, and ejecting fire and lava.
 VŌ-LY'TIQŌN (vŏ-lĭsh'un), *n.* Act of will-
 ing; the power of willing; choice.

- WĀIN'SCOT, *n.* The inner wooden covering of the wall of a room.
- WĀIN'SCOT, *v. a.* To line with boards.
- WĀIST, *n.* Narrowest part of the body.
- WĀIST'BAND, *n.* Band of breeches, &c.
- WĀIST'COAT, *n.* A close inner coat.
- WĀIT, *v.* To expect; to stay; to attend.
- WĀIT'ER, *n.* One who waits:—a tray.
- WĀIT'ING-MĀID, *n.* A chambermaid.
- WĀIVE, *v. a.* To put off; to defer.
- WĀKE, *v.* To cease to sleep; to awake.
- WĀKE, *n.* A watch:—track in water.
- WĀKE'FUL, *a.* Not sleeping; vigilant.
- WĀKE'FUL-NĒSS, *n.* Forbearance of sleep; sleeplessness. [wake.]
- WĀ'KEN (wā'kn), *v.* To rouse; to wake.
- WĀKE'RÖB-IN, *n.* A plant.
- WĀLE, *n.* A ridge; mark of a stripe.
- WĀLE, *v. a.* To mark with wales.
- WĀLK (wāwk), *v. n.* To go on foot; to move by steps; to travel slowly.
- WĀLK (wāwk), *v. a.* To pass through.
- WĀLK (wāwk), *n.* Gait; step; a path.
- WĀLK'ER (wāwk'er), *n.* One who walks.
- WĀLL, *n.* A series of brick or stone:—a defence:—the side of a room.
- WĀLL, *v. a.* To enclose with a wall.
- WĀL'LET (wöl'-), *n.* A bag; knapsack.
- WĀLL'-EYE, *n.* A disease in the eye.
- WĀLL'-EYED (-īd), *a.* Having wall-eyes, or white eyes. [er.]
- WĀLL'-FLÖW-ER, *n.* A plant and flower.
- WĀLL'-FRUIT, *n.* Fruit planted against a wall. [beat.]
- WĀL'LOP (wöl'lup), *v.* To boil:—to wal'low.
- WĀL'LÖW (wöl'lö), *v.* To roll in mire.
- WĀL'LÖW (wöl'lö), *n.* A rolling gait.
- WĀL'NUT, *n.* A tree, and its fruit.
- WĀL'RUS, *n.* The morse or sea-horse.
- WĀLTZ, *n.* A kind of circular dance:—tune to accompany a waltz.
- WĀLTZ, *v. n.* To dance the waltz.
- WĀM'PUM, *n.* A belt formed of shells, used by the Indians for money.
- WĀN (wön), *a.* Pale and sickly; pallid.
- WĀND (wönd), *n.* A rod; a staff.
- WĀN'DER (wön'der), *v. n.* To rove.
- WĀN'DER-ER (wön'der-), *n.* A rover.
- WĀN'DER-ING (wön'der-ing), *n.* Roving; rambling; erratic.
- WĀNE, *v. n.* To grow less; to decrease.
- WĀNE, *n.* Decrease of the moon; diminution; decline.
- WĀN'NESS (wön'nes), *n.* Paleness.
- WĀNT (wāwnt or wönt), *v. a.* To lack; to need; to wish for; to desire.
- WĀNT, *v. n.* To be deficient; to lack.
- WĀNT, *n.* Need; deficiency; poverty.
- WĀN'TON (wön'tun), *a.* Licentious; gay.
- WĀN'TON (wön'tun), *v. n.* To play loosely; to sport; to revel.
- WĀN'TON (wön'tun), *n.* A strumpet.
- WĀN'TON-LY (wön'tun-le), *ad.* Gayly.
- WĀR, *n.* Open hostility between nations.
- WĀR, *v. n.* To make war; to contend.
- WĀR'BLE, *v.* To quaver any sound; to sing, as a bird; to carol.
- WĀR'BLE, *n.* A song; singing of birds.
- WĀR'BLER, *n.* A singer; a singing bird.
- WĀR'-CRY, *n.* The alarm or cry of war.
- WĀRD, *v.* To guard; to watch, defend.
- WĀRD, *n.* A fortress:—district of a town:—custody:—one under a guardian:—part of a lock.
- WĀR'DEN (wār'dn), *n.* An officer or keeper of a church, prison, &c.
- WĀRD'ER, *n.* A keeper; a guard.
- WĀRD'RÖBE, *n.* A room for clothes: clothes; wearing apparel.
- WĀRD'-RÖM, *n.* A room in a ship of war where the officers sleep and mess.
- WĀRD'SHIP, *n.* Guardianship; pupillage.
- WĀRE'HÖUSE, *n.* Storehouse for goods.
- WĀRES, *n. pl.* Goods; merchandise.
- WĀR'FARE, *n.* Military service; war.
- WĀR'I-LY or WĀ'RI-LY, *ad.* Cautiously.
- WĀR'I-NĒSS or WĀ'RI-NĒSS, *n.* Caution.
- WĀR'LIKE, *a.* Relating to war; military.
- WĀRM, *a.* Not cold; zealous; ardent.
- WĀRM, *v.* To make or grow warm.
- WĀRM'LY, *ad.* With warmth; ardently.
- WĀRMTH, *n.* Gentle heat; ardor; zeal.
- WĀRN, *v. a.* To caution; to admonish.
- WĀRN'ING, *n.* Caution; previous notice.
- WĀRP, *n.* Thread that crosses the woof.
- WĀRP, *v. a.* To contract; to curve; to bend; to pervert.
- WĀRP, *v. n.* To become bent; to contract; to swerve.
- WĀR'-PRÖÖF, *a.* Able to resist attack.
- WĀR'RANT (wör'rant), *v. n.* To support or maintain; to authorize; to secure; to insure; to sanction.
- WĀR'RANT (wör'rant), *n.* Authority; right; attestation:—a writ or process for arresting an offender.
- WĀR'RANT-A-BLE (wör'rant-a-bl), *a.* That may be warranted; defensible.
- WĀR'RA-N-TY (wör'ra-n-te), *n.* A promise or deed of security; authority.
- WĀR'REN (wör'ren), *n.* A place for certain animals, as rabbits, fish, &c.
- WĀR'RIOR (wār'yur), *n.* One engaged in war; a soldier.
- WĀRT, *n.* A protuberance on the flesh.
- WĀRT'Y, *a.* Grown over with warts.
- WĀR'-WÖRN, *a.* Worn with war.
- WĀR'Y or WĀ'RY, *a.* Cautious; prudent.

WAŞ (wöz), *i.* from *be*. [ter.
 WASH (wösh), *v.* To cleanse with wa-
 WASH (wösh), *n.* A washing:—allu-
 vion; a marsh:—a shore washed by
 the sea:—lotion:—feed of hogs.[soap.
 WASH'BÄLL (wösh'bäl), *n.* A ball of
 WASH'BÖARD (wösh'b-), *n.* A board
 used in washing:—a board next to
 the floor in a room; mop-board.
 WASH'ER (wösh'er), *n.* One that wash-
 es:—a ring on the axle of a wheel.
 WASH'ING (wösh'ing), *n.* Act of cleans-
 ing:—that which is washed; wash.
 WASH'Y (wösh'e), *a.* Watery; weak.
 WASP (wösp), *n.* A stinging insect.
 WASP'ISH (wösp'ish), *a.* Irritable.
 WASP'ISH-LY (wösp'-), *ad.* Peevishly.
 WASP'ISH-NĒSS (wösp'-), *n.* Peevish-
 ness; irritability. [of was.
 WAST (wöst). Second person singular
 WÄSTE, *v. a.* To diminish; to squander.
 WÄSTE, *a.* Desolate; uncultivated.
 WÄSTE, *n.* Loss:—desolate tract. [fuse.
 WÄSTE'FÜL, *a.* Lavish; prodigal; pro-
 WÄSTE'FÜL-LY, *ad.* In a wasteful man-
 ner; prodigally.
 WÄSTE'FÜL-NĒSS, *n.* Prodigality; waste.
 WATCH (wöch), *n.* Vigilance; guard:
 —a period:—a pocket timepiece.
 WATCH (wöch), *v. n. & a.* To wake;
 to keep guard; to observe. [attentive.
 WATCH'FÜL (wöch'fül), *a.* Vigilant;
 WATCH'FÜL-LY (wöch'-), *ad.* Vigi-
 lantly; attentively. [lance.
 WATCH'FÜL-NĒSS (wöch'-), *n.* Vigi-
 WATCH'—MÄK-ER (wöch'-), *n.* A mak-
 er of watches. [a sentinel.
 WATCH'MAN (wöch'man), *n.* A guard;
 WATCH'—TÖW-ER (wöch'töu-er), *n.* A
 tower on which a sentinel is placed.
 WATCH'WORD (wöch'wür), *n.* A word
 for sentinels to know their friends.
 WÄ'TER, *n.* A well-known fluid:—
 urine:—the sea:—lustre.
 WÄ'TER, *v. a.* To supply with water.
 WÄ'TER, *v. n.* To shed or take in water.
 WÄ'TER-CÖL'ÖR, *n.* Color or pigment
 worked up with water.
 WÄ'TER-CÖURSE, *n.* Channel for water.
 WÄ'TER-CRĒSS, *n.* A plant; nasturtium.
 WÄ'TER-FÄLL, *n.* A cataract; cascade.
 WÄ'TER-FÖW'L, *n.* An aquatic bird.
 WÄ'TER-I-NĒSS, *n.* Humidity; moisture.
 WÄ'TER-ISH, *a.* Resembling water.
 WÄ'TER-LĒV'EL, *n.* The level formed
 by a surface of still water. [man.
 WÄ'TER-MAN, *n.* A ferryman; a boat-
 WÄ'TER-MÄRK, *n.* A mark of the
 tide:—device on paper.

WÄ'TER-MĒL-ÖN, *n.* A plant and fruit.
 WÄ'TER-MĒLL, *n.* Mill turned by water.
 WÄ'TER-RÖT, *v. a.* To rot in water.
 WÄ'TER-SPÖÜT, *n.* An aqueous meteor.
 WÄ'TER-TĪGT (-tit), *a.* Excluding
 water; not leaky. [bird.
 WÄ'TER-WÄG'TAIL, *n.* An aquatic
 WÄ'TER-Y, *a.* Thin; liquid; like water.
 WÄ'TLE (wöt'tl), *n.* A hurdle; a twig.
 WÄ'TLE (wöt'tl), *v. a.* To bind with
 WÄUL, *v. n.* To cry as a cat. [twigs.
 WÄVE, *n.* A moving swell or volume
 of water; a billow; undulation. [late.
 WÄVE, *v. n.* To play loosely; to undu-
 WÄVE, *v. a.* To make uneven; to waft.
 WÄVE'LESS, *a.* Smooth; without waves.
 WÄVE'-ÖF-FER-ING, *n.* A Jewish sac-
 rifice, performed by waving the hands.
 WÄ'VER, *v. n.* To move loosely; to be
 unsettled; to fluctuate; to totter.
 WÄ'VY, *a.* Moving or playing to and fro.
 WÄX, *n.* A thick, tenacious substance.
 WÄX, *v. a.* To smear or join with wax.
 WÄX, *v. n.* [i. waxed; p. waxen or
 waxed.] To grow; to increase.
 WÄX'EN (wäk'sn), *a.* Made of wax.
 WÄX'WORK (-würk), *n.* Figures in wax.
 WÄX'Y, *a.* Like wax; adhesive.
 WÄY, *n.* A road; room; course; mede.
 WÄY'FÄR-ER, *n.* A passenger; traveller.
 WÄY'FÄR-ING, *a.* Travelling; passing.
 WÄY'LÄY, *v. a.* To watch in the way.
 WÄY'LESS, *a.* Pathless; untracked.
 WÄY'WÄRD, *a.* Froward; obstinate.
 WÄY'WÄRD-LY, *ad.* Perversely.
 WÄY'WÄRD-NĒSS, *n.* Perverseness.
 WÄY'-WĪSE, *a.* Expert in keeping the
 WĒ, *pron.* The plural of *I*. [right way.
 WĒAK, *a.* Feeble; not strong; infirm.
 WĒAK'EN (wĒ'kn), *v. a.* To make weak.
 WĒAK'LY, *ad.* In a weak manner.
 WĒAK'LY, *a.* Not healthy; feeble.
 WĒAK'NESS, *n.* Feebleness; infirmity.
 WĒAK'-SĪDE, *n.* A foible; infirmity.
 WĒAL, *n.* Happiness; prosperity.
 WĒALTH (wĒlth), *n.* Riches; opulence.
 WĒALTH'Y, *a.* Rich; opulent; afflu-
 ent; abundant.
 WĒAN, *v. a.* To put from the breast.
 WĒAN'LING, *n.* A child newly weaned.
 WĒAP'ÖN (wĒp'pn), *n.* An instrument
 of offence or defence.
 WĒÄR (wär), *v. a.* [i. wore; p. worn.]
 To waste; to consume:—to carry.
 WĒÄR, *v. n.* To be wasted or spent.
 WĒÄR or WĒÄR, *n.* A dam across a
 river:—a net of twigs.
 WĒÄR, *n.* An act of wearing; thing worn.
 WĒÄ'RĪ-NĒSS, *n.* Lassitude; fatigue.

WĒA'RĪ-SŌME, *a.* Tedious ; tiresome.
 WĒA'RŶ (wē're), *a.* Fatigued ; tired.
 WĒA'RŶ (wē're), *v. a.* To tire, fatigue.
 WĒA'SAND (wē'znd), *n.* The windpipe.
 WĒA'SEL (wē'zl), *n.* A small animal.
 WĒATH'ER (wēth'er), *n.* State of the air.
 WĒATH'ER, *v. a.* To expose ; to endure.
 WĒATH'ER-CŌCK, *n.* A vane on the top of a spire, &c. [of the wind.
 WĒATH'ER-GAGE, *n.* The advantage
 WĒATH'ER-GLASS, *n.* A barometer.
 WĒATH'ER-WISE, *a.* Skilful in foretelling the weather.
 WĒAVE, *v. a.* [*i.* wove ; *p.* woven.] To form by a loom or by texture ; to insert.
 WĒAV'ER, *n.* One who weaves.
 WĒB, *n.* Any thing woven :—a film.
 WĒBBED (wēbd), *a.* Joined by a film.
 WĒB'-FOOT-ED (wēb'fūt-ed), *a.* Having films between the toes ; palmpied.
 WĒD, *v.* To marry ; to join in marriage.
 WĒD'DING, *n.* A marriage ; nuptials.
 WĒDGE, *n.* A piece of metal or wood sloping to an edge, used to split with.
 WĒDGE, *v. a.* To fasten by wedges.
 WĒD'LOCK, *n.* Marriage ; matrimony.
 WĒDNES'DAY (wēnz'de), *n.* The fourth day of the week. [tive.
 WĒE (wē), *a.* Little ; small ; diminutive.
 WĒED, *n.* A noxious or useless plant.
 —*pl.* A mourning dress. [out.
 WĒED, *v. a.* To rid of weeds ; to root
 WĒED'Y, *a.* Abounding with weeds.
 WĒEK, *n.* The space of seven days.
 WĒEK'DAY, *n.* Any day not Sunday.
 WĒEK'LY, *a.* Happening every week.
 WĒEK'LY, *ad.* Once a week ; every week. [fancy.
 WĒEN, *v. n.* To think ; to imagine ; to
 WĒEP, *v. n. & a.* [*i.* & *p.* wept.] To shed tears ; to bewail ; to lament.
 WĒE'VIL (wē'vl), *n.* A small insect injurious to wheat and other plants.
 WĒFT, *n.* The woof of cloth.
 WĒIGH (wā), *v. a.* To examine by balance ; to balance :—to ponder.
 WĒIGH (wā), *v. n.* To have weight.
 WĒIGH'ER (wā'er), *n.* One who weighs.
 WĒIGHT (wāt), *n.* Heaviness ; gravity.
 WĒIGHT'LESS (wāt'-), *a.* Having no weight ; imponderable. [tant.
 WĒIGHT'Y (wā'te), *a.* Heavy :—import-
 WĒL'COME, *a.* Received with gladness.
 WĒL'COME, *n.* A kind reception.
 WĒL'COME, *v. a.* To salute or receive with kindness.
 WĒLD, *v. a.* To beat or press into firm union, when heated, as metals.
 WĒL'FARE, *n.* Happiness ; success.

WĒL'KIN, *n.* Visible regions of the air.
 WĒLL, *n.* A deep pit for water ; a spring.
 WĒLL, *v. n.* To spring ; to issue forth.
 WĒLL, *a.* Being in health ; fortunate.
 WĒLL, *ad.* Not ill ; properly ; not amiss.
 WĒLL-BE'ING, *n.* Happiness ; prosperity ; welfare. [polite.
 WĒLL-BRĒD, *a.* Of good manners ;
 WĒLL-NIGH' (-nī'), *ad.* Almost ; nearly.
 WĒLL'-SPĒNT, *a.* Passed with virtue.
 WĒLL'SPRING, *n.* A fountain ; a source.
 WĒLL-WISH'ER, *n.* One who wishes
 WĒLSH, *a.* Relating to Wales. [good.
 WĒLSH, *n.* The language of Wales.—
pl. The people of Wales.
 WĒLT, *n.* A border ; a strip ; edging.
 WĒLT'ER, *v. n.* To roll, as in blood or mire ; to wallow.
 WĒN, *n.* A fleshy or callous excrescence.
 WĒNCH, *n.* A strumpet. [wen.
 WĒN'NY, *a.* Having the nature of a
 WĒNT, *i.* from *go*. See *GO*.
 WĒPT, *i. & p.* from *weep*. See *WEEP*.
 WĒRE (wēr), *i. pl.* from *be*.
 WĒRT, *v.* 2d person singular from *be*.
 WĒST, *n.* The region where the sun sets.
 WĒST, *a.* Being towards the west.
 WĒST, *ad.* To the west of any place.
 WĒST'ER-LŶ, *a.* Being towards the west.
 WĒST'ER-LŶ, *ad.* Towards the west.
 WĒST'ERN, *a.* Being towards the west.
 WĒST'WARD, *ad.* Towards the west.
 WĒST'WARD-LŶ, *ad.* Towards the west.
 WĒT, *n.* Water ; humidity ; moisture.
 WĒT, *a.* Humid ; moist ; rainy ; watery.
 WĒT, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* wetted or wet.] To make wet ; to moisten.
 WĒTH'ER, *n.* A male sheep castrated.
 WĒT'NESS, *n.* The state of being wet.
 WHĀLE, *n.* The largest of marine animals, shaped like a fish.
 WHĀLE'BONE, *n.* A horny, elastic substance found in the jaw of the whale.
 WHĀLE'MAN, *n.* A whale fisherman.
 WHĀRE, *n.* ; *pl.* WHĀRES or WHĀRVES.
 A place to land goods at ; a quay.
 WHĀRE'AGE, *n.* Fees for landing goods at a wharf. [a wharf.
 WHĀRE'IN-GER, *n.* One who attends
 WHAT (hwōt), *pron.* That which.
 WHAT-ĒV'ER, } (hwōt-), *pron.* Be-
 WHAT-SŌ-ĒV'ER, } ing this or that.
 WHAT'NŌT (hwōt-), *n.* A stand, with shelves, for ornaments, &c.
 WHĒAT, *n.* Fine grain or bread-corn.
 WHĒAT'EN (hwē'tn), *a.* Made of wheat.
 WHĒE'DLE, *v. a.* To entice ; to flatter.
 WHĒEL, *n.* A circular frame that turns round upon an axis ; a rotation.

WHĒĒL, *v.* To move on wheels; to turn.
WHĒĒL'BĀR-RŌW, *n.* A small hand-carriage with one wheel. [wheels.
WHĒĒL'WRĪGHT (-rit), *n.* A maker of wheels.
WHĒĒZE, *v. n.* To breathe with noise.
WHĒLM, *v. a.* To cover with water.
WHĒLP, *n.* The young of a dog, &c.
WHĒLP, *v. n.* To bring young, as beasts.
WHĒN, *ad.* At what time.
WHĒNCE, *ad.* From what place. [place.
WHĒNCE-SQ-ĒV'ER, *ad.* From whatever
WHĒN-ĒV'ER, } *ad.* At whatever
WHĒN-SQ-ĒV'ER, } time.
WHĒRE (hwār), *ad.* At what place.
WHĒRE'A-BŌUTS, *ad.* Near which place.
WHĒRE-ĀŠ', *ad.* The thing being so that.
WHĒRE-ĀT', *ad.* At which; at what.
WHĒRE-BŪ', *ad.* By which; by what.
WHĒRE'FŌRE, *ad.* For which reason.
WHĒRE-IN', *ad.* In which; in what.
WHĒRE-IN-TŌ', *ad.* Into which.
WHĒRE-ŌF', *ad.* Of which; of what.
WHĒRE-ŌN', *ad.* On which; on what.
WHĒRE-SQ-ĒV'ER, *ad.* In whatever
 place.
WHĒRE-TŌ', *ad.* To which; to what.
WHĒRE-UP-ŌN', *ad.* Upon which.
WHĒR-ĒV'ER, *ad.* In whatever place.
WHĒRE-WĪTH', *ad.* With which. [ers.
WHĒR'RŪ, *n.* A light boat used on riv-
WHĒT, *v. a.* To sharpen; to provoke.
WHĒT, *n.* Act of sharpening. [by or.
WHĒTH'ER, *conj.* A particle answered
WHĒTH'ER, *pron.* Which of two.
WHĒT'STŌNE, *n.* A sharpening stone.
WHĒY (hwā), *n.* The thin part of milk.
WHĪCH, *pron.* Relating to things; that.
WHĪFF, *n.* A blast; a puff of wind.
WHĪF'FLE, *v. n.* To move inconstantly.
WHĪF'FLE-TRĒĒ, *n.* Same as *whippletree*.
WHĪG, *n.* One of a political party.
WHĪG'ĀER-Y, *n.* Principles of Whigs.
WHĪG'ĀISH, *a.* Relating to the Whigs.
WHĪG'ĀISM, *n.* The principles of Whigs.
WHĪLE, *n.* A time; a space of time.
WHĪLE, *v.* To loiter; to draw out.
WHĪLE, *ad.* During the time; as long as.
WHĪM, *n.* A freak; an odd fancy.
WHĪM'PER, *v. n.* To cry; to whine.
WHĪM'SEY, *n.* A freak; a whim. [odd.
WHĪM'ŠI-CAL, *a.* Freakish; fanciful;
WHĪM'ŠI-CAL-LY, *ad.* In an odd manner.
WHĪN, *n.* Furze; a shrub;—a mineral.
WHĪN'CHĀT, *n.* A species of bird.
WHĪNE, *v. n.* To lament plaintively.
WHĪNE, *n.* Nasal tone; mean complaint.
WHĪN'NY, *v. n.* To make a noise like a
 horse; to neigh. [lash.
WHĪP, *v. a.* To strike with a lash; to

WHĪP, *n.* An instrument of correction.
WHĪP'LĀSH, *n.* The lash of a whip.
WHĪP'PLE-TRĒĒ, *n.* A bar to which
 traces are fastened; whiffletree.
WHĪP'POOR-WĪLL', *n.* A singing bird.
WHĪP'SĀW, *n.* Saw used by two persons.
WHĪP'STICK, } *n.* The handle of a
WHĪP'STŌCK, } whip. [to whiz.
WHĪR, *v. n. & a.* To fly rapidly; to whirl;
WHĪRL, *v. a. & n.* To turn round rapidly.
WHĪRL, *n.* A quick rotation or turning.
WHĪRL-I-ĀIG, *n.* A toy for children.
WHĪRL'PŌDL, *n.* Vortex of water; eddy.
WHĪRL'WĪND, *n.* A rapid whirling mo-
 tion of the air or wind. [motion.
WHĪSK, *n.* A small brush;—a quick
WHĪSK, *v.* To sweep; to move nimbly.
WHĪS'KER, *n.* Hair growing on the
 cheek unshaven;—coarse hair on the
 upper lip of a cat. [kers.
WHĪS'KERED (-kerd), *a.* Having whis-
WHĪS'KEY, *n.* Spirit distilled from grain.
WHĪS'PER, *v.* To speak with a low voice.
WHĪS'PER, *n.* A low, soft voice.
WHĪST, *n.* A game at cards.
WHĪST, *a.* Silent; still; quiet.
WHĪS'TLE (hwīs'sl), *v. n.* To utter a
 shrill sound; to blow; to sound.
WHĪS'TLE (hwīs'sl), *n.* A sound made
 by the breath, &c.; a pipe.
WHĪS'TLER, *n.* One who whistles.
WHĪT, *n.* A point; a jot; a tittle.
WHĪTE, *a.* Having the color of snow.
WHĪTE, *n.* Whiteness; any thing white.
WHĪ'TEN (hwī'tn), *v. a.* To make
 white; to bleach.
WHĪ'TEN (hwī'tn), *v. n.* To grow white.
WHĪTE'NESS, *n.* State of being white.
WHĪTE'-SWĒLL-ING, *n.* A disease.
WHĪTE'THŌRN, *n.* A species of thorn.
WHĪTE'WASH (hwīt'wōsh), *n.* A wash
 for making white; a liquid plaster.
WHĪTE'WASH (hwīt'wōsh), *v. a.* To
 cover or whiten with whitewash.
WHĪTE'-WĒĒD, *n.* A noxious weed.
WHĪTH'ER, *ad.* To what place or point.
WHĪTH-ER-SQ-ĒV'ER, *ad.* To whatever
WHĪT'ING, *n.* Pulverized chalk. [place.
WHĪT'ISH, *a.* Somewhat white.
WHĪT'LĒATH-ER, *n.* Leather dressed
 with alum, remarkable for toughness.
WHĪT'LŌW, *n.* A tumor on a finger, &c.
WHĪT'TLE, *v. a.* To cut with a knife.
WHĪZ, *v. n.* To make a buzzing noise.
WHĪZ, *n.* A loud, buzzing noise.
WHŌ (hō), *pron. rel.* Applied to persons.
WHŌ-ĒV'ER, *pron.* Any one whatever.
WHŌLE (hōl), *a.* All; total; complete.
WHŌLE (hōl), *n.* The total; all of a thing.

WHÔLE'SÂLE (hōl'sāl), *n.* Sale of goods in the lump, or in large quantities.
 WHÔLE'SÂLE, *a.* Buying or selling in the lump, or in large quantities.
 WHÔLE'SOME (hōl'sūn), *a.* Salutory.
 WHÔL'LY (hōl'le), *ad.* Totally; entirely.
 WHÔM (hôm), *pron.* Objective of *who*.
 WHÔM-SQ-ËV'ER, *pron.* The objective of *whoever*.
 WHÔP (hōp), *n.* A loud shout, as of pursuit. See HOOP.
 WHÔP (hōp), *v. n.* To make a loud cry; to shout;—written also *hoop*.
 WHÔP'ING-COUGH, *n.* Hooping-cough.
 WHORE (hōr), *n.* A prostitute.
 WHÔR'TLE-BËR-RY (hwôr'tl-bër-e), *n.* A genus of shrubs and the fruit.
 WHÔSE (hōz), *pron.* Possessive of *who*.
 WHÔ-SQ-ËV'ER, *pron.* Whoever.
 WHÛR, *n.* A rough sound, as of *r*.
 WHÛR, *v. n.* To pronounce *r* with force.
 WHÛ (hwî), *ad.* For what reason.
 WICK, *n.* The cotton of a candle or lamp.
 WICK'ED, *a.* Vicious; unjust; sinful.
 WICK'ED-LY, *ad.* Criminally; corruptly.
 WICK'ED-NËSS, *n.* Sin; vice; guilt.
 WICK'ER, *a.* Made of small twigs.
 WICK'ET, *n.* A small gate.
 WIDE, *a.* Broad; extensive; remote.
 WIDE'LY, *ad.* With great extent; far.
 WID'EN (wi'dn), *v. a.* To make wide.
 WID'EN (wi'dn), *v. n.* To grow wide.
 WID'GEON (wid'jun), *n.* A water-fowl.
 WID'OW, *n.* One whose husband is dead, and who remains unmarried.
 WID'OW, *v. a.* To deprive of a husband.
 WID'OW-ER, *n.* A man who has lost his wife by death. [of a widow.
 WID'OW-HOOD (wid'ô-hûd), *n.* State of widow.
 WID'OW-WAIL, *n.* A shrub.
 WIDTH, *n.* Breadth; wideness.
 WIELD, *v. a.* To use; to sustain, handle.
 WIELD'Y (wêl'de), *a.* Manageable.
 WIFE, *n.*; pl. WIVES. A woman who has a husband; a husband's consort.
 WIG, *n.* False hair worn on the head.
 WIGHT (wit), *n.* A person; a being.
 WIG'WAM, *n.* An Indian's cabin or hut.
 WILD, *a.* Not tame; desert; rude.
 WILD, *n.* A desert; a tract uncultivated.
 WILD-BÔAR, *n.* A wild animal or hog.
 WILD-CÂT, *n.* A ferocious, feline animal.
 WIL'DER-NËSS, *n.* A desert; a wild tract.
 WILD'FIRE, *n.* An inflammable compound; Greek fire. [forest.
 WILD'FOWL, *n.* Fowls or birds of the wild.
 WILD'LY, *ad.* In a wild manner.
 WILD'NESS, *n.* State of being wild.

WILE, *n.* A deceit; fraud; stratagem.
 WIL'FUL, *a.* Stubborn; obstinate; stiff.
 WIL'FUL-LY, *ad.* Obstinate; stubbornly. [nacy; contumacy.
 WIL'FUL-NËSS, *n.* Stubbornness; obstinacy.
 WILL, *n.* The faculty of choosing; choice:—command:—a testament.
 WILL, *v. a.* To desire; to direct; to leave by will or testament.
 WILL, *v. auxiliary.* [i. would.] Used as a sign of the future tense.
 WILL'ING, *a.* Inclined to any thing; ready; spontaneous; voluntary.
 WILL'ING-LY, *ad.* Voluntarily; readily.
 WILL'ING-NËSS, *n.* Ready compliance.
 WIL'LOW (wil'lô), *n.* A tree. [lows.
 WIL'LOW-Y, *a.* Abounding with willow.
 WILT, *v. n.* To wither, as plants; droop.
 WIL'LY, *a.* Cunning; sly; insidious.
 WIM'BLE, *n.* Instrument to bore holes.
 WIN, *v.* [i. & p. won.] To gain by conquest, play, &c.; to gain; to obtain.
 WINCE, *v. n.* To shrink or start back.
 WINCH, *n.* A handle to turn a screw.
 WINCH, *v. a.* To kick; to wince.
 WIND, *n.* A current of air:—breath.
 WIND, *v. a.* To ventilate; to scent.
 WIND, *v. a. & n.* [i. & p. wound.] To turn; to twist:—to regulate in motion.
 WIND'AGE, *n.* The difference between the diameter of the bore of a gun and that of the ball. [winds.
 WIND'BÖUND, *a.* Confined by contrary winds.
 WIND'-EGG, *n.* An egg not impregnated.
 WIND'ER, *n.* One that winds.
 WIND'FALL, *n.* Fruit blown off by wind.
 WIND'FLOW-ER, *n.* The anemone.
 WIND'GÂLL, *n.* A soft, flatulent tumor.
 WIND'-GÜN, *n.* A gun discharged by air.
 WIND'HÖV-ER, *n.* A species of hawk.
 WIND'I-NËSS, *n.* State of being windy.
 WIND'ING, *n.* A flexure; a meander.
 WIND'ING-SHËET, *n.* A shroud for the dead. [for raising weights.
 WIND'LASS, *n.* A machine or cylinder.
 WIND'DLE, *n.* A spindle; a reel.
 WIND'MILL, *n.* A mill turned by wind.
 WIND'ÖW, *n.* An aperture in a building to admit air and light.
 WIND'PIPE or WIND'PIPE, *n.* The passage for the breath; trachea.
 WIND'RÖW, *n.* Hay raked into a row.
 WIND'WARD, *a.* Lying towards the wind.
 WIND'WARD, *n.* Point towards the wind.
 WIND'Y, *a.* Full of wind; stormy; airy.
 WINE, *n.* Fermented juice of the grape.
 WINE-BËB-BËR, *n.* A drinker of wine.
 WINE/GLÂSS, *n.* A glass for drinking wine.

WING, n. The limb of a bird used in flying:—a fan:—the side of an army, of a building, &c.

WING, v. a. To furnish with wings.

WINK, v. n. To shut the eyes and open them quickly:—to connive.

WINK, n. The act of winking:—a hint.

WIN'NING, p. a. That wins; attractive.

WIN'NOW, v. a. & n. To separate chaff by the wind:—to fan; to sift. [year.]

WIN'TER, n. The cold season of the year.

WIN'TER, v. n. To pass the winter.

WIN'TER, v. a. To keep in the winter.

WIN'TER-GREEN, n. Evergreen plant.

WIN'TER-KILL, v. a. To kill by the effect of the cold of winter.

WIN'TRY, a. Cold; suitable to winter.

WIN'NY, a. Having the taste or qualities of wine; like wine. [clear.]

WIPE, v. a. To cleanse by rubbing; to wipe, n. An act of cleansing:—a blow.

WIP'ER, n. One that wipes.

WIRE, n. Metal drawn into a thread.

WIRE'DRAW, v. a. To draw into wire.

WIRE'DRAW-ER, n. One who spins wire.

WIR'Y, a. Made of wire; like wire.

WIS'DOM, n. Quality of being wise; knowledge rightly used; sagacity.

WISE, a. Having wisdom; sagacious; discreet; sage; judicious; prudent.

WISE, n. Manner; way of acting.

WISE'A-CRE (wiz'a-ker), n. A dunce.

WISE'LY, ad. In a wise manner.

WISH, v. n. To have desire; to long.

WISH, v. a. To desire; to long for.

WISH, n. A desire; a thing desired.

WISH'FUL, a. Longing; desirous; eager.

WISE, n. A small bundle, as of hay.

WIST'FUL, a. Attentive; full of thought.

WIT, v. n. To know; to be known.

WIT, n. Quickness of fancy; a striking or unexpected thought; humor:—sense:—a man of genius. [cery.]

WITCH, n. A woman who practises sorcery.

WITCH'CRÄFT, n. Practice of witches.

WITCH'-ELM, n. A kind of elm.

WITCH'ER-Y, n. Witchcraft; sorcery.

WITH, prep. By; noting cause or means.

WITH, n. A twig, or band made of twigs, for binding;—written also *with*.

WITH-ÄL', ad. Along with the rest.

WITH-DRÄW', v. a. To take back.

WITH-DRÄW', v. n. To retire; to retreat.

WITH-DRÄW'ÄL, n. Act of withdrawing.

WITHE, n. A twig; a with.

WITH'ER, v. n. To fade; to dry up.

WITH'ER, v. a. To make to fade or decay.

WITH'ER'S, n. pl. The ridge near the base of a horse's neck.

WITH-HÖLD', v. a. [*i.* & *p.* withheld.]

To keep back; to hinder; to refuse.

WITH-IN', prep. In; not without.

WITH-IN', ad. In the inner parts.

WITH-ÖÜT', prep. Out of; beyond.

WITH-ÖÜT', ad. On the outside. [cept.]

WITH-ÖÜT', conj. Unless; if not; except.

WITH-STÄND', v. a. [*i.* & *p.* withstood.]

To oppose; to resist. [withes.]

WITH'Y, a. Made of, or resembling.

WIT'LESS, a. Wanting understanding.

WIT'LING, n. A petty pretender to wit.

WIT'NESS, n. Testimony; evidence:—one who bears testimony. [witness.]

WIT'NESS, v. a. & n. To attest; to be a witness.

WIT'TI-CLÄSM, n. Witty remark; low wit.

WIT'TY, a. Having wit; humorous.

WIVES (wivz), n. The plural of *wife*.

WIZ'ARD, n. A conjurer; a sorcerer.

WIZ'EN (wiz'zn), v. n. To wither.

WÖAD (wöd), n. A plant used in dyeing.

WÖE (wö), n. Grief; sorrow; misery.

WÖ'FUL, a. Sorrowful; calamitous. [ly.]

WÖ'FUL-LY, ad. Sorrowfully; wretchedly.

WOLF (wulf), n.; pl. WOLVES (wulfvz).

A fierce, wild animal.

WOLF'ISH (wulf'ish), a. Like a wolf.

WOLF'S'BÄNE (wulf's'bän), n. A plant.

WOL-VER-ÈNE' (wål'), n. A quadruped.

WOM'ÄN (wäm'än), n.; pl. WOM'EN (wim'en).

An adult, human female.

WOM'ÄN-LY (wäm'-), a. Like a woman.

WOMB (wöm), n. Place of the fetus.

WÖM'BÄT, n. A burrowing quadruped.

WOM'EN (wim'en), n. Plural of *woman*.

WÖN (wün), i. & p. from win. [marvel.]

WÖN'DER, v. n. To be surprised; to wonder.

WÖN'DER, n. Surprise; amazement.

WÖN'DER-FÜL, a. Surprising; amazing.

WÖN'DER-FÜL-LY, ad. Marvellously.

WÖN'DROUS, a. Marvellous; strange.

WÖNT'ED, p. a. Accustomed; used.

WÖÖ, v. a. To court; to solicit in love.

WÖÖ, v. n. To court; to make love.

WOOD (wüd), n. A collection of trees; a forest:—timber; fuel.

WOOD'BINE (wüd'-), n. Honeysuckle.

WOOD'CHÄT (wüd'chätt), n. A small bird; a species of shrike. [mot.]

WOOD'CHÜCK (wüd'chück), n. A mar-

wood'cock (wüd'kök), n. A bird.

WOOD'CÜT (wüd'küt), n. An engraving

on wood; a print of such engraving.

WOOD'ED (wüd'ed), a. Having wood.

WOOD'EN (wüd'dn), a. Made of wood.

WOOD'-HÖUSE, n. A house for wood.

WOOD'LÄND (wüd'länd), n. A forest.

WOOD'-LÖUSE (wüd'löüs), n. An insect.

WOOD'-NÖTE (wüd'nöt), n. Wild music.

WOOD'-NYMPH (wûd'nîmf), *n.* A nymph of the woods. [sort of bird.]
 WOOD'PECK-ER (wûd'pêk-er), *n.* A wood'y (wûd'ê), *a.* Abounding with wood; of wood; wooden.
 WÔÔ'ER, *n.* One who wooes; a suitor.
 WÔÔF, *n.* Threads that cross the warp.
 WOOL (wûl), *n.* The fleece of sheep.
 WOOL'FEL (wûl'fêl), *n.* A skin with the wool on it; a fell; a pelt.
 WOOL'LEN (wûl'lên), *a.* Made of wool.
 WOOL'LY (wûl'le), *a.* Consisting of wool.
 WOOL'SÄCK (wûl'säk), *n.* Sack of wool.
 WORD (würd), *n.* An oral expression; an articulate sound; a promise; a token:—tidings:—Scripture.
 WORD (würd), *v. a.* To express in words.
 WORD'I-NËSS (würd'ê-nês), *n.* Verbosity. [verbose.]
 WORD'Y (würd'ê), *a.* Full of words;
 WÔRE, *i.* from *wear*.
 *WORK (würk), *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* wrought or worked.] To labor, act:—to ferment.
 WORK (würk), *v. a.* To form by labor.
 WORK (würk), *n.* Toil; labor:—a book.
 WORK'HÖUSE (würk'hôûs), *n.* A house for work:—an almshouse.
 WORK'ING (würk'le), *n.* Operation.
 WORK'MAN (würk'man), *n.* An artificer.
 WORK'MAN-LIKE (würk'le), *a.* Skillful.
 WORK'MAN-SHIP (würk'le), *n.* Skill; art.
 WORK'SHÔP, *n.* A place for work.
 WORLD (würld), *n.* The earth; the globe:—mankind:—the public.
 WORLD'LI-NËSS (würld'le-nês), *n.* State of being worldly; covetousness.
 WORLD'LING (würld'ling), *n.* An idolizer of wealth; one devoted to the world or worldly gain.
 WORLD'LY (würld'le), *a.* Relating or devoted to this world; secular; earthly.
 WORM (würm), *n.* A small, creeping insect; a grub:—any thing spiral.
 WORM (würm), *v.* To work slowly, secretly, and gradually, like a worm.
 WORM'WOOD (würm'wûd), *n.* A plant.
 WORM'Y (würm'ê), *a.* Full of worms.
 WÖRN, *p.* from *wear*. [fret.]
 WÖR'RY, *v. a.* To harass; to tease; to
 WÖR'RY, *n.* Fretfulness. [bad.]
 WORSE (würs), *a.* & *comp.* of *bad*. More
 WORSE (würs), *ad.* In a worse manner.
 WORS'EN (wür'sn), *v. a.* To make worse.
 WOR'SHIP (wür'ship), *n.* A title of honor; adoration; religious reverence.
 WOR'SHIP (wür'ship), *v. a.* & *n.* To adore.
 WOR'SHIP-FÛL (wür'ship-fûl), *a.* Claiming respect; entitled to respect; venerable.

WOR'SHIP-FÛL-LY (wür'-), *ad.* Respectfully.
 WOR'SHIP-PER (wür'-), *n.* One who worships; an adorer. [bad.]
 WORST (würst), *a.* & *superl.* of *bad*. Most
 WORST (würst), *n.* The most evil state.
 WORST (würst), *v. a.* To defeat; to overthrow. [twisted, woollen yarn.]
 WÔRS'TED (wôrs'têd), *n.* A hard-wort (wür't), *n.* An herb:—new beer.
 WORTH (würth), *n.* The value of any thing; price; merit; importance.
 WORTH (würth), *a.* Equal in value to.
 WOR'TH'LY (wür'thê-le), *ad.* Suitably.
 WOR'TH-NËSS (wür'thê-nês), *n.* Merit.
 WORTH'LESS (würth'les), *a.* Of no value or worth; useless.
 WOR'THY (wür'thê), *a.* Having worth; deserving good or ill; meritorious.
 WOR'THY (wür'thê), *n.* A man of merit.
 WOULD (wûd), *verb auxiliary*; *i.* of *will*.
 WÔUND (wônd or wôünd), *n.* A hurt; a cut; an injury; laceration.
 WÔUND or WÔUND, *v. a.* To hurt.
 WÔUND (wôünd), *i.* & *p.* from *wind*.
 WÔVE, *i.* from *weave*.
 WÔ'VEN (wô'vn), *p.* from *weave*.
 WRÄN'GLE (räng'gl), *v. n.* To quarrel.
 WRÄN'GLE (räng'gl), *n.* Quarrel; dispute.
 WRÄN'GLER (räng'glér), *n.* A disputant.
 WRÄP (räp), *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* wrapped or wrapt.] To roll together; to cover.
 WRÄP'PER, *n.* One who wraps; a cover.
 WRÄP'PING, *n.* A covering; a wrapper.
 ||WRÄTH (räth or râth), *n.* Anger; fury.
 ||WRÄTH'FÛL, *a.* Angry; furious; raging.
 WRĒAK (rêk), *v. a.* To execute; to inflict.
 WRĒATH (rêth), *n.* Any thing twisted; a garland. [wreaths; to twist.]
 WRĒATHE (rêth), *v. a.* To form into
 WRĒATH'Y (rê'thê), *a.* Spiral; twisted.
 WRĒCK (rêk), *n.* Destruction by sea; ruin; shipwreck; a vessel wrecked.
 WRĒCK (rêk), *v. a.* To destroy by dashing on rocks or sands; to strand.
 WRĒCK'ER (rêk'êr), *n.* One who plunders vessels that are wrecked.
 WRĒN (rên), *n.* A small, perching bird.
 WRĒNCH (rêñch), *v. a.* To pull with a twist or violence; to sprain.
 WRĒNCH (rêñch), *n.* A pull; a sprain.
 WRĒST (rêst), *v. a.* To extort; to force.
 WRĒST (rêst), *n.* Distortion; violence.
 WRĒS'TLE (rês'sl), *v. n.* To contend and try to throw down; to struggle.
 WRĒST'LER (rês'lêr), *n.* One who wrestles.
 WRĒST'LING (rês'ling), *n.* A struggle.
 WRĒTCH (rêch), *n.* A villain; a knave.

WRĒTCH'ĒD (rĕch'ĕd), *a.* Miserable ; unhappy ; worthless ; bad.
 WRĒTCH'ĒD-LY, *ad.* Miserably ; vilely.
 WRĒTCH'ĒD-NĒSS, *n.* Misery.
 WRĪG'GLE (rĭg'gl), *v. n.* To move the body to and fro.
 WRĪG'GLE (rĭg'gl), *v. a.* To put in quick, reciprocating motion. [gles.
 WRĪG'GLĒR (rĭg'ler), *n.* One who wrig-
 WRĪGHT (rĭt), *n.* A workman ; artificer.
 WRĪNG (rĭng), *v. a.* [*i. & p.* wrung.]
 To twist ; to turn ; to extort ; to wrest ;
 to harass ; to distress ; to strain.
 WRĪNG'ER (rĭng'er), *n.* One who wrings.
 WRĪN'KLE (rĭng'kl), *n.* A crease ; ridge.
 WRĪN'KLE (rĭng'kl), *v. a.* To contract
 into wrinkles ; to make uneven.
 WRĪST (rĭst), *n.* The joint uniting the
 hand to the arm.
 WRĪST'BAND (rĭst'band), *n.* A band or
 fastening about the wrist.
 WRĪT (rĭt), *n.* A writing ; Scripture :—
 a legal precept or instrument.
 WRĪTE (rĭt), *v. a.* [*i.* wrote ; *p.* written.]
 To express by letters ; to compose.

WRĪT'ER (rĭt'er), *n.* One who writes.
 WRĪTHE (rĭth), *v. a.* To distort ; to twist.
 WRĪTHE (rĭth), *v. n.* To be distorted.
 WRĪT'ING (rĭt'ing), *n.* Act of forming
 letters with a pen ; a manuscript.
 WRĪT'TEN (rĭt'tn), *p.* from *write*.
 WRŌNG (rŏng), *n.* An injury ; injustice.
 WRŌNG (rŏng), *a.* Not right ; unjust.
 WRŌNG (rŏng), *ad.* Not rightly ; amiss.
 WRŌNG (rŏng), *v. a.* To use unjustly.
 WRŌNG'FŪL (rŏng'fŭl), *a.* Unjust ;
 wrong ; unfair. [justly.
 WRŌNG'FŪL-LY (rŏng'fŭl-ē), *ad.* Un-
 WRŌNG'-HEAD-ED (rŏng'-), *a.* Per-
 verse ; stubborn. [amiss.
 WRŌNG'LY (rŏng'le), *ad.* Unjustly ;
 WRŌTE (rŏt), *i.* from *write*.
 WROTH (rāwth or rŏth), *a.* Excited by
 wrath , angry ; exasperated.
 WROUGHT (rāwt), *i. & p.* from *work*.
 Performed ; labored ; manufactured.
 WRŪNG (rŭng), *i. & p.* from *wring*.
 WRŪ (rĭ), *a.* Crooked ; distorted.
 WRŪ'NECK (rĭ'nĕk), *n.* A species of
 bird.

X.

XĒ'BĒC (zĕ'bĕk), *n.* A small, three-
 masted vessel.
 XŪ-LŌG'RA-PHER (zĭ-lŏg'ra-fēr), *n.* An
 engraver on wood.

XŪ-LŌ-GRĀPH'IC, } *a.* Relating to
 XŪ-LŌ-GRĀPH'IC-AL, } wood-engrav-
 ing. [art of engraving on wood.
 XŪ-LŌG'RA-PHY (zĭ-lŏg'ra-fē), *n.* The

Y.

YACHT (yŏt), *n.* A small vessel of
 state or pleasure.
 YĀM, *n.* An esculent, tuberous vegetable.
 YĀN'KEE (yāng'ke), *n.* A cant term
 for an inhabitant of New England.
 YĀP, *v. n.* To bark ; to yelp ; to yaup.
 YĀRD, *n.* An enclosure :—a measure of
 three feet :—a timber to support a sail.
 YĀRD, *v. a.* To enclose in a yard.
 YĀRD'-ĀRM, *n.* End of a ship's yard.
 YĀRD'STICK, *n.* A stick a yard long.
 YĀRD/WAND (-wŏnd), *n.* Yardstick.
 YĀRN, *n.* Spun wool, flax, cotton, &c.
 YĀR'RŌW, *n.* A plant ; the milfoil.
 YĀUP, *v. n.* To cry as a child or bird.
 YĀW, *n.* An unsteady motion of a ship.

YĀW, *v. n.* To deviate from the right
 course, as a vessel in steering.
 YĀWL, *n.* A boat belonging to a ship.
 YĀWL, *v. n.* To cry out. See YELL.
 YĀWN, *v. n.* To gape ; to open the mouth.
 YĀWN, *n.* Oscitation ; a gape ; a hiatus.
 YĀWN'ING, *a.* Sleepy ; gaping.
 YĒ, *pron.* Nominative plural of *thou*.
 YĒA (yā or yē), *ad.* Yes ; truly.
 YĒAN, *v. n.* To bring young, as sheep.
 YĒAN'LING, *n.* The young of sheep.
 YĒAR, *n.* The space of time occupied by
 the revolution of the earth in its orbit ;
 12 calendar months ; 365 days.
 YĒAR'LING, *n.* An animal one year old.
 YĒAR'LY, *a.* Happening every year.

HIĒR, MIĒM, SĪR, DŌ, NŌR, SŌN, BŪLL, BŪR, RŪLE. Ç, Ğ, *soft* ; Ğ, Ğ, *hard* ; Ş as *z* ; X as *gz*.

YĒAR/LY, *ad.* Annually; once a year.
YĒARN, *v. n.* To feel pain, pity, or desire.
YĒARN'ING, *n.* The emotion of pity.
YĒAST, *n.* Barm used for leavening bread; spume; foam. [*yeast.*]
YĒAST'Y, *a.* Containing or resembling
YĒLK, *n.* The yellow part of an egg;—written also *yolk*. [*scream.*]
YĒLL, *v. n.* To cry out in pain; to
YĒLL, *n.* Cry of horror; hideous outcry.
YĒL'LŌW (yĕl'lō), *a.* Being of a gold color. [*hue.*]
YĒL'LŌW, *n.* Yellow color; a golden
YĒL'LŌW-FĒ'VĒR, *n.* A malignant, bilious fever;—called also the *black vomit*.
YĒL'LŌW-HĀM-MĒR, *n.* A *hřř*.
YĒL'LŌW-ISH, *a.* Approaching to yellow. [*yellow.*]
YĒL'LŌW-NĒSS, *n.* Quality of being
YĒL'LŌWS, *n. pl.* A disease in horses and cattle:—a disease in trees and
YĒLP, *v. n.* To bark, as a dog. [*plants.*]
YĒŌ'MAN (yō'man), *n.* ; *pl.* **YĒŌ'MEN**. A farmer; a freeholder.
YĒŌ'MAN-RY, *n.* The body of yeomen.
YĒRK, *v. a.* To throw out; to lash.
YĒRK, *n.* A quick motion; a jerk.
YĒS, *ad.* Noting assent; yea; truly.
YĒST or **YĒST**, *n.* Barm. See **YEAST**.
YĒS'TĒR, *a.* Being next before the present day. [*to-day.*]
YĒS'TĒR-DĀY, *n.* The day next before
YĒS'TĒR-DĀY, *ad.* On the day last past.
YĒS'TĒR-NIGHT, *n.* The last night.
YĒT, *conj.* Nevertheless; however.
YĒT, *ad.* Besides; still; hitherto.

YEW (yū), *n.* An evergreen tree.
YĪELD (yĕld), *v. a.* To produce; to give; to afford; to allow; to concede.
YĪELD, *v. n.* To give up; to submit.
YĪELD, *n.* Return for culture; produce.
YĪELD'ĒR (yĕld'ēr), *n.* One who yields.
YĪELD'ING, *p. a.* Complying; flexible.
YŌKE, *n.* A bandage for the neck; a chain; a bond:—a couple; a pair.
YŌKE, *v. a.* To bind by a yoke; to join by a hook:—to confine. [*mate.*]
YŌKE'-FĒL-LŌW, *n.* A companion; a
YŌLK'MĀTE, *n.* Same as *yoke-fellow*.
YŌLK (yōk), *n.* The yellow part of an egg; yelk. See **YELK**.
YŌN, *a. & ad.* At a distance; yonder.
YŌN'DĒR, *a.* Being at a distance, but within view. [*in view.*]
YŌN'DĒR, *ad.* At a distance, but within view.
YŌRE, *ad.* Of old time; long ago.
YŌŮ (yū), *personal pron.* Plural of *thou*.
YŌUNG (yūng), *a.* Not old; youthful.
YŌUNG, *n.* The offspring of animals.
YŌUNG'ISH, *a.* Somewhat young.
YŌUNG'LING, *n.* A young animal.
YŌUNG'STER, *n.* A young person; a youth; a boy.
YŌŮR, *pron.* or *a.* Belonging to you.
YŌŮR-SĒL', *pron.* You; even you.
YŌŮTH (yūth), *n.* The early part of life:—a young man; young persons.
YŌŮTH'FŪL (yūth'fūl), *a.* Young; fresh.
YŌŮTH'FŪL-LY, *ad.* In a youthful manner. [*youthful; juvenility.*]
YŌŮTH'FŪL-NĒSS, *n.* State of being
YŪC'CA, *n.* An American tree, and its fruit.

Z.

ZĀF'FRE (zā'fūr), *n.* An impure protoxide of cobalt.
ZĀ'NY, *n.* A merry-andrew; a buffoon.
ZĀX, *n.* A tool for cutting slates.
ZĒAL, *n.* Passionate ardor; fervency.
ZĒAL'ŌT (zĕl'ut), *n.* One full of zeal.
ZĒAL'ŌUS (zĕl'lus), *a.* Full of zeal; ardent; passionate in any cause.
ZĒAL'ŌUS-LY, *ad.* In a zealous manner.
ZĒ'BRĀ, *n.* An animal like an ass.
ZĒD'Ō-A-RY, *n.* A spicy plant or root.
ZĒ'NITH, *n.* The point directly overhead, opposite to the nadir.
ZĒPH'YR (zĕ'ir), *n.* The west wind:—any mild, soft wind.

ZĒ'RŌ, *n.* The point from which a thermometer is graduated; the cipher [0].
ZĒST, *n.* Something added for a relish; a relish; gusto. [*relish.*]
ZĒST, *v. a.* To heighten by additional
ZĪG'ZĀG, *n.* A line with sharp turns.
ZĪG'ZĀG, *a.* Having short turns.
ZĪG'ZĀG, *v. a.* To form with quick turns.
ZĪNC, *n.* A bluish-white metal.
ZĪNC'Y, *a.* Relating to, or like, zinc.
ZŌ'DI-ĀC, *n.* An imaginary belt in the heavens, which contains the twelve signs, and the sun's apparent path.
ZŌ-DI-Ā-CAL, *a.* Relating to the zodiac.

ZÔNE, *n.* A girdle ; a belt :—a division of the earth's surface by parallel lines.

ZÔNE'LESS, *a.* Having no zone.

ZQ-ÖG'RA-PHER, *n.* One versed in zoography.

ZÔ-Q-GRÄPH'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to zo-

ZQ-ÖG'RA-PHY, *n.* Natural history of animals.

ZÔ-Q-LÖĞ'I-CAL, *a.* Relating to zoöl-

ZQ-ÖL'Q-ĞİST, *n.* One versed in zoology.

ZQ-ÖL'Q-ĞY, *n.* The science of animals.

ZQ-ÖN'Q-MY, *n.* Animal physiology.

ZÔ'Q-PHYTE, *n.* A body or substance supposed to partake of the nature both of vegetables and animals.

ZÔ-Q-PHYT'IC, *a.* Relating to zoöphytes.

ZQ-ÖT'Q-MİST, *n.* One versed in zoötomy.

ZQ-ÖT'Q-MY, *n.* That branch of anatomy which relates to the structure of the lower animals.

ZY-MÖL'Q-ĞY, *n.* The doctrine of, or a treatise on, fermentation.

HËR;MÎEN,SÏR;DÔ,NÖR,SÖN;BÛLL,BÛR,RÛLE. Ç,Ğ,soft; Ğ,Ğ,hard; Ş as z; X as gz.

PRONUNCIATION

OF

GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES.

RULES OF PRONUNCIATION.

RULE 1.—The consonants *c*, *s*, and *t*, immediately preceded by the accent, and standing before *i*, followed by another vowel, commonly have the sound of *sh*; as in *Pho'cion* (fō'she-ōn), *Ac'cius* (āk'-she-ūs), *Al'sium* (āl'she-ūm), *Helve'tiū* (hel-vē'she-ī).—*C*, following an accented syllable, has also the same sound before *eu* and *yo*, as in *Cadu'ceus* (ka-dū'-she-ūs), *Si'cyon* (sīsh'e-ōn).

RULE 2.—In some proper names, *t* preserves its true sound; as, *Action*, *Amphictyon*, *Androtion*, *Eurytion*, *Gration*, *Harpocraton*, *Hippotion*, *Iphition*, *Metion*, *Ornytion*, *Pallantion*, *Philistion*, *Polytion*, *Sotion*, *Stration*, and a few others; but *Hephæstion* and *Theodotion* are Anglicized, the last syllable being pronounced like the last syllable in *question*, *commotion*. In the words *Æsion*, *Dionysion*, and *Iasion*, the *s* takes the sound of *z*, but not of *zh*.

RULE 3.—In words ending in *eia*, *eii*, *eium*, and *eius*, with the accent on the *e*, the *i* following the accent is to be understood as articulating the following vowel like *y* consonant; as, *Elege'ia* (el-e-jē-

ya), *Pompe'iū* (pom-pē'yi), *Pompe'ium* (poin-pē'yum), *Pompe'ius* (poin-pē'yus). The same rule also applies to words ending in *ia*, preceded by *a* or *o* having the accent upon it, as *Acha'ia* (a-kā'ya), *La-to'ia* (la-tō'ya), and likewise to words having the accent on a vowel, followed by *ia*, though they may not end the word, as *Ple'iades* (plē'ya-dēz).

RULE 4.—The diphthongs *æ* and *œ*, ending a syllable with the accent on it, are pronounced like long *e*, as in *Cæ'sar* (sē'zar); but when followed by a consonant in the same syllable, like short *e*, as in *Dæd'alus* (dēd'a-lūs).

RULE 5.—In Greek and Latin words which begin with uncombinable consonants, the first letter is silent; thus, *C* in *Cneus* and *Ctesiphon*, *M* in *Mneus*, *P* in *Psyche* and *Ptolemy*, *Ph* in *Phthia*, and *T* in *Tmolus*, are not sounded.

RULE 6.—The termination *eus* in most Greek proper names corresponds to *εὖς*, and is then to be pronounced in one syllable; as, *Æ'geūs*, *Or'pheūs*, used as nouns; but *Æ-gē'us*, *Or-phē'us*, as adjectives.

The figures annexed to the words refer to the preceding *Six Rules of Pronunciation*. Thus the figure 1, annexed to *Abantias*, refers to Rule 1, which shows that the word is pronounced *A-bān'she-ūs*.

The words in *Italics* are the preceding words *Anglicized*. Thus the Latin word *Adrianus* is changed, in English, into *Adrian*.

Ā'ba, and Ā'baē	Āb-an-tī'a-dēs	Āb'a-rīs	Āb'a-tōs	Āb-de-rī'tēs
Āb'a-a	A-bān'tī-ās 1	Āb'a-rūs	Āb-da-lōn'i-	Āb-dē'rūs
Āb'a-ba	Ā-bān'tī-das	Ā-bā'rūs	mūs, or	Āb-dō-lōn'i-
Āb-a-cē'ne	Āb-ar-bā're-a	Āb'a-sa	Āb-da-lōn'y-	mūs
Āb'a-ga	Āb'a-rī	Ā-bā'sa	dā	Ā-be-ā'tē
Ā-bāg'a-rūs	Ā-bār'j-mōn	Āb-a-sī'tis	Āb-dē'ra	Āb-ēl-lā'nī
Āb'a-lā	Ā-b-a-rī'mōn	Āb-as-sē'nā	Āb-dē'rī-a	Āb-ēl-li'nūm

A-bē'lus	Āc-a-cāl'lis	Āc-chār'a-ca	Ac-mō'ni-a	Āc-tu-ā'ri-ūs
Ā'bel	Āc-a-cē'si-ūm 1	Āch-a-rēn'sēs	Ac-mōn'i-dēs	Ā-cū'le-ō
Āb'e-lūx	Āc-a-cē'si-ūs 1	Ā-chā'tēs	Āc-œ-mē'tae	Ā-cū'mē-nūs
A-bēr'ci-ūs 1	Āc-a-cē'tēs	Āch-e-lō'i-dēs	Āc-œ-nōn-o-ē'-tus	Ā-cū-si-lā'us
Āb'gā-rūs	Ā-cā'ci-ūs 1	Āch-e-lō'is	Āc-o-l'y'ti	Ā-cū'ti-cūs
Ā'bi-a	Āc'a-cūs	Āch-e-lō'ri-ūm	Āc-o-mīn'a-tūs	Ā-cū'ti-ūs 1
Ā-bi-ā'nus	Āc-a-de-mī'a	Āch-e-lō'us	Āc'o-næ	Ā-cy'rūs
Ā'bi-ī	Āc-a-dē'mi-a	Ā-chē'lus	Ā-cōn'teūs 6	Āc'y-tūs
Ā-bi-lē'ne	Āc-a-dē'mus	Āch-e-mēn'i-dēs	Ā-cōn'ti-ūs 1	Ād'a-da
Ā-bīs'a-rēs	Āc-a-dē'ra	Ā-chē'ras	Āc-ōn-tōb'o-lī	Ād-a-mān'ti-ūs 1
Ā-bi-sōn'tēs	Āc-a-dī'ra	Ā-chēr'dus	Āc-ōn-tōb'bū'lus	Ād'a-mās
Ā-bi-ti-ā'nus 1	Āc-a-lān'drus	Āch-e-ri'nī	Āc'o-rūs	Ā-dā'mus
Ā-blā'bi-ūs	Āc'a-lē	Āch'e-rōn	Āc-ra-dī'na	Ā-d'a-na
Ā-blā'vi-ūs	Āc-a-mar'chis	Āch-e-rōn'ti-a 1	Ā-cra-phēus 6	Ād'a-tha
Ā-blē'rūs	Āc'a-mās	Ā-chēr'ras	Ā-cra-ph'ni-a 4	Ād-dē-phā'gī-a
Ā-blē'tēs	Ā-cān'thi-nē	Āch'e-rūnš	Āc-ra-gal-li'dæ	Ād'du-a
Āb'no-ba	Āc'a-ra	Āch-e-rū'si-a 1	Āc'ra-gās	Ā-dēl'phi-ūs
Āb-o-bri'ca	Ā-cā'ri-a	Āch-e-rū'sis	Āc-ra-tōph'o-rūs	Ā-dē'mon
Ā-bō'bus	Āc-ar-nā'nēs	Ā-chē'tus	Āc-ra-tōp'o-tēs	Ā-dēph'a-gūs
Āb-o-di'a-cūm	Āc-ar-nā'ni-a	Ā-chī'las	Āc-crā'tus	Ād-gan-dēs'tri-ūs
Ā-bœc'ri-tūs 4	Āc-a-thān'tus	Ā-chī'lās	Ā-crī'æ	Ā-dī-a-bē'ne
Āb-o-lā'nī	Āc'a-tōn	Ā-chī'l-lē'a	Ā-crī-ās	Ā-dī-āt'o-rīx
Āb'o-lūs	Āc'ba-rūs	Ā-chīl-lei-ēn'-sēs	Āc-ri-dōph'a-gī	Ād-i-mān'tus
Ā-bōn-i-tei'-chōs	Āc'ci-a 1	Āch-il-lē'is	Ā-crī'on	Ād-i-mē'te
Āb-o-rā'ca	Āc'ci-lōn 1	Ā-chī'l-lēs	Ā-crī'se-ūs 1	Ād-mē'ta, or
Ā-bō'ras	Āc'ci-ūs 1	Āch-il-lē'um	Ā-crī'si-ō'ne	Ād-mē'te
Āb'o-tis	Āc'cu-a	Ā-chī'l-leūs	Ā-crī'si-o-nē'is	Ā-dō'ni-a
Āb-ra-dā'tas	Āc'ē-di'cī	Āch-il-lē'us (a.)	Ā-crī'si-o-nī'a-dēs	Ā-dō'nēus 6
Ā-brād'a-tās	Āc'ē-lūm	Āch-il-lē'is	Ā-crī'si-ūs 1	Ā-dō'ne-ūs (n.)
Āb-ra-dā'tēs	Ā-cēph'a-lī	Ā-chī'vī	Ā-crī'tas	Ād-o-nē'us (a.)
Ā-brā'ha-mūs	Ā-cēr'a-tūs	Āch'o-lā	Ā-crī'a-thōn	Ā-dōn'i-cūs
Ā-brēn'ti-ūs 1	Āc-e-ri'na	Āch-o-lā'ī	Āc-ro-ce-rāu'-ni-a	Ā-dō'nīs
Āb-ret-tē'ne	Āc-er-rō'ni-a	Āchō'lī-ūs	Āc-ro-ce-rē'tēs	Ād'ra-a
Ā-brœc'o-mās	Āc-er-sēc'o-mēs	Ā-chōl'o-ē	Āc-ro-ce-rīn'-thus	Ād-ra-mī'tæ
Ā-brō'ni-ūs	Āc-ē-sām'e-nūs	Āch-o-lō'e	Ā-crō'ma	Ād-ra-mīt'ti-ūm
Ā-brōn'y-chūs	Āc'ē-sās	Ā-chō'reūs 6	Āc-rō-pā'tos	Ā-drā'na
Ā-brō'ta	Āc-ē'si-a 1	Ā-chō'rus	Āc-rōp'a-tōs	Ād'ra-na
Ā-brōt'o-nūm	Āc-ē-sī'nus	Āch-ra-dī'na	Ā-crōp'a-tōs	Ā-drā'ne
Ā-brā'pō-lis	Āc-ē'si-ūs 1	Āch'ra-dūs	Ā-crōp'o-lis	Ā-drā'nus
Ā-brȳp'o-lis	Ā-cēs'tēs	Āc-i-chō'ri-ūs	Ā-crōp'o-lis'tis	Ā-dras-tē'a, or
Āb'sa-rūs, or	Ā-cēs'ti-ūm 1	Āc-i-dā'li-a	Ā-crōp'o-li'ta	Ād-ras-tī'a
Āb-sā'rūs	Ā-cēs-to-dō'-rus	Āc-i-dā'sa	Āc-ro-rē'a	Ād-ras-tī'ne
Ab-sē'us	Āc-ēs-tōr'i-dēs	Āc-i-dī'nus	Āc'rō-ta	Ā-drē'ne
Āb-sīm'a-rūs	Āc-ē'tēs	Ā-cī'la, W.	Āc-rō-ta-tūs	Ā-dri-ā'nus
Āb-sīn'thi-ī	Āch-a-bȳ'tos	Āc'i-la, S.	Āc-ro-te-leu'ti-ūm 1	Ā-dri-āt'i-cūm
Āb'so-rūs	Ā-chae'i-ūm	Ā-cīl'i-a	Āc-rō-thō'on	Ā-dry-mēt'tum
Āb-sȳ'r'ti-dēs	Ā-chām'e-nēs	Ā-cīl-i-ā'nus	Āc-tæ'on	Ād-u-āt'i-ca
Āb'u-la	Āch-æ-mē'ni-a	Ā-cīl'i-ūs	Āc'ti-a 1	Ā-dū'la, or -lē
Āb-u-lī'tēs	Āch-æ-mēn'i-dēs	Ā-cīl'la	Āc-ti'a-cūs	Ā-dū'las
Āb-un-dān'ti-ūs 1	Ā-chæ'us	Āc-in-dy'nus	Āc-tis'a-nēs	Ād-u-lī'tæ
Ā-bū'ri-ūs	Ā-chā'i-a 3	Ā-cīn'dy-nūs	Āc-ti-sā'nēs	Ā-dū'si-ūs 1
Āb-u-sē'na, or	Ā-chā'i-cūs	Āc-i-nī'pō	Āc'ti-ūm 1	Ād'vō-lānš
Āb-u-sī'na	Ā-chā'is	Āc'i-ris	Āc-tōr'i-dēs	Ād-yr-māch'i-dæ
Āb-y-dē'nus	Āch'a-lē	Ā'ci-ūm 1	Āc'tō'rī-ōn	Ā-a-cē'a
Ā-bȳ'di	Āch'a-ra	Āc-mē'nēs	Āc'to-ris	Ā-a-cēs
Ā-bȳ'dos			Āc-tō'ri-ūs	
Āb'y-la				
Āb'y-lōn				
Āb-ys-sī'nī				

Æ-äc'i-däs	Æ/ġi-ön	Æ-nē'si-ūs 1	Æ-sŷ'e-tēs 1	À-gā'si-ās 1
Æ-a-cī'um	Æ/ġi'-pān 4	Æ-nē'tē	Æ-sŷ'mē	À-gās'i-clēs
Æ'a-cūs	Æ/ġi'-pā'nēs 4	Æ/neūs 6	Æs-ym-nē'tæ 4	À-gā'sō
Æ-a-mē'ne	Æ/ġi'-rā	Æ-nī'a	Æs-ym-nē'tēs 4	À-gās'the-nēs
Æ-an-tē'um	Æ/ġi'-rā'sa 4	Æ/nī-a-cūs	Æth'a-lē 4	À-gās'tro-phūs
Æ-ān'ti-dēs	Æ/ġis'thus	Æ-nī'a-cūs	Æth'a-lē'a 4	Āg'a-sūs
Æ-ān'tis	Æ/ġi'ti-ūm 1	Æ-nī'al-nēs	Æ-thāl'i-dēs	Āg'a-thā-ġē'tus
Æ'a-tūs	Æ/ġi'-ūm	Æn'i-cūs 4	Æ-thā'l'i-ōs	Āg-a-thān'ġē-
Æ-bū'ti-ūs 1	Æ/ġ'le 4	Æ-nī'dæ	Æ-thē'ri-ē	lūs
Æ-bū'rā	Æ/ġ-lē'is 4	Æ-nī'o-ġhī	Æ-thī'cēs	Āg-a-thār'ġhi-
Æ-ġhī'on	Æ/ġ'lēs 4	Æn-o-bār'bus 4	Æth'i-cūs 4	dās
Æġh-māġ'o-rās	Æ/ġ-lē'tēs 4	Æn'o-clēs 4	Æ-thil'la	Āg-a-thār'ġhi-
Æc-lā'nūm	Æ/ġ'o-ġē 4	Æ-nō'nēs	Æ-thī'on	dēs
Æc-u-lā'nūm	Æ-ġōb'o-lūs	Æ-nŷ'rā	Æ-thī'o-pēs	Āg-a-thēm'e-
Æ-dep'sus	Æ-ġōc'e-rōs	Æ'o-lēs	Æ-thī'o-pi-a	rūs
Æ-dē'si-a 1	Æ-ġō'ne	Æ-ō'li-a	Æ'thī-ōps	Āg-a-thī'a
Æd'i-lā 4	Æ/ġ-o-nē'a 4	Æ-ō'l'i-dā	À-ēth'l'i-ūs 4	À-gā'thī-ās
Æ-dī'lēs	Æ-ġō'nēs	Æ-ō'l'i-dēs	Æ-thū'sa	À-g-a-thī'as
Æd'i-lūs 4	Æ-ġōph'a-gūs	Æ'o-līs	Æ-thŷ'ia 3	Āg-a-thī'nus
Æ-dīp'sus	Æ-ġōs'a-ġe	Æ-ō'nī-a	Æ'ti-a 1	Āg-a-tho-clē'a
À-ē'don	Æ/ġos Pōt'a-	Æ-ō'rā	À-ē'ti-ōn 2	À-gāth'o-clēs
À-e-dō'nīs	mī, or-mōs	Æ-pā'l'i-ūs	Æ'ti-o-nē'a 1	Āg'a-thōn
Æd'u-ēs 4	Æ-ġōs'the-nā	Æ-pē'a	Æ-ti'tēs	À-gāth'o-pūs
Æ-ē'ta	Æ-ġū'sa	Æp'u-lō 4	À-ē'ti-ūs 1	Āg-a-thōs'the-
Æ-ē'tēs	Æ/ġ'y-lā 4	Æp'y-tūs 4	Æt'ua 4	nēs
Æ-ē'ti-ās 1	Æ/ġ-y-pā'nēs 4	Æ-quā'na	Æ-tō'le	Āg-a-thōt'y-
Æ-e-ti'ne	Æ-ġyp'sus	Æ-quīc'o-lā	Æ-tō'li-a	chūs
Æ-ē'tis	Æ-ġyp'ti-ūm 1	Æ-quīc'o-lūs	Æ-tō'lis	Āg-a-thŷ'r'na
Æ-gā'le-ōs	Æ-ġyp'tus	Æq-uj-mē'l'i-	Æx (ēks) 4	Āg-a-thŷ'r'nus
Æ-gā'tēs	Æ-lā'nā	ūm 4	Æ-x'o'ne	Āg-a-thŷ'r'nus
Æ/ġe-ās	Æ/li-a	À-ē'ri-a	À'fra	Āg-a-thŷ'r'sī
Æ-ġē'as	Æ-li-ā'nus	À-ēr'o-pē	À-frā'nī-a	À-gāu'i
Æ-ġē-ā'tēs	Æ/li-an	À-ēr'o-pūs	À-frā'nī-ūs	À-gā've
Æ-ġē'le-ōn	Æli'nōs 4	Æs'a-cūs 4	À'f'ri-ca	À-ġ-bāt'a-na
Æ-ġē'ri-a	Æ/li-ūs	Æ-sā'ġe-a	À'f-ri-cā'nus	À-ġe-ē'na
Æ-ġē'ti	À-ē'l'o-pūs	Æ-sā'pus	À'f'ri-cūs	Āġ-e-lā'dēs
Æ/ġeūs (n.) 6	Æ-lū'rūs	Æs'a-ra 4	Āġ'a-būs	Āġ-e-lā'us
Æ-ġē'us (a.)	Æ-mā'thi-a	Æ-sā'rūs	À-ġac'ly-tūs	Āġ-e-lē'a
Æ/ġi-æ	Æ-mil'i-a	Æs'a-rūs 4	À-ġāġ-ri-ā'næ	Āġ-e-lē'is
Æ-ġi'æ	Æ-mil-i-ā'nus	Æs'ġhī-nēs 4	Āġ-a-lās'sēs	Āġ'e-lēs
Æ-ġi'a-lē	Æ-mil'i-ūs	Æs'ġhī-nūs	Āġ'a-mē	À-ġēn'a-tha
Æ-ġi-a-lē'a	Æm-nēs'tus 4	Æs'ġhī-rōn 4	Āġ-a-mē'de	À-ġēn'di-cūm
Æ-ġi'a-leis 6	Æm'o-dæ 4	Æs-ġhī-rōn 4	Āġ-a-mē'dēs	Āġ-en-dī'cūm
Æ-ġi-a-lī'a	Æ-mō'na	Æs-ġhī-rōn 4	Āġ-a-mē'nōn	Āġ-ē'nor
Æ-ġi'a-lūs	Æ-mōn'i-dēs	Æs-ġhī-rōn 4	Āġ-a-mem-	Āġ-ē'nōr'i-dēs
Æ-ġi'o-rēs	Æm'o-nīs 4	Æs-ġhī-rōn 4	nōn'i-dēs	À-ġēp'o-līs
Æ/ġi-da 4	Æ-mŷl'i-a	Æs-ġhī-rōn 4	Āġ-a-mem-nō'	Āġ-e-rī'nus
Æ-ġi'dēs	Æ-mŷl-i-ā'nus	Æs-ġhī-rōn 4	nī-ūs	Āġ-e-sā'na
Æ-ġi'd'i-ūs	Æ-mŷl'i-ūs	Æ-sē'pus	Āġ-a-mē'tor	Āġ-e-sān'der
Æ/ġi-la 4	Æ-nān'ti-ōn 2	Æ-sēr'nī-a	À-ġām'ma-tæ	Āġ-e-sān'dri-
Æ-ġil'i-a	Æ-nā'ri-a	Æs-er-nī'nus 4	Āġ-ām-nēs'tor	dās
Æ/ġi-lips 4	Æ-nā'si-ūs 1	Æ-si'tæ	Āġ'a-mūs	Āġ-e-si'a-nāx
Æ-ġim'i-ūs	Æ-nē'a	Æ-sō'nīs	Āġ-a-nī'ce	À-ġē'si-ās 1
Æ-ġim'o-rūs	Æ-nē'a-dæ	Æ-sōn'i-dēs	Āġ-an-ip-pē'us	À-ġēs'i-clēs
Æ-ġim'o-rūs	Æ-ne-ās	Æs-o-pē'us 4	Āġ-a-nī'pi-dēs	À-ġēs'i-lā'us
Æġ-i-mā'rūs	Æ-nē'as	Æ-sō'pus	À-ġān'za-ġa	Āġ-e-sim'bro-
Æ/ġi-mūs 4	Æ-nē'as Tāc/-	Æ'sop	Āġ'a-pæ	tūs
Æ-ġi'na	Æ-nē'is [ti-cūs	Æs'tri-a 4	Āġ-a-pē'nor	Āġ-e-sīs'tra-ta
Æġ-i-nē'ta 4	Æ-nē'id	Æs'tu-i 4	À-ġā'pi-ūs	À-ġē'tas
Æ-ġim'i-ūm	Æ-nēs-i-dē'-	Æs'u-a 4	Āġ'a-ra	Āġ-ġē'nus (āj-
Æ-ġi'o-chūs	mūs	Æs'u-lā 4	Āġ-a-rē'nī	ē'nus)

Ag-grī'næ	A-ğŷr'/rhi-ūs	Āl-ceş-i-mār'-	A-lē'vas	A-lōp'e-cēs
Ā'gi-ās	Ā-ğŷr'/tēs	chus	Āl-ex-ām'e-nūs	Ā-lō'pi-ūs
Ā'gi-dæ	Ā-ğŷ'rūs	Āl-cēs'i-mūs	Āl-ex-ān'drā	Ā-lō'rūs
Ā'gi-lā'us	Ā-hā'la	Āl-cēs'te	Āl-ex-ān-drē'a	Ā-lō'ti-a 1
A-ğin'nūm	Ā-i-dō'neūs 6	Āl'ce-tās	Āl-ex-ān-dri'a	Āl-pē'nūs
Ā'g-lā'i-a 4	Ā-i'la	Āl-ci-bī'a-dēs	Āl-ex-ān'dri-	Āl'pēs
Ā'g-lā-q-nī'ce	Ā-īm'y-lūs	Āl-cī'dæ	ān'dri-	Āl'pus
Ā'g-lā-q-pē	Ā'i-ūs Lō-cū'ti-	Āl-cīd'a-mās	dēs	Āl-phē'a
Ā'g-lā-q-phē'mē	ūs 1	Āl-ci-dā-mē'a	Āl-ex ān dri'nā	Āl phē'i-ās 3
Ā'g-lā-q-phōn	Āl-a-bān'di-cūs	Āl-ci-dām'i-dās	Āl-ex-ān'nor	Āl-phē'nūs
Ā'g-lā-ōs'the-	Āl'a-bis	Āl-ci-dā'mūs	Āl-ēx'i-a 1	Āl-phē'us
nēs	Āl-a-gō'nī-a	Āl-cī'dēs	Āl-ex-i'a-rēs	Āl-phī'on
Ā'g/la-ūs	Ā-lā'la	Āl-cīd'i-cē	Āl-ex-ic'a-cūs	Āl-phī-ūs
Ā'g-lā'us	Āl-al cōm'e-næ	Āl-cīd'q-cūs	Āl-ēx'ic'ra-tēs	Āl-pī'nūs
Ā'g-nā'li-a	Ā-lāl-cōm-e-	Āl-cīm'a-chūs	A-lēx'i-da	Āl-pō'nūs
Ā'g-nī-ūs	nē'is	Āl-cīm'e-dē	Ā-lēx'i-ō 1	Āl-si-e-tī'nūs 1
Ā'g-nōd'i-cē	Ā-lāl-cō-mē'-	Āl-cīm'e-nēs	Āl-ex-ir'ho-ē	Āl'si-ūm 1
Ā'g-nō-nī'a	nī-a	Āl'ci-mūs	Āl-ēx'i-ūs 1	Āl-thēm'e-
Ā'g-nōn'i-dēs	Ā-lā'li-a	Āl-cīn'q-ē	Āl-fa-tēr'nā	nēs 4
Ā'g-nō'tēs	Āl-a-mā'nēs	Āl'ci-nōr	Āl-fē'nūs	Āl-thēm'e-nēs
Ā'g-nōth'e-tæ	Ā-lā'nī	Āl-cīn'q-ūs	Āl-thē'pus	Āl-thē'pus
Ā'g-ō-nā'li-a	Ā-lā'nūs	Āl-ci'q-pūs	Āl'gi-dūs	Āl-ti'nūm
Ā'g-ō'nī-a	Āl'a-rēs	Āl'ci-phrōn	Āl-gō'nūm	Ā-lūn'ti-ūm 1
Ā'g-ō'nēs	Āl-a-rī'cus	Āl-cis'the-nē	Ā-lī-āc'mōn	Āl'y-bā
Ā'g-ō'nī-ūs	Āl'a-rī'c	Āl-cīth'q-ē	Āl-y-bī'tum	Āl-y-bī'da
Ā'g-ō'nūs	Āl-a-rō'di-i	Ālc-mæ-ōn'i-	Āl-i-bī'da	Ā-l'y'mōn
Ā'g'q-ra	Ā-lās'tq-rēs	dæ	Āl'i-cis	Ā-l'y'pī-ūs
Ā'g-q-rāc'ri-tūs	Āl-as-tōr'i-dēs	Ālc-mē'nā, or	Ā-lī-ē'nūs	Ā-l'y'pus
Ā'g-q-rā'nīs	Āl-a-thē'us	nē	Ā-lī'fæ	Āl-yx-ōth'q-ē
Ā'g-q-rān'q-mī	Ā-lā'threūs 6	Āl-cōm'e-næ	Āl-i-mēn'i-dēs	Āl-y-zē'a
Ā'g-q-rās'tq-clēs	Ā-lā'zon	Āl'cō-nē	Ā-līm'e-nōs	Ā-l'y'zeūs 6
Ā'g/ra-gās	Āl-a-zō'nēs	Āl-cy'q-nā	Ā-lūn-dō'i-a 3	Ā-mād'q-cūs
Ā'grān'li-a	Āl-bā'nī	Āl-cy'q-neūs 6	Ā-lī'phæ	Ām'a-gē
Ā'grāu-q-nī'tæ	Āl-bā'nī-a	Āl-cy-ōn'i-dēs 1	Āl-i-phā'nūs	Ām-al-thē'a
Ā'gre-ēs	Āl-bā'nūs	Āl-dū'a-bīs	Āl-i-phē'ra	Ām-al-thē'um
Ā'gre'nī	Āl-bā'Sy'vi-ūs	Ā'lē-a	Āl-i-rō'thī-ūs	Ā-mān'i-cæ
Ā'greūs 6	Āl-bē-rī'cus	Ā-lē'bas	Āl-i-sōn'ti-a 1	Ā-mān'i-dēs
Ā'grī-ā'nēs	Āl'bi-a Te-rēn'-	Ā-lē'bj-ōn	Ā-lī'sum	Ā-mān'ti-a 1
Ā'grīc'q-lā	ti-a 1	Ā-lē'būs	Āl-lē'di-ūs	Ā-mān-ti'nī
Ā'grī'ci-ūs 1	Āl-bī'ci	Ā-lēc'try-ōn	Āl'li-a	Ā-mā'nūs
Ā'g-rī-ğen-tī'-	Āl-bī-ē'tæ	Ā lē'i-ūs Cām'-	Āl-lī-ē'nūs	Ā-mār'a-cūs
nūs	Āl-bī-ğau'nūm	pus 3	Āl-lī'fæ	Ām-a-rŷl'lis
Ā'g-rī-ğēn'tum	Āl-bī'nā	Āl-ē-mān'nī	Āl-lī'fā'nūs	Ām-a-rŷn'-
Ā'grīn'i-ūm	Āl-bīn'i-ūs	Āl-ē-mā'nūs	Āl'li-ūs	ceūs 6
Ā'grī'q-dōs	Āl-bī-nq-vā'-	Ā-lē'mōn	Āl-lōb'rq-ğēs	Ām-a-rŷn'thī-a
Ā'grī-ō'nī-a	nūs	Āl-ē-mōn'i-dēs	Āl'lo-brōx	Ām-a-rŷ'ŷi-a 1
Ā'grī'q-pās	Āl-bīn'te mē'-	Āl-ē-mū'ŷi-i 1	Āl-lōb'ry-ğēs	Ām-a-sē'a
Ā'grī-ōph'a-ğī	li-ūm	Ā'lē-ōn	Āl-lō-phŷ'lus	Ām-a-sē'nūs
Ā'g-rip-pē'um	Āl-bī'nūs	Ā-lē'ri-a	Āl-lōt'ri-ğēs	Ām-a-sī'a
Ā'g-rip-pī'nā	Āl'bi-ōn	Ā-lē'ris	Āl-lū'ti-ūs 1	Ām-a-sīs
Ā'g-rip-pī'nūs	Āl-bī'q-nēs	Ā-lē'sa	Āl-mē'nē	Ā-mā'sis
Ā'grīs'q-pē	Āl-bū'ci-ūs 1	Ā-lē'ŷi-ūs 1	Āl-mō'pēs	Ā-mā'ta
Ā'grī-ūs	Āl'bu-lā	Ā-lē'sus	Āl-my-rō'dē	Ām-a-thē'a
Ā'g-rc/cj-ūs 1	Āl-bū'nē-a	Ā-lē'tēs	Ā-lō'a	Ām'a-thūs [us
Ā'g'ro-lās	Āl-bū'ti-ūs 1	Ā-lē'thī-a	Ā-lō'eūs 6	Ā-māx-am-pē'
Ā'grō'tas	Āl-cān'e-tūs 4	Ā-lēt'i-dās	Āl-q-ī'dæ	Ā-māx-ān-tī'a
Ā'grōt'e-ra	Āl-cām'e-nēs	Ā-lē'tis	Ā-lō'is	Ā-māx'i-a 1
Ā'ğŷ'eūs 3 6	Āl-cā'nor	Āl-ē-trī-nā'tēs	Ā-lō'nē	Ām-ax-ēh'i-i
Ā'ğŷ'l'le	Āl-cā'th'q-ē	Ā-lē'tri-ūm	Āl'q-pē	Ām-a-zē'nēs
Ā'ğŷr'i-ūm	Āl-ce-dō'nī-a	Ā-lē'tum	Ā-lōp'e-ca	Ā-mā'zon
Ā'ğŷr'i-ūs	Āl-cē'nor	Ā'lē-ūs	Āl-q-pē'ce-a	Ām'a-zōn
				Ā-māz'q-nēs

<i>Am'q-zōnš</i>	<i>Am-mo-ni-ā'-</i> <i>nus</i>	<i>Am-phith'e-</i> <i>mīs</i>	<i>Am-ax-ē'nor</i>	<i>Am'dri-ōn</i>
<i>Am-a-zōn'i-cūs</i>	<i>Am-mo-ni'tæ</i>	<i>Am-phi-tri'te</i>	<i>Am-nāx'i-ās 1</i>	<i>Am-drō-bi-ūs</i>
<i>Am-a-zō'ni-ūs</i>	<i>Am-mō'ni-ūs</i>	<i>Am-phit'ry-ō</i>	<i>Am-ax-ib'i-a</i>	<i>Am-drō-bū'lyš</i>
<i>Am-har-vā'lēš</i>	<i>Am-mō'the-a</i>	<i>Am-phit'ry-o-</i> <i>ni'a-dēš</i>	<i>Am-ax-i-c'ra-tēš</i>	<i>Am-drō-clē'š</i>
<i>Am-bā'tæ</i>	<i>Am-nēm'o-nēš</i>	<i>Am-phi-tūs</i>	<i>Am-nāx-i-dā'-</i> <i>mūs</i>	<i>Am-drō-clēš</i>
<i>Am-bē-nūs</i>	<i>Am'ni-ās</i>	<i>Am-phi'us</i>	<i>Am-nāx-i-lā'us</i>	<i>Am-drō-clī'dēš</i>
<i>Am-bi-a-l'i'tēš</i>	<i>Am'ni'sus</i>	<i>Am-phōt'e-rūs</i>	<i>Am-ax-i-l'i'dēš</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-bi-a-l'i'num</i>	<i>Am-mē'heūs 6</i>	<i>Am-phōt'ry-o-</i> <i>ni'a-dēš</i>	<i>Am-nāx-i-mān'-</i> <i>der</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-bi-bār'e-tī</i>	<i>Am-o-mē'tus</i>	<i>Am-phr'y'sus</i>	<i>Am-ax-im'e-nēš</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-bi-gā'tus</i>	<i>Am-om-phār'e-</i> <i>tūs</i>	<i>Am-p'sa-ga</i>	<i>Am-ax-īp'o-līs</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-bi'o-rīx</i>	<i>Am-pē'li-ūs</i>	<i>Am-p-sā'ga</i>	<i>Am-ca-lī'tēš</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am'blā-da</i>	<i>Am'pē-lōs, or</i>	<i>Am-p-sj-gū'ra</i>	<i>Am-cā'ri-ūs</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-bō-lo-gē'ra</i>	<i>Am'pē-lūs</i>	<i>Am-pyč'i-dēš</i>	<i>Am-chā'rēš</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-brā'cj-a 1</i>	<i>Am-pē-lū'si a 1</i>	<i>Am-mū'li-ūs</i>	<i>Am-chā'tēš</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-brā'cj-ō-</i> <i>tæ 1</i>	<i>Am-phax-i'tis</i>	<i>Am-m'y-cla</i>	<i>Am-chēm'o-lūs</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-brā'cj-ūs 1</i>	<i>Am-phē'a</i>	<i>Am-m'y-clas</i>	<i>Am-chē-si'tēš</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-brō'dax</i>	<i>Am-phi-a-lā'us</i>	<i>Am-y-clī'dēš</i>	<i>Am-chī'a-lā</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-brō'si-ūs 1</i>	<i>Am-phi'a-lūs</i>	<i>Am-y-clī'dēš</i>	<i>Am-chī-a-lē'a</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am'brōse</i>	<i>Am-phi-ār-a ē'-</i> <i>um [dēš</i>	<i>Am-y-cūs</i>	<i>Am-chī-a-lī'a</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-bryl'lis</i>	<i>Am-phi-ār-a-i'-</i>	<i>Am-y-mō'ne</i>	<i>Am-chī'a-lūs</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am'bry-ōn</i>	<i>Am-phi-a-rā'us</i>	<i>Am-yn-tī'a dēš</i>	<i>Am-chī-mō'li-ūs</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-br'y'sus</i>	<i>Am-phi-clē'a ē'-</i>	<i>Am-myn-ti-ā'-</i> <i>nus 1</i>	<i>Am-chīn'o-ē</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-bu-bā'i-æ,</i> <i>or Am-bu-</i> <i>bā'jæ</i>	<i>Am-phic'ty-</i> <i>ōn 2 [nēš</i>	<i>Am-yn-tōr'i-</i> <i>dēš</i>	<i>Am-chī-sēš</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am'bu-lī</i>	<i>Am-phic-t'y'o-</i>	<i>Am-y-rī'cus</i>	<i>Am-chī'si'a 1</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-mē'li-ūs</i>	<i>Am'phi-cūs</i>	<i>Am'y-rīs</i>	<i>Am-chī-si'tēš</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-e-nā'nus</i>	<i>Am-phid'a-</i> <i>mās</i>	<i>Am-m'y'r'i-ūs</i>	<i>Am-chō-ē</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-e-nī'dēš</i>	<i>Am-phi-dā'mus</i>	<i>Am-y-thā'ōn</i>	<i>Am-chō-ra</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-mēn'o-clēš</i>	<i>Am-phid'i-cūs</i>	<i>Am-y-thā-ō'ni-</i>	<i>Am-cī'le</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-e-nō'phis</i>	<i>Am-phid'o-lī</i>	<i>Am-nāb'a-sis [ūs</i>	<i>Am-cō'na</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-mē'ri-a</i>	<i>Am-phi-drō'-</i> <i>mi-a</i>	<i>Am-a-cē'a</i>	<i>Am-cūs Mār'ti-</i> <i>ūs 1</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-e-rī'nus</i>	<i>Am-phi-gē-ni'a</i>	<i>Am-a-cē'um, or</i>	<i>Am-cy'le</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-e-rī'o-lā</i>	<i>Am-phi-gē-ni-a</i>	<i>Am-a-cī'um</i>	<i>Am-cy'ra</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-mēs'e-lūm</i>	<i>Am-phi-gē-ni-a</i>	<i>Am-a-clē'tus</i>	<i>Am-cy-rā'nus</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-mēs'tra-tūs</i>	<i>Am-phi-lō'chī-</i> <i>ūs [cūm</i>	<i>Am-nāc're-ōn</i>	<i>Am-dā'b'a-tæ</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-mēs'tri-ūs</i>	<i>Am-phi-lōch'i-</i>	<i>Am-a-c-tō'rī-a</i>	<i>Am-dā'nā</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-mi-ā'nus</i>	<i>Am-phil'y-tūs</i>	<i>Am-nāc'tō-rūm</i>	<i>Am-dā-ni-a</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-mī'clās</i>	<i>Am-phim'a-</i> <i>chūs</i>	<i>Am-a-dy-ōm'e-</i>	<i>Am-dē-cā'o-nēš</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am'i-da</i>	<i>Am-phim'e-</i> <i>dōn</i>	<i>Am-nāg'ni-a [nē</i>	<i>Am-dē-cā'vī-a</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-i-mō'ne, or</i>	<i>Am-phim'e-</i>	<i>Am-a-gy-rōn'-</i> <i>tum</i>	<i>Am-dē-ra</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-y-mō'ne</i>	<i>Am-phīn'o-mē</i>	<i>Am-nāg'y-rūs</i>	<i>Am-dē'j-dēš</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-mīn'i-ūs</i>	<i>Am-phī'ōn</i>	<i>Am-a-i'tis</i>	<i>Am-dōm'a-tis</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-mīn'o-clēš</i>	<i>Am-phīp'a-gūs</i>	<i>Am-nā'ni-ūs</i>	<i>Am-dra-gā'thi-</i> <i>ūs</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-mīp'si-ās 1</i>	<i>Am-phī-rē'tus</i>	<i>Am-nā'pi-ūs</i>	<i>Am-drāg'a-thūs</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-i-sē'na</i>	<i>Am-phīr'o-ē</i>	<i>Am-nā'pus</i>	<i>Am-drāg'o-rās</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-mī'si-a 1</i>	<i>Am-phī'sa</i>	<i>Am-nār'gy-rī</i>	<i>Am-drām'y-tēš</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-i-sōd'a-rūs</i>	<i>Am-phīs-sē'ne</i>	<i>Am-as-tā'si-a 1</i>	<i>Am-dra-nō-dō'-</i> <i>rūs</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-mī'sus</i>	<i>Am-phīs'the-</i> <i>nēš</i>	<i>Am-nāt'o-lē</i>	<i>Am-dre-ās</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-i-tēr'num</i>	<i>Am-phīs-ti'dēš</i>	<i>Am-a-tō'li-ūs</i>	<i>Am'dreō</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-i-thā'ōn, or</i>	<i>Am-phīs'tra-</i> <i>tūs</i>	<i>Am-nāu'chī-dās</i>	<i>Am-dre'mon</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-y-thā'ōn</i>	<i>Am-phīs'tra-</i> <i>tūs</i>	<i>Am-nāu'sis</i>	<i>Am'dreūs 6</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-i-ti'num</i>	<i>Am-phī'sus</i>	<i>Am-ax-āg'o-rās</i>	<i>Am'dri-a</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-mā'lō</i>	<i>Am-phī-thē-ā'-</i> <i>trum</i>	<i>Am-ax-ān'dri-</i> <i>dēš</i>	<i>Am-dri'a-ca</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-mi-ā'nus</i>		<i>Am-ax-ār'e-tē</i>	<i>Am'dri-clūs</i>	<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-mo-mē'tus</i>				<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>
<i>Am-mō'nas</i>				<i>Am-drō-clūs</i>

An-tē'a	Ān-ti-mäch'i-	Āp-a-tū'rj-a	Āp-ol-lō'nīs	Ār'a-dōs, <i>or</i>
Ān-tēc'a-nīs	dēs	Āp-a-tū'rūm	Āp-ol-lōph'a-	Ār'a-dūs
Ān-tē'i-ūs 3	Ān-tīm'a-čhūs	Ā-pe-āu'rōs	nēs	Ār-æ-thŷr'ē-a
Ān-tē'nor	Ān-ti-mēn'i-	Ā-pē-lī-ō'tēs	Ā-pōl'ly-ōn	Ār-a-phī'a
Ān-te-nōr'i-dæ	dās	Ā-pēl'lēs	Āp-o-mŷ'ios 3	Ār'a-rīs
Ān-ter-brō'-	Ān-tin'ō-ē	Āp-ēl-lē'ūs	Ā-pō-ni-ā'na	Ā-rā'rōs, <i>or</i>
gi-ūs	Ān-tin-ō-ē'a	Āp-ēn-nī-nīc'-	Ā-pō'nī-ūs	-rūs, <i>poet.</i>
Ān'te-rūs	Ān-tin'ō-ūs	o-lā [ē-na	Āp'o-nūs	Ār'a-rūs, <i>river.</i>
Ān'thē'a	Ān-ti'num	Āp-ēn-ni-nīg'-	Āp-os-trōr'phī-a	Ār-a-tē'ūs
Ān'thē-ās	Ān-ti-ō-čhē'nūs	Āp-ēn-nī'nūs	Āp-o-thē-ō'sis	Ā-rā'tūs
Ān-thē'don	Ān-ti-ō-čhī'a	Āp-ē-ran-ti'a	Āp-o-thē'q-sīs	Ā-rau'ri-cūs
Ān-thē'lā	Ān'ti-ō-čh	Āp-ē-rō'pi-a	Āp-pī'a-dēs	Ā-rā'vūs
Ān'thē-mīs	Ān-ti'ō-čhīs	Āp'ē-sūs	Āp-pī-ā'nūs	Ār-ax-ē'nūs
Ān-thē'mi-ūs	Ān-ti'ō-pa, <i>or</i>	Āph'a-ca	Āp'pī-ān	Ā-rāx'ēs
Ān-thē-mōn'i-	Ān-ti'ō-pē	Āph-a-cī'tis	Āp'pī-ās	Ār'ba-cēs
dēs	Ān-ti'ō-pē	Āph-a-rē'tus	Āp'pī-a Vī'a	Ār-bā'cēs
Ān-thē-mū'-	Ān-tip'a-rōs	Āph'a-reūs 6	Āp'pī-ūs	Ār'ba-cūs
ši-a 1	Ān'ti-pās	Ā-phēp'si-ōn 1	Āp-pu-lē'i-ūs 3	Ār-bē'lā
Ān-thē'ne	Ān-tip'a-ter	Āph'ē-sās	Ā'pī-ēs	Ār'bē-lā
Ān-thes-phō'-	Ān-ti-pā'tri-a	Āph'ē-tæ	Ā'pī'lis	Ār-bōc'a-lā
ri-a	Ān-ti-pa-trī'a	Ā-phē'tor	Ā'pī-ūs	Ār-bō-cā'lā
Ān-thēs-tē'rj-a	Ān-ti-pāt'ri-dās	Ā-phī'das	Ā-prō-ni-ā'nūs	Ār-bō'nā
Ān'theūs 6	Ān-tip'a-trīs	Āph-nē'um	Āp'sa-rūs	Ār-būs'cu-lā
Ān-thi'a	Ān-ti-phē'mūs	Āph-nī'tis	Āp-sā'rūs	Ār'ca-dēs
Ān-thi-ā'nūs	Ān-tiph'i-lūs	Āph-æ-bē'tus	Āp'si-nēs	Ār-cā'di-a
Ān'thī-ās	Ān'ti-phōn	Ā-phrī'cēs	Āp'sō-rūs	Ār-cā'nūm
Ān'thī-mūs	Ān'ti-phūs	Āph-rō-di'ŷi-se-	Āp'te-ra	Ār-cā'thī-ās
Ān'thī-næ	Ān-tip'ō-dēs	ūs 1 [nūs 1	Āp-u-ā'nī	Ār-cē'ō-phōn
Ān-thō'rēs	Ān-tir'rhī-um	Āph-rō-di'ŷi-ā'-	Āp-u-lē'i-a 3	Ār-cēs'i-lās
Ān-thrā'ci-a 1	Ān-tis'the-nēs	Āph-rō-di'ŷi-	Āp'u-lūs	Ār-cēs'i-lā'ūs
Ān-thrōp'i-nūs	Ān-tis'tis'ūs	ās 1	Āp'y-rī	Ār-cē'ŷi-ūs 1
Ān-thrō-po-	Ān-tith'ē-ūs	Āph-rō-di'te	Ā-quā'rj-ūs	Ār-čhæ'āt'i-dās
mor-phī'tæ	Ān'ti-ūs 1	Āph-thī'tēs	Āq'ui-lā (āk'-	Ār-čhān'drōs
Ān-thrō-pōph'-	Ān-tōm'ē-nēs	Āph'y-tē	we-la)	Ār-čhē-bū'lus
Ān-ti'a [a-ēi	Ān-tō'nī-a	Ā-phŷ'te	Āq-ui-lā'rj-a	Ār-čhēd'i-cūs
Ān-ti-a-nī'ra 1	Ān-tō-nī'na	Āph'y-tīs	Āq-ui-lē'i-a 3	Ār-čhēg'ē-tēs
Ān'ti-ās 1	Ān-tō-nī'nūs	Ā-pi-ā'nūs	Āq-ui-lī'nūs	Ār-čhē-lā'ūs
Ān-ti-bac-čhī'-	Ān-tō-nī-ūs	Ā-pi-cā'ta	Ā-quil'li-a	Ār-čhēm'a-
Ān-tic'a-tō [us	Ān'to-ny	Ā-pī'ci-ūs 1	Āq'ui-lō	chūs
Ān-tich'tho-	Ān-tō'rēs	Ā-pīd'a-nūs	Āq-ui-lō'nī-a	Ār-čhēm'ō-rūs
nēs	Ān-tōr'i-dēs	Āp'i-na	Āq-ui-lō-nīg'ē-	Ār-čhēp-tōl'ē-
Ān-tic'i-nō'lis	Ā-nū'bis	Ā-pī'ō-læ	Ā-quī'nas [na	mūs
Ān-ti-clē'a	Ān-u-lī'nūs	Ā'pī-ōn	Ā-quīn'i-ūs	Ār-čhēs'tra-ta
Ān'ti-clēs	Ānx-ā'nūm	Āp-i-sā'ōn	Āq-ui-tā'nī-a	Ār-čhē-tī'mūs
Ān-ti-clī'dēs	Ānx'i-ūs 1	Ā-pī'ti-ūs 1	Āq-ui-tān'i-cūs	Ār-čhē'ti-ūs 1
Ān-tic'ra-gūs	Ānx'u-rūs	Ā-pōc'ō-pa	Āq'ui-tēs (āk'-	Ār'čhī-a
Ān-tic'y-ra	Ān'y-sīs	Āp-ō-dō'ti	we-tēz)	Ār-čhī-bī-a-dēs
Ān-tid'a-mās	Ān'y-ta, <i>or</i> -tē	Ā-pōd'ō-ti	Ār'a-bēs	Ār-čhīb'i-ūs
Ān-ti-dō'rūs	Ān'y-tūs	Ā-pēc'i-dēs	Ā-rā-bī-ā'nūs	Ār-čhī-bū'lus
Ān-tid'ō-tūs	Ān-zā'bē	Ā-pōl-li-nā'rēs	Ā-rāb'i-cūs	Ār-čhīd'a-mās
Ān-tig'ē-nēs	Ā-ō-brī'ga	Āp-ol-lin'i-dēs	Ār'a-bīs	Ār-čhī-dā'mi-a
Ān-ti-gē-nī'das	Ā-ōl'i-ūs	Ā-pōl'li-nīs	Ār-a-brī'ca	Ār-čhī-da-
Ān-ti-gēn'i-	Ā'ō-nēs	Āp-ol-lin'ē-ūs	Ār-a-cē'li	mī'a
dās	Ā-ō'nī-a	Ā-pōl-lo-dō'rūs	Ā-rāch'ne	Ār-čhī-dā'mūs
Ān-tig'ō-nē	Ā-ōn'i-dēs	Āp-ol-lō'nī-a	Ā-rāch-nē'a	Ār'čhī-dās
Ān-ti-gō-nī'a	Ā-ō'rūs	Ā-pōl-lo-nī'a-	Ār-a-čhō'ŷi-a 1	Ār-čhī-dēm'i-
Ān-ti-gō'nī-a	Ā-ō'ti	dēs	Ār-a-čhō'tus	dēs
Ān-tig'ō-nūs	Ā-ō'ūs	Āp-ol-lō'nī-ās	Ār-a-čil'lum	Ār-čhī-dē'mūs
Ān-til'ē-ōn	Ā-pā'mē	Āp-ol-lō-nī-ā'-	Ār-a-cō'ŷi-1	Ār-čhī-dē'ūs
Ān-ti-lib'a-nūs	Ā-pā'mē'a	tīs	Ā-rāc'thī-ās	Ār-čhīd'i-cē
Ān-til'ō-čhūs	Āp-a-mē'ne	Āp-ol-lōn'i-dās	Ār'a-cūs	Ār-čhīd'i-ūm

Ar-chi'g'e-nēs	Ar'e-va	Ar-i-cī'nus	Ar-is-tōph'i-lī	Ar-sē'sa
Ar-chīl'q-chūs	A-rēv'a-cī	Ar-i-dō'līs	Ar-is-tō-phīl'i-	Ar'sī-a l
Ar-chī-mē'dēs	Ar'ga-lūs	A-rj-ē'nī	dēs	Ar-sin'q-ē
Ar-chī-mē'lūs	Ar-gan-thō'na	A-rj-ē'nīs	Ar-is-tōph'i-lūs	Ar-sī'tēs
Ar-chī'nus	Ar-gan-thō'nī-	A'rj-ēs	Ar-is-tō-phōn'-	Ar-ta-bā'nus
Ar-chī-pēl'a-	ūs	A-rī'e-tīs	tēs	Ar-ta-ba-zā'nēs
gūs	Ar-gār'i-cūs	Frōnš	Ar-is-tō-phī'lī	Ar'ta-brī
Ar-chī'e-lēs	Ar-gē'a	Ar-ig-nō'tus	Ar-is-tō'ē-lēs	Ar'ta-brī'tæ
Ar-chī'tīs	Ar-gē-ā'thæ	A'rj-i, or A-rī'i	Ar'is-tō-tle	Ar'ta-cē
Ar-chōn'i-dēs	Ar-gē'i	Ar'i-ma	Ar-is-tō-tī'mus	Ar'ta-cē'na
Ar-chy'tas	Ar-gēn-nū'sa	Ar-i-mās'pī	Ar-is-tōx'ē-nūs	Ar-tā'ci-a l
Ar-cīt'ē-nēs	Ar-gēn-tā'rj-ūs	Ar-i-ma-thē'a,	Ar'ri-	Ar-ta-gē'ta, or
Ar-co-brī'ca	Ar-gēn'te-ūs	or -thī'a	A-rī'us	-ræ
Ar-con-nē'sus	Ar-gēn-tī'na	Ar-i-mā'zēs	Ar'mē-nē	Ar-tām'ē-nēs
Ar-cī'nus	Ar-gēn-tō-rā'-	Ar'i-mī	Ar'mē-nī-a	Ar'ta-mō
Arc-tōph'y-lāx	tum	A-rīm'i-nūs	Ar-men tā'rj-ūs	Ar-tā'nus
Arc-tū'rus	Ar-gēs'tēs	Ar'i-mūs	Ar-mīl-lā'tus	Ar-ta-ō'zus
Ar'da-lūs	Ar-gēs'tra-tūs	A-rj-ō-ba'r-zā'-	Ar-mī-lūs'tri-	Ar-ta-pā'nus
Ar-dā'nī-a	Ar-gē'us	nēs	ūm	Ar-tā'tus
Ar-dax-ā'nus	Ar-gī'a	A-rj-ō-mān'dēs	Ar-mīn'i-ūs	Ar-tax-ās'a-ta
Ar'dē-a	Ar'gī-ās	A-rj-ō-mē'dēs	Ar-mōr'i-cī	Ar-tāx'a-ta
Ar-dē-ā'tēs	Ar-gī'ci-ūs l	A-rī'ōn	Ar-mōs'a-ta	Ar-tax-ēr'xēs
Ar'dī-cēs	Ar-gīl-ē-ō'nīs	Ar'i-pē'thēs	Ar-mō-sā'ta	Ar-tāx'i-ās l
Ar'do-nē	Ar-gī-lē'tum	Ar'i-phrōn	Ar-mōs'ō-ta	Ar-ta-yc'tēs
Ar-dō'ne-a	Ar-gīl'i-ūs	Ar-is-tæn'ē-	Ar-mō'zōn	Ar-ta-yn'tēs
Ar-du-rī'ne	Ar'gī-lūs	tūs 4	Ar'mē-ne	Ar-tēm'ba-rēs
Ar-dy-ēn'sēs	Ar-gī'nus	Ar-is-tāg'ō-ra	Ar-nī-ēn'sēs	Ar-tēm-i-dō'rus
A-rē'a	Ar-gī-nū'sæ	Ar-is-tān'der	Ar-nō'bi-ūs	Ar'te-mīs
A-rē-ās	Ar-gī'ō-pē	Ar-is-tār'che	Ar'ō-a, or	Ar'te-mī'šī-a l
Ar-rē'gon	Ar-gī'th-ē-a	Ar-is-ta-zā'nēs	Ar'ō-ē	Ar'te-mī'ta
A-rēg'ō-nīs	Ar'gī-ūs	A-rīs'te-ās	A-rō'ma	Ar'te-mōn
Ar-ē-ith'ō-ūs	Ar-gī'va	A-rīs'teūs 6	Ar'ō-ma	Ar-tē'na
Ar'ē-lās	Ar-gō'va	A-rīs'the-nēs	Ar-rōm'a-ta	Arth'mī-ūs
Ar-ē-lā'tus	Ar-gō'da	A-rīs'tj-ās	Ar'ō-sīs	Ar-tīm'pa-sa
Ar-ē-mōr'i-ca	Ar-gōll'i-cūs	Ar-is-tī'dēs	Ar-pā'nī	Ar-tō-ba'r-zā',
A-rē'na	Ar'go-līs	A-rīs'tj-ōn	Ar-quī'ij-tj-ūs l	nēs
Ar-ē-nā'cum	Ar-gō'us	A-rīs'tj-ūs	Ar'quī-tūs	Ar-tō'cēs
A-rēn'a-cūm	Ar-gū'ra	Ar-is-tō-bū'la	Ar-rā-bō'na	Ar-tōch'imēs
A-rē'næ	Ar-gū'n'nīs	Ar-is-tō-clē'a	Ar-rā-chī'ōn	Ar-tō'na
Ar-ē-ōp-a-gī'tæ	Ar'gy-ra	A-rīs'tō-clēs	Ar-rē'chī	Ar-tō-trō'gus
Ar-ē-ōp'a-gūs	Ar-gy-rās'pī-	Ar-is-tō-clī'das	Ar-rē'tj-ūm l	Ar-tōx'a-rēs
A-rē'os	dēs	Ar-is-tōc'ra-tēs	Ar-rj-ā'nus	Ar-tū'rj-ūs
Ar'ē-sās	Ar-gy-rī'nī	Ar-is-tōc're-ōn	Ar'ri-an	Ar-ty'nēs
Ar-rēs'tha-nās	Ar-gy-rīp'pa, or	Ar-is-tōc'rj-tūs	Ar'rj-ūs	Ar-ty-s-tō'na
Ar-es-thā'nas	Ar-gy-rīp'a	Ar-is-tō-dā'ma	Ar-rūn'tj-ūs l	Ar'u-æ
Ar-es-tōr'i-dēs	Ar'gy-rūs	Ar-is-tō-dē'mus	Ar-sā'bēs	A-rū'cī
Ar'ē-ta	A'rj-a, or A-rī'a	Ar-is-tōd'i-cūs	Ar'sa-cēs	Ar-u-ē'rj's
Ar-ē-tā'dēs	A-rj-ad'ne	Ar-is-tōg'ē-nēs	Ar-sā'cēs	Ar-u-ē'rus
A-rē'te	A-rj-ām'ē-nēs	Ar-is-tō-gī'tōn	Ar-sā'ci-a l	Ar-rūn'tj-ūs l
Ar'ē-tē	A-rj-ā'na	Ar-is-tō-lā'us	Ar-sāc'j-dæ	Ar-u-pī'nus
Ar'ē-tēs	A-rj-ā'nī, or	Ar-is-tōl'q-chūs	Ar-sām'ē-nēs	A-rū-šī-ā'nus l
Ar'ē-thās	A-rj-ē'nī	Ar-is-tōm'a-chē	Ar-sā'mēs	Ar-u-sī'nī
Ar-ē-thū'sa	A-rj-ā'nus	Ar-is-tō-mē'dēs	Ar-sa-mōs'a-ta	Ar-vī'na
Ar-ē-thū'šī-ūs l	A-rj-ār-a-thē'a,	Ar-is-tōm'ē-dōn	Ar-sa-mo-	Ar-vīr'a-gūs
A-rē'tj-ās l	or -thī'a	Ar-is-tō-nī'cus	sā'ta	Ar-vī'šī-ūm l
Ar-ē'tj'nī	A-rj-a-rā'thēs	Ar-is-tōn'i-dēs	Ar-sa-mōs'ō-ta	Ar-vī'sus
Ar-ē'tj'nus	A-rī'as	Ar-is-tōn'ō-ūs	Ar-sā'nēs	Arx'a-ta
A-rē'tj-ūs l	A-rj-ās'mē-nūs	A-rīs'tō-nūs	Ar-sā'nj-ās	Ar'y-bās
Ar-rē'tus	Ar'i-bæ	Ar-is-tōn'y-	Ar-sē'na	Ar-y-ē'nīs
Ar-reūs (n.) 6	Ar'i-bēs	mūs [nēs	Ar-se-nā'rj-a	A-rŷx'a-ta
A-rē'us (a.)	A-rī'ci-a l.	Ar-is-tōph'a-	Ar-sē'nj-ūs	Ar-zā-nē'nē

As-ba-mē'a	As-să't'e-tēs	At-ar-bē'chis	A-trē'nī	Âu-gūs-to-dū'-
As'bo-lūs	As-săr'a-cūs	Ā-tăr'ga-tīs	Ā'treūs (n.) 6	nūm
As-bō'tus	As-sē'ra	Ā-tăr'ne-a	A-trē'us (a.)	Âu-gūs-to-
As-bŷ'te	Ās-se-rī'nī	Ā-tăr'neūs 6	Ā-trī'dae	nēm'e-tūm
As-cāl'a-būs	As-sē'sus	Āt-ar-nī'tēs	Ā-trī'dēs	Âu-gūs'tu-lūs
As'ca-lōn	As-su-ē'rus	A-tē'i-ūs 3	Ā-t-ro-mē'tus	Âu-lē'tēs
As-cā'nj-a	As-sū'rē	Āt-e-nō-mā'rus	Ā-t-ro-nj-ūs	Âu-lō-crē'ne
As-cā'nj-ūs	Ās-ta-cē'nī	A-tēr'ga-tīs	Āt-ro-pa-tē'nī	Âu-lō'nj-ūs
Ās'ca-rūs	Ās-tāc'i-dēs	A-tē'rj-ūs	Āt-ro-pā'tj-a 1	Âu-ra-nj'tis
As-chē'um	Ās'ta-cūs	A-tē-rj-ā'nus	Ā-t-rōp'a-tūs	Âu-rā'sj-ūs 1
Ās'che-tūs	Ās-ta-gē'nī	Āth-a-mā'nēs	Ā'tta-gūs	Âu-rē'li-ā'n's
Ās-ci-būr'gi-	Ās'ta-pa	Āth-a-mā'nj-a	Āt-tāc'o-ræ, or	Âu-rē'li-gn
um	As-tā'phi-ūm	Āth-a-man-tī'-	Āt-tāc'o-rī	Âu-rē'li-ūs
Ās'cī 1	As-tē'l'e-bē	a-dēs	Āt-ta-gī'tus	Âu-rē'q-lūs
As-clē-pi-ē'a	As-tē'rj-a	Āth'a-mās	Āt-ta-lī'a	Âu-rī'ga
Ās-clē-pi'a-dēs	Ās-tē'rj-ōn	Ā-thān-a-rī'cus	Āt-tā-lj-ā'ta, or	Âu-rīn'i-a
Ās-clē-pi-q-dō'-	Ās'te-rīs	Ā-thān'a-rīc	Āt-tā-lj-ā'tēs	Âu'rj-ūs
rus	Ās-tē'rō'dj-a	Āth-a-nā'sj-ūs 1	Āt-tā-lj-ō'ta, or	Âu-rō'ra
Ās-clē-pi-ōd'o-	Ās-tēr'o-pē	Ā-thān'a-tī	Āt-tā-lj-ō'tēs	Âu-rūn'ca
tūs	Ās-tēr-o-pē'a	Ā'the-ās	Āt-tē'q-u-a	Âu-rūn-cu-lē'i-
As-clē'pi-ūs	Ās-te-rū'sj-ūs 1	Ā-thē-na	Āt-tē'i-ūs Cāp'-	ūs 3
Ās-clē-tā'rj-ōn	As-tī'gi	Ā-thē'næ	i-tō	Āus-chī'sæ
Ās-cō'nj-ūs	Ās'tj-lūs	Āth-e-nā'g'o-rās	Āt-tj-ā'nus	Āu'se-rīs
Lā'be-ō	As-tīn'o-nē	Āth-e-nā'is	Ā'tj-ca	Āu-se-tā'nī
Ās'cu-lūm	Ās-tj'o-chūs	Ā-thē'ne	Ā'tj-cūs	Āu-sī'tæ
Ās'dry-bāl	Ās'to-mī	Ā-thē'nj-ōn	Āt-tīd-j-ā'tēs	Āu'so-nēs
Ā'se-a	Ās-tram-psŷ'-	Ā-thēn-o-dō'-	Ā'tj-la	Āu-sōn'i-dæ
Ā-sē'l'j-ō	chus	rus [nēs]	Āt-tīl-j-ā'nus	Āu-sō'nj-ūs
Ā-sē'us	Ās'treūs 6	Āth-e-nō'g'e-	Āt-tī-nas	Āu-spj-cēs
Ā'sj-a 1	Ās'tu-ra	Āth'e-sīs	Ā'tj-ūs	Āus-tē'sj-ōn 1
Ā-sj-ā'g'e-nēs 1	Ās-tū'rj-a	Āth'mo-nūm	Āt-tū'da	Āus-trā'līs
Ā-sī'dos	Ās-tŷ'a-gē	Ā-thō'us	Āt-tū'sj-a 1	Āu-ta-nj'tis
Ā-sī'lūs	Ās-tŷ'a-lūs	Āth'rj-bīs	Āt-tū-āt'i-cī	Āu-tā-rj-ā'tæ
Ās'i-na	Ās-ty-cra-tē'a,	Āth-rūl'la	Ā'tū-bī	Āu-tār'i-tūs
Ās-i-nā'rj-ūs	or -tī'a	Āth'y-rās	Ā-tū'sa	Āu-tē'sj-o-dū'-
Ās'i-nē	Ās-tŷd'a-mās	Ā'tj-a 1	Ā-tŷ'a-dæ	rum 1
Ā-sīn'i-ūs	Ās-ty-da-mī'a	Ā-tīd'i-ūs	Ā-tŷm'nj-ūs	Āu-tē'sj-ōn 1
Ā-sī'ŷj-ūm 1	Ās-tŷ'l'i-dēs	Ā-tīl'i-a	Āu-chā'tæ	Āu-to-bū'lus
Ā'sj-ūs 1	Ās'tŷ-lōs	Ā-tīl-j-cī'nus	Āu-dē'na	Āu-tōc'a-nēs
Ās-nā'us	Ās-tŷ'lōs	Ā-tīl'i-ūs	Āu-dēn'tj-ūs	Āu-tōch'thō-
Ās-o-pi'a-dēs	Ās-ty-mē'dēs	Āt-j-mē'tus	Āu-dō'le-ōn	nēs
Ā-sō'pis	Ās-tŷm-e-dū'sa	Ā-tī'na	Āu-fē'i-a Ā'qua	Āu'to-clēs
Ā-sō'pus	Ās-tŷn'o-ūs	Āt-jn-tā'nēs	Āu-fj-dēs	Āu-to-crē'ne
Ās-pa-bō'ta	Ās-tŷ'o-chē	Ā'tj-ūs 1	Āu-fīd'i-ūs	Āu-tōl'e-mūs
Ās-pāl-a-thī'a	Ās-ty-o-chī'a	Āt-lan-tē'a, or	Āu-fj-dūs	Āu-tō'le-ōn
Ās-pāl'a-thōs	Ās-ty-o-chūs	Āt-lan-tī'a	Āu-fj-lē'nā	Āu-tōl'o-lēs
Ās'pa-līs	Ās-tŷph'i-lūs	Āt-lan-tē'us	Āu-ga-rūs	Āu-tōl'y-cūs
Ās-pām'i-thrēs	Ās'ty-ra	Āt-lān'tj-cūs	Āu-gē'a	Āu-tōm'e-dōn
Ās-pa-rā'gī-ūm	Ās'y-chīs	Āt-lan-tī'a-dēs	Āu-gē'as	Āu-to-mē-dū'sa
Ās-pā'sj-a 1	Ā-sŷ'lus	Āt-lān'tj-dēs	Āu-gē'as	Āu-tōm'e-nēs
Ās-pā-sī'rus	Ā-sŷn'cri-tūs	Āt-lān'tj-ās 1	Āu-gē'us	Āu-tōn'o-ūs
Ās-pā'sj-ūs 1	Ā-tāb'u-lūs	Ā'tmo-nī	Āu-gī'as	Āu-tōph-ra-dā'-
Ās-pa-thī'nēs	Āt-a-by-rī'te	Ā'tra-cēs	Āu-gī-læ	tēs
Ās-phal-tī'tēs	Āt-a-bŷr'i-ūm	Ā-trāc'i-dēs	Āu-gī'nus	Āu'trj-cūm
Ās-plē'don	Ā't-a-cē	Āt-ra-mī'tæ	Āu-gŷ-rēs	Āu-trī'cum
Ās-po-rē'nus	Āt-a-cī'nus,	Āt-ra-mŷt'tj-	Āu-gŷ-rī'nus	Āu-trīg'o-nēs
Ās-prē'nas	Vār'ō	ūm 2	Āu-gŷ-tā'lj-a	Āu-tū'ra
Ās-pŷr-gī-ā'nī	Āt-a-lān'ta	Āt-ra-tī'nus	Āu-gŷ-tī'nus	Āux-ē'sj-a 1
Ās-sa-bī'nus	Āt-a-lan-tī'a-	Ā-trēb'a-tēs, or	Āu-gŷ'tīne	Āux'i-mōn
Ās-sa-cā'nī, or	dēs	Ā-trēb'a-tī	Āu-gŷs-to-brī'-	Āux-ā'mē
Ās-sa-cē'nī	Āt-a-lŷ'da	Āt-rē-bā'tēs	ga	Ā-vār'i-cūm

A-vár/i-cūs	Bác-u-ā'tæ	Bar-bēs'u-lā	Bā'vī-ūs	Bē'ry-ās
Āv'a-sēs	Bā-cūn'tj-ūs 1	Bar-býth'a-cē	Bāv'o-ta	Bē-ryb'ra-cēs
Ā-vē'i-a 3	Bād'a-ca	Bar-cæ'i, or	Báz-a-i'ra	Bē-ry'tus
Āv'e-lis	Bā'dj-a	Bar-ci'tæ	Bā-zī'ra	Bēr'y-tūs
Ā-vē'nj-ō	Bā-dī'a	Bār'cj-nō	Bē-ā'trix	Bēs-an-ti'nus
Āv-en-ti'nus	Bā'dj-ūs	Bar-cī'nus	Bē'hj-ūs	Bēs'a-ra
Ā-vj-ā'nus	Bāc'u-lā 4	Bar-dā'nēs	Bē-brī'a-cūm	Bēs'hj-cūs
Ā-vīd-i-ē'nus	Bāc'y-lā 4	Bār-de-sā'nēs	Bē-br'y-cē	Bē-sīd'y-æ
Ā-vj-ē'nus	Bā-thō'ron	Bar-dī'nā	Bēb'ry-cēs	Bē-sī'lus
Ā-vī'o-lā	Bāt'j-cūs 4	Bā're-a, man.	Bē-br'y'cēs	Bēs'tj-a
Ā-vī-tj-ā'nus 1	Bāt'p-lō	Bā-rē'a, town.	Bā-br'y'cj-a 1	Bēs'tj-ūs
Ā-vī'tus	Bā-tū'rj-a	Bā're-ās Sō-	Bē-br'y'cj-i 1	Bēs-yn-gē'ti
Ā'vj-ūm	Bāt'y-lūs 4	rā'nus	Bē-chī'rēs, or	Bē-tār'mo-nēs
Āx'e-nūs	Bā-gā'cum	Bār'go-sā	Bē-chī'rī	Bēt'a-sī
Āx-i'ē-rōs	Bāg'a-cūm	Bar-gū'sj-i 1	Bē-drī'a-cūm	Bē-thō'ron
Āx-i'ō-chūs	Bāg-a-dā'o-nēs	Bār'gy-lūs	Bēl'a-tēs	Bēt'i-ra
Āx-i'ōn	Bā-gē'sus	Bā-rī'ne	Bēl-bī'nā	Bē-tū'rj-a
Āx-i-ō-nī'cus 1	Bā-gīs'ta-mē	Bār'i-sās	Bēl-e-mī'nā	Bī-ā'nor
Āx-i-ō'thē 1	Bā-gīs'ta-na	Bār'j-ūm	Bēl-e-phān'tēs	Bīb'a-ga
Āx-i-ō'thē-a 1	Bā-gīs'ta-nūs	Bar-sī'ne, and	Bēl'e-sīs	Bīb'li-a, and
Āx'o-nā [ple.	Bā-gō'as	Bar-sē'ne	Bēl-gē'de	Bīl'li-a
Āx-ō'nēs, peo-	Bāg-o-dā'rēs	Bar-zā'nēs	Bēl'gī-cūs	Bīb'u-lūs
Āx'o'nēs, tab-	Bā-gōph'a-nēs	Bā-sē'ra	Bēl'gī-ūm	Bī-cōr'nj-gēr
lets.	Bā-gō'us	Bās-i-lē'a	Bē'lj-ās	Bī-ē'phī
Āx-ū'mē	Bāg'ra-da	Bās-i-lī'a	Bēl'i-dēs, pl.	Bīl'bj-lis
Āx'y-lūs, coun-	Bā'i-æ 3	Bās-i-lī'dæ	Bē lī'dēs, sing.	Bī-mā'ter
try.	Bā'i-ūs	Bās-i-lī'i	Bē-līs'a-mā	Bīn'gī-ūm
Āx-y'lus, man.	Bāl'a-crūs	Bās-i-lī'nā	Bēl-i-sā'tj-ūs	Bī'o-neūs (n.)
Ā-zā'nī	Bāl-a-nā'græ	Bā-sīl-i-ō-pōt'a	Bē-lī'tæ	Bī-ō-nēs (a.)
Ā-zē'ca	Bāl'a-nūs	Bās'i-līs [mōs	Bē-lī'rūs	Bī'rj-ūs
Ā'zeūs 6	Bāl'a-rī	Bā-sīl'i-ūs,	Bēl'le-rūs	Bīs'su-lā
Ā-zī'dēs	Bā-lā'rī	Bās'il [man.	Bēl-lj-ē'nus	Bīs'to-nēs
Āz'o-nāx	Bāl'a-trō	Bās-i-lī'us, riv-	Bēl-lō'nā	Bīs'to-nj-a
Ā-zō'tus	Bāl-bī'nus	Bās'jē'lūs [er.	Bēl-lō'nā-cī	Bīs'to-nīs
	Bāl-bū'ra	Bās'sa-reūs 6	Bēl-lō-vā'cī	Bīs-tō'nj-s
	Bāl-cē'a	Bās-sār'i-dēs	Bēl-lō-vā'cūm	Bīth'y-æ
	Bāl-du-i'nus	Bās'sa-rīs	Bēl-lō-vā'-	Bī-th'y'nī
	Bāld'wīn	Bās-sj-ā'nus 1	cūm	Bī-thy'nī-cūs
	Bā-le-ā'rēs	Bās-sī'nus	Bēl-lō-vē'sus	Bī'tj-ās 1
	Bā-lē'tus	Bās-tē-tā'nī	Bēl-mī'nā	Bīt'u-i'tus
	Bāl-is-bē'ga	Bās'tj-a 1	Bēl'phe-gōr	Bī-tū'j-tūs
	Bāl'i-ūs	Bāt'a-lūs	Bēl'phē'nūm	Bī-tū'rj-cūm
	Bāl-lōn'o-tī	Bāt-a-nō'chus	Bē-lū'nūm	Bīt'u-rīx
	Bāl'sa-mōn	Bā-tā'vī	Bēm-bī'nā	Bī'zi-a 1
	Bāl-vēn'tj-ūs 1	Bāt'a-vī	Bēm-nā'cus	Bī-zō'ne
	Bāl'y-ra	Bāt'a-vī	Bēn-dī-dī'um	Bī'zy-a 1
	Bām-b'y'ce	Bāt-a-vō-dū'-	Bēn-e-vēn'tum	Bīā-ē'ne
	Bām-dū'sj-a 1	Bāt-a-vūs [rum	Bēn-thēs-j-cy'	Bīā'sj-i 1
	Bā-nj-ū'ræ, or	Bāt'a-vūs	Bēr'bj-cæ [me	Bīān-de-nēs
	Bā-nj-ū'rī	Bā-tē'a [ūs 1	Bēr-e-cyn'thus	Bīān-dō'nā
	Bān-j-zōm'e-	Bāth-a-nā'tj-	Bēr-e-cyn-tj-a	Bīān-dū'sj-a 1
	Bān'tj-a 1 [nēs	Bāth'y-clēs	dēs	Bīā'sj-ūs 1
	Bān'tj-ūs 1	Bā-tj-a	Bēr-e-nī'ce	Bīās'ta-rēs
	Bā-nū'ba-rī	Bā-tj-a'vūs	Bēr'gī-nē	Bīās-to-phœ-
	Bāph'y-rūs	Bā-tj-ē'a 1	Bēr'gīs-tā'nī	nī'cēs
	Bār'a-dō	Bā-tj-nī	Bēr'go-mūm	Bīā'vj-a
	Bār'a-thrūm	Bāt-ra-cho-my-	Bēr'o-ē	Bīēm'my-ēs
	Bār'ba-rī	o-mā'chī-a	Bē-rō'nēs	Bīē'my-æ
	Bār-bā'tj-ō 1	Bāt'ta-rūs	Bēr-ō-nī'ce	Bīē-nī'nā
	Bār-bā'tus	Bāt-tj-a-dēs	Bēr-ō'sus	Bīl'tj-ūs 1
		Bāt'u-lūs	Bē-rō'thā	Bīō'sj-ūs

B.

Bāb'i-lūs
Bā'brj-ūs
Bāb'y-lōn
Bāb'y-lō'nj-a
Bā-býth'a-cē
Bāc-a-bā'sus
Bāc'ca-ra
Bāc-chā'nal
Bāc'chā-nāl
Bāc-chā-nā'lj-a
Bāc-chē'us
Bāc-chī'a-dæ
Bāc-chī'das
Bāc-chī-dēs
Bāc-chī'um
Bāc-chī'us, au-
thor.
Bāc-chī-ūs (in
Hor.)
Bāc'chy-lūs
Bā-cē'nīs
Bā-chī-ā'rj-ūs
Bāc'ō-rīs
Bāc-trj-ā'nā

Blū'cj-ūm 1	Bra-cho'dēs	Bū'che-ta	Cāb'a-lēs	Cæ-sē'ti-ūs 1
Bō-ād-i-cē'a	Bræ'ʒi-a 1	Bu-cil-i-ā'nus	Ca-bā'li-i	Cæ'ʒi-ūs 1
Bō-ā-diç'e-a	Bræn-chi'a-dēs	Bu-cōl'i-ca	Cāb-a-li'nus	Cæ-sō'ni-a
Bō-ā'grī-ūs	Brān'chi-dæ	Bu-cō'li-ōn	Ca-bā'lis	Cæs-ō-ni'nus 4
Bōb-e-nē'a	Bræn-chy'l'i-	Bū'co-lūs	Cāb'a-sa	Cæ-sō'ni-ūs
Bō-cā'li-ās	dēs	Bu-dē'a	Ca-bās'i-lās	Cæs-u-lē'nus 4
Bōc'cho-ris	Brā'ʒi-æ 1	Bū'di-i	Ca-bē'lēs	Cæt'o-brix 4
Bē-dū-ag-na'-	Brās'i-dās	Bu-dī'nī	Ca-bē'sus	Cæ-trō'ni-ūs
tus	Brās-i-dē'a, or	Bū'do-rūm	Cāb-il-lō'nūm	Cæt'y-lūm 4
Bō-dū'nī	Brās'i-dī'a	Bu-dō'rūm	Ca-bī'r'a	Ca-grā'cō
Bœ-bē'jis	Brās'i-lās	Bu-dō'rūp	Ca-bī'r'i-a	Cā-i-cī'nus
Bœ'bi-a	Brāu-rō'ni-a	Bū'gē-nēs	Ca-bū'ra	Ca-i'cus
Bō-e-drō'mi-a	Brēn'nī, and	Bu-lāg'o-rās	Cāb'ū-rūs	Cā-i-e'ta
Bœ-ō'ti-a 1	Bred'nī	Bu-līm'e-i	Cāb'y-lē	Ca-i'o-lūs
Bœ-ō'tus	Brēs'ci-a 1	Bul-lā'ti-ūs 1	Cāch'a-lēs	Cā'i-phās
Bō-ē'thi-ūs	Brēt'ti-i 2	Bul-li'o-nēs	Ca-cū'this	Cā'i-ūs, and
Bō-ē'thus	Brī-ā're-ūs	Bu-mā'dus	Ca-cyp'a-rīs	Cā'i-a 3
Bō-ē'ti-ūs 1	Brī'a-reūs 6	Bu-mō'dus	Cæ-dē'na	Ca-jē'ta
Bō'i-a 3	Brī-gān'tēs	Bu-nī'ma	Cad-mē'a	Cāl'a-bēr,
Bō'i-i 3	Brī-gān'ti-cūs	Bū-no-mē'a	Cad-mī'lus	Quin'tus
Bō-jōc'a-lūs	Brīg-an-tī'nus	Bū'pa-lūs	Cād're-ma	Cāl'a-brūs
Bōj'o-rīx	Brī-gān'ti-ūm 1	Bu-phō'ni-a	Ca-dū'ce-ūs 1	Cāl-a-çhē'ne
Bō-lā'nus	Brī-sē'is	Bu-prā'ʒi-ūm 1	Ca-dū'sī	Cāl-ac-ti'nus
Bōl-bē'ne	Brī-tān'ni-a	Bu-rā'i-cūs	Ca-dū'ʒi-i 1	Cāl-a-gū'rīs
Bōl-bi-tī'nūm	Brit-o-mār'tis	Bur-dīg'a-lā	Cād'y-lē	Cāl-a-gūr-ri-
Bōl'gi-ūs	Brit-o-mā'rūs,	Bū'ri-chūs	Cæ-cē'ti-ūs 1	tā'nī
Bō-lē'ri-ūm	or-rīs, or	Būr-ri-ē'nus	Cæ'ci-ās 1	Cāl'a-īs
Bō-lī'na	Brī-tōm'a rūš	Būr'si-a 1	Cæ-cil-i-ā'nus	Cāl'a-mīs
Bōl'i-na	Brit'o-nēs	Bu-sī'rīs	Cæ-cil'i-ūs	Cāl-a-mī'sa
Bōl-lā'nus	Brī-tō'nēs	Bū-si-rī'tēs	Cæç'i-lūs 4	Cāl'a-mūs
Bom-b'y'ce	Brī-ū'lā	Bū'ta-dæ	Cæ-ci'nus	Ca-lā'nus
Bōm-o-nī'cæ	Brīx'i-a 1	Bū'te-ō	Cæc'y-būs 4	Ca-lā-on
Bōn-i-fa'ci-ūs 1	Brōc-y-bē'lus	Bū'tho-ē	Cæc'y-lūs 4	Ca-lāph'a-tēs
Bō-nō'ni-a	Bro-çit'a-rūs	Bu-thrō'tēs	Cæ-dī'ci-ūs 1	Ca-lā'rūs
Bō-nō'ʒi-ūs 1	Brō'mi-a	Bu-thrō'tum	Cæd'i-cūs 4	Cāl'a-tēs
Bō-nō'nus	Bron'ti'nus	Bu-thrō'tus	Cæ-dī-ti-ā'nus	Cāl-a-thā'na
Bō-o-sū'ra	Brō'te-ās	Bu-thy'r'e-ūs	Cæ-dī'ti-ūs 1	Ca-lā'thi-ōn
Bō-ō'tēs	Brō'the-ūs	Bū'to-a	Cæ'li-a	Cāl'a-thūs
Bō-ō'tus, and	Brūc'te-rūs	Bū'to-nēs	Cāl'i-nūs 4	Ca-lā'ti-a 1
Bœ-ō'tus	Bry-mā'li-a	Bu-tōr'i-dēs	Cæ-li-ō-mon-	Cāl-a-ti'nus
Bör-be-tōm'a-	Brūn-dī'ʒi-ūm	Bu-trō'tus	tā'nus	Cāl-āu-rē'a
Bō're-a [gūs	Brūn-dū'ʒi-ūm	Bu-zē'rī	Cæ'li-ūs	Ca-lāu'ri-a
Bō-re-ā-dēs	Brū'ti-ā'nus 1	Bū'zy-çēs	Cæm'a-rō 4	Cāl-āu-rī'a
Bō-re-ā'lis	Bry-tid'i-ūs	By-bās'ʒi-a 1	Cæ-nī'dēs	Ca-lā'vi-ūs
Bō're-ās	Brū'ti-i 1	Byb-lē'ʒi-a 1	Cæ-nī'na	Cāl'ca-gūs
Bō-rē'on	Brū'ti-i	Byb'li-a	Cæ-pā'ri-ūs	Cāl-chīn'i-a
Bor-gō'dī	Brū'ti-ūm	Byl-a-zō'ra	Cæ-pā'ʒi-ūs 1	Ca-lē'cas
Bō-ri'on	Brū'tu-lūs	Byl-li'o-nēs	Cæ-rā'tus	Ca-lēd'o-nēs
Bō-ri'nus	Brÿ-ēn'ni-ūs	Bÿ'r'rhī-a	Cæ-rēl'i-a	Cāl-e-dō'ni-a
Bō-rys'the-nēs	Brÿ's'e-a	By-zā'ci-ūm 1	Cær'e-sī 4	Ca-lē'nus
Bōs'pho-rūs	Brÿ's'e-æ	Bÿz-an-ti'a-cūs	Cær'i-tēs 4	Ca-lē'rūs
Bōs'po-rūs	Bry-sē'æ	Bÿz-an-ti'nus	Cær'y-lūs 4	Ca-lē'ʒi-ūs 1
Bos-trē'nus	Bū-ba-cē'ne	By-zān'ti-ūs 1	Cæ'ʒar	Ca-lē'tæ
Bō-tā-ni-ā'tēs	Bū-bā'cēs	By-zē'nus	Cæs-a-rē'a 4	Cāl'e-ti
Bō-thrō'dus	Bū-bā-rīs	Bÿ'zi-a 1	Cæ-sā'ri-ūs	Ca-lē'tor
Bō-trō'dus	Bū-bas-ti'a-cūs		Cæs-a-ro-dū'-	Cāl'ga-cūs
Bō'ti-a	Bū'ba-sūs		nūm 4	Cāl-i-cē'nī
Bō-vi-ā'nūm	Bu-bō'na		Cæs-a-rōm'a-	Ca-lid'i-ūs
Brāc'a-na	Bu-cēph-a-lī'a		gūs 4	Cāl-i-dō'rūs
Brac-cā'tī	Bu-cēph'a-lūs		Cæ-sē'na	Cāl'i-dūs
Brach-mā'nēs	Bu-çhæ'ti-ūm 1		Cæ-sēn'ni-ās	Cāl'i-ga

C.

Cāb'a-dēs
Cāb'a-lā
Ca-bāl'a-ca

Ca-lig'ū-lā	Cal-pūr'ni-ā	Ca-nā'ri-ā	Cáp-ri-fī-ci-ā'- lis 1	Cār'pa-thūs
Cāl'i-pūs	Cal-pūr'ni-ūs	Ca-nā'ri-ī		Cār-pē'i-ā 3
Cal-lā'i-ōī	Cāl-u-cō'nēs	Cān'a-thūs	Ca-pri'ma	Cār-pe-tā'nī
Cal-lā'i-nūs	Cāl-u-sīd'i-ūs	Cān'da-cē	Cā'pri-ūs	Cār-pi'a
Cāl-lā-tē'bus	Ca-lū'si-ūm 1	Cān-dā'vj-ā	Cáp-ro-ti'na	Cār-ri'nas
Cal-lā-ti-ā'nus	Cal-vē'na	Cān'di-dūs	Cáp'sa-gē	Cār-ri-nā'tēs
Cal-lā-tis	Cal-vēn'ti-ūs 1	Cān-dī'o-pē	Cāp'u-ā	Cār-rū'ca
Cal-lē'nī	Cal-vī'nus	Cān'dy-bā	Cār'a-bīs	Cār-sē'o-lī
Cāl-le-tē'ri-ā	Cal-vī'šī-ūs 1	Cān-e-phō'rī-ā	Cār'a-cā'tēs	Cār'su-lae
Cal-li'a-dēs	Cāl'y-hē	Ca-nē'thus	Ca-rāc'a-tēs	Cār-tā'li-ās
Cal-li'a-nāx	Cāl'y-br'ta	Ca-nīc'ū-lā	Ca-rāc'ta-cūs	Cār'ta-rē
Cāl-li-ā-nī'ra	Cāl'y-cē	Ca-nīc-ū-lā'rēs	Cār'a-līs	Cār-tē'i-ā 3
Cal-li'a-rūs	Ca-lyd'i-ūm	Dī'ēs	Cār'a-mā'lus	Cār'te-nūs
Cāl'ij-ās	Cāl'y-dōn	Ca-nīd'i-ūs	Cār'a-nī'tis	Cār'tha-gīn i.
Cal-lib'i-ūs	Cāl'y-dō'nīs	Ca-nīn-e-fā'tēs	Ca-rān'to-nūs	ēn'sēs
Cāl-li-cē'rus	Cām-a-lo-dū'- num	Ca-nīn'i-ūs	Cār'a-nūs	Cār-thā'gō
Cal-lich'o-rūs	Ca-mān'ti-ūm	Ca-nīs'ti-ūs	Ca-rā'nus	Cār'tha'gē
Cal-li'cj-ās 1	Cām-a-rā'cum	Cā'nī-ūs	Ca-rān'si-ūs 1	Cār'tha-lō
Cāl'li-clēs	Cām-a-rā'cum	Ca-nō'bus	Cār-bō'nēs	Cār'tha-sīs
Cāl-li-cō-lō'na	Ca-mār'a- cūm	Ca-nōp'i-cūm	Cār'bu-lā	Cār-thē'a
Cāl-li-crā-tē'a	Cām-a-rī'na	Ca-nō'pus	Cār-chē'don	Cār-tīl'i-ūs
Cāl-li-crāt'i- dās	Cām-a-tē'rus	Cān'ta-bēr	Cār'ci-na	Ca-rū'ra
Cal-lic'ri-tūs	Cām-bō-rī'tum	Cān'ta-brī	Cār-ci-nī'tēs	Cār-vīl'i-ūs
Cāl-li-dām'a- tēs	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Cār'ci-nūs	Cā'ry-a
Cāl-li-dē'mus	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Cār'dā-cēs	Cār-ry-ā'tē
Cāl-li-dēm'i- dēs	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Cār-da-mē'ne	Cār-ry-ā'tis
Cal-lyd'i-ūs	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Cār-de-a	Ca-rŷ'o-nēs
Cal-lyd'ro-mūs	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Cār-dē'sus	Cār-ys-te'us
Cal-lyg'e-nēs	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Cār-du'cy	Cār-ŷ-ūm
Cāl-li-ḡ'i'tus	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Cār-dū'chī	Ca-sā'le
Cal-lym'a-chūs	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Cār-dŷ'tus	Cās-i-lī'nūm
Cāl-li-mē'dēs	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Cār'e-sa	Cās'i-nā
Cal-lym'e-dōn	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Ca-rē'sus	Ca-sī'nūm
Cāl-li-nī'cum	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Cār-fīn'i-ā	Cā-si-ō'tis 1
Cāl-li-nī'cus	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Cā-ri-ā'tē	Cā'si-ūs 1
Cal-li'nus	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Ca-ri'nā	Cās'me-na
Cal-lin'o-ūs	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Ca-ri'nus	Cās-pē'ri-ā
Cāl-li-o-dō'rus	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Cā'rī-ō	Cās-pēr'ū-lā
Cal-li'o-pē	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Cār-mā'nī	Cās-pī'a-dē
Cāl-li-pa-ti'ra	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Ca-rā'nī-ā	Cās-pī'ā-nā
Cāl'li-phōn	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Ca-ri'nus	Cās'pī'ra
Cal-lip'i-dae	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Cār-mē'lus	Cās'pī-ūm
Cāl'li-pūs	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Cār'mel	Mā'rjē
Cāl-li-pŷ'gēs	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Ca-r-mē'nī-ōn	Cās-sau-dā'ne
Cāl-lis-tē'a	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Cār-men-tā'lēs	Cās-san-drē'a
Cal-lis'the-nēs	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Cār'mi-dēs	Cās-sān'dreūs
Cāl-lis-ti'a	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Ca-rnā'si-ūs 1	Cās-san-dri'a
Cal-lis-to-nī'- cus	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Ca-rnē'a	Cās'si-ā 1
Cal-lis'tra-tūs	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Ca-rnē'a-dēs	Cās-si-ā'nus 1
Cal-lix'e-nūs	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Ca-rnē'us	Cās'si-ān
Cal-o-cŷ'rus	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Ca-rnī'on	Cās-si-ē-pē'i-ā
Cāl-o-gē'rus	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Cār'no-nēs	Cās-si-ō-dō'rus
Cāl'o-pūs	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Ca-rnū'tus	Cās-si-ō-pē
Cal-pe-tā'nus	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Cār'o-lūs	Cās-si-ō-pē'a 1
Cal-pe-ti-ā'nus	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Chārles	Cās-si-ō'tis 1
Cāl'pe-tūs	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Cār-qs-cē'pī	Cās-si-tēr'i-dēs
Cal-phūr'ni-ūs	Cām-bū'nī	Cān'tā-brī-ā	Ca-rpā'si-ūm 1	Cās-si-ūs 1
			Cār-pā'tēs	Cās-si-ve-lān'- nus
			Cār'pa-tēs	Cās-sō'pē
			Cār-pā'thi-ūs	

Cās'so-tīs	Cēb-al-lī'nus	Cen-tū'rī-a	Cē-re-ā'līs	Chal-cīd'j-cūs
Cās'ta-būs	Ce-bēn'næ	Cen-tū'rī-pa	Cē-re-ā'lī-ūs	Chal-ci'q-pē
Cas-tā'h-a	Ce-brē'nē	Cēph'a-læ	Cēr'e-tæ	Chal-ci'tīs
Cas-tāl'i-dēs	Ce-brē'nī-a	Cēph-a-lē'nā	Cē-rē'tēs	Chāl-co-cōn'-
Cās'ta-līs	Ce-brē'nīs	Cēph-al-lē'nēs	Cēr'eūs 6	dy-lēs
Cas-tā'lj-ūs	Ce-brī'q-nēs	Cēph-al-lē'nī-a	Cē-rī-ā'līs	Chal-cō'don
Fōnš	Ce-ci'dēs	Cēph-a-lō	Cē'rī-i	Chal-cōn'dy-
Cas-thē'nēs	Ce-cil'j-ūs	Cēph-a-læ'dj-	Cēr'j-tēs	lēs [nēs]
Cās-tj-a-nī'ra	Ce-ci'na	ās [ūm]	Cer-mā'nus	Chal-cōs'the-
Cas-tō'lus	Ce-crō'pī-a	Cēph-a-læ'dj-	Cer-nē'a	Chāl'cus
Cās'to-rēs, pl.	Ce-crōp'j-dæ	Cēph'a-lōn	Cēr-o-pās'a dēs	Chal-dæ'a
Cas-trā'tj-ūs 1	Cēc'ro-pīs	Cēph-a-lōt'q-	Cēr'phe-rēs	Chāl'e-tōs
Cās'tri-cūs	Cē'crōps	mī [ūm]	Cēr-re-tā'nī	Chāl'e-tūs
Cās'tj-lō	Ce-crŷph-a-lē'a	Cēph-a-lū'dj-	Cēr-sq-blēp'tēs	Chāl'i-nī'tīs
Cāt-a-bā'nus	Cē'dre-æ	Cēph'a-lūs	Cēr'tj-ma	Chā-lī'nus
Cāt-a-ce-cāu'-	Ce-drē'æ	Cē-phē'is	Cer-tō'nī-ūm	Chāl-o-nī'ta
me-nē	Cē-dre-ā'tīs	Cē-phē'nēs	Cer-tō'nus	Chāl'y-bēs
Cāt-a-clō'thēs	Ce-drē'nus	Cē'pheūs (n.) 6	Cer-vā'rj-ūs	Chāl'y-bō-nī'-
Cāt-a-man-tāl'-	Ce-drū'sj-i 1	Cē-phē'us (a.)	Cēr'vī-ūs	tīs
e-dēs	Ceg-lū'sa	Cē-phī'šj-a 1	Ce-rŷ'cēs	Chā-mā'nī
Cāt-a-mēn'te-	Cē-lē'j-a 3	Cēph-i-sī'a dēs	Cē-rŷ'cj-ūs 1	Chā-mā'vī
lēs	Cēl'a-dūs	Cē-phīs'j-ās 1	Cēr-y-mī'ca	Chā'o-nēs
Cāt'a-na, or-nē	Cē-lē'æ	Cē-phī'šj-ōn 1	Cēr-y-nē'a, or	Chā-ō'nī-a
Ca-tāph'ry-gēs	Cē-lēd'q-nēs	Cē-phī'sis	Cēr-y-nī'a	Chā-o-nī'tīs
Ca-tār'rhy-tūs	Cēl-e-lā'tēs	Cē-phīs-q-dō'-	Cēr-y-nī'tēs	Chā'ōs
Ca-tē'na	Cē-lēn'de-rīs	rus [tūs]	Cēs'tj-ūs	Chār-æ-c-mō'bā
Cāt'e-nēs	Cē-lē'nēūs 6	Cēph-i-sōd'q-	Ces-trī'nus	Chār-a-cō'ma
Cāth'a-rī	Cēl'e-rēs	Cē-phī'sus	Cē-tē'i	Chār'a-dra
Cā'tj-a 1	Cēl-e-rī'nus	Cē'pī-ō	Cē-thē'gus	Chā-rā'dra
Cā-tj-ā'nus 1	Cēl'e-trūm	Cēr'a-ca	Cē'tj-i 1	Chār'a-drōs
Cā-tj-ē'nus 1	Cē'le-ūs	Cē-rāc'a-tēs	Cē'tj-ūs 1	Chā-rā'dros
Cāt-j-lī'na	Cē-lō'nēs	Cēr'a-meūs 6	Cē-trō'nj-ūs	Chār'a-drūs
Cāt'j-līne	Cēl'tj-bēr	Cēr-a-mī'cus	Cē'ūs, and	Chā-ræ'a-dās
Ca-tīl'j-ūs	Cēl'tj-bē'rēs	Cē-rā'mj-ūm	Cæ'us	Chār'j-clēs
Cāt'j-lūs	Cēl'tj-bē'rī	Cēr'a-sūs	Chā-bē'rus	Chār'j-clī'dēs
Cāt'j-na	Cēl'tj-bē'rj-a	Cēr'a-ta	Chā-bī'nus	Chār'j-clō
Cā'tj-ūs 1	Cēl'tj-ca	Cē-rā'tus	Chā-bī'sj-i 1	Chā-rī'clō
Ca-tj-zī	Cēl-to-gāl'a-tæ	Cē-rāu'nj-a	Chā-bō'ras	Chār'j-dē'mus
Cāt-q-brī'ga	Cēl-tō'rj-i	Cē-rāu'sj-ūs 1	Chā'bri-a	Chār'j-lā
Cā'treūs 6	Cēl-tōs'cy-thæ	Cēr-bē'rj-ōn	Chā'bry-īs	Chār'j-lā'us
Cāt-ug-nā'tus	Cēm'mē-nūs	Cēr'be-rūs	Chā-dī'sj-ūs 1	Chā-rī'nī
Ca-tū-lj-ā'na	Cēn'a-būm. See	Cēr'ca-phūs	Chā-ā-nī'tæ	Chā-rī'nus
Cāt'q-lūs	Genabum.	Cēr-ca-sō'rūm	Chær're-a	Chā-rj-q-mē'-
Ca-tū'rj-gēs	Cēn'chre-æ	Cēr-cē'is	Chær-rē'ra-tēs	rus
Cāu'ca-sūs	Cēn'chrj-ūs	Cēr-cē'nē	Chær-e-dē'-	Chā-rī'sj-a 1
Cāu-co-nē'a	Cē-nē'tj-ūm 1	Cēr'ce-tæ	mus 4	Chā-rī-sj-ā'nus
Cāu-cō'nēs	Cē-nī'na	Cēr'cj-dās	Chær-rē'mon	Chā-rī'sj-ūs 1
Cāu-dī'nus	Cēn'q-mā'nī	Cēr'cj-dēs	Chær'ē-phōn 4	Chā-rīs'tj-a
Cāu'dj-ūm	Cēn-sō'rēs	Cēr'cj-i 1	Chær-rēs'tra-	Chār'j-tēs
Cāu-lō'nj-a	Cēn-sq-rī'nus	Cēr-ci'na	tūs	Chār'j-tōn
Cāu'nj-i	Cēn-ta-rē'tīs	Cēr-ci-nī'tīs	Chær'j-bū'lus	Chār-mā'das
Cāu'nj-ūs	Cēn-tāu'rj-cūs	Cēr-cin'j-ūm	Chær-rīp'pus	Chār'mī-dās
Cāu'rus	Cēn-tē'nj-ūs	Cēr'cj-ūs 1	Chær-q-nē'a 4	Chār'mj-dēs
Cāv'a-rēs	Cēn-tīm'a-nūs	Cēr-co-bū'lus	Chær-q-nī'a 4	Chār-mī'nus
Cāv-a-rī'nus	Cēn-to-brī'ca	Cēr-co-nī'cus	Chāl-cē'a	Chār-mī'q-nē
Cā'v-a-rūs	Cēn'to-rēs	Cēr-cō'pēs	Chāl-cē'don	Chār-mōs'y-nā
Cā'vj-i	Cēn-tōr'j-pa	Cēr'cy-ōn 1	Chāl-ce-dō'nj-a	Chār'mō-tās
Ca-ŷ'cī	Cēn-trī'tēs	Cēr-cŷ'q-nēs	Chāl-cēt'q-rēs	Chā-rmē'a-dēs
Ca-ŷ'cus	Cēn-trō'nēs	Cēr-cŷ'ra	Chāl-ci-dē'nē	Chā'ron
Cāz'ē-ca	Cēn-trō'nj-ūs	Cēr-dō'us	Chāl'cj-deūs 6	Chār-q-nē'a
Cē'a-dēs	Cēn-tūm'vj-rī	Cēr-dŷ'l'j-ūm	Chal-cīd'j-cē	Chār-q-nī'um

Əhär-q-pi'nus	Əhō-a-rī'na	Cī-ā'nus	Cīth-a-ris'ta	Cle-ös/the-nēs
Əhā'rōps	Əhō'a-træ	Cīb'a-læ, or	Cj-thē'las	Cle-ös/tra-tūs
Əhär'q-pūs	Əho-ā'træ	Cīb'a-līs	Cjth'e-rēn	Clē-q-ti'mus
Əha-rīb'dīs	Əhē'bus	Cīb-a-rī'tis	Cj''ti-üm 1	Cle-ōx'e-nūs
Əhät'ra-mīs	Əhœ'r'a-dēs 4	Cj-bō'tus	Cj-vī'lis	Clēp'sy-dra
Əhät-ṛa-mī'tæ	Əhœ'rē-æ	Cīb'y-ræ	Ciz'y-cūm	Clēp-sy'dra
Əhâu'bī, and	Əhœ'r'i-lūs 4	Cic'e-rō	Clād'a-ūs	Clēs'i-dēs
Əhâu'cī	Əhəl-q-n-tē'-	Cic'q-nēs	Clā'dē-ūs	Clēt'a-bē'ni
Əhâu'la	chus	Cj-cū'ta	Clā'ni-ūs	Clīb'a-nūs
Əhâu-lā'şī-i 1	Əho-mā-ti-ā'-	Cic-y-nē'thus	Clā-rā'nus	Clj-dē'mus
Əhâu'rus	nus 1	Cil-bi-ā'nī	Clā-rēn'ti-ūs 1	Clig'e-nēs
Əhäv'q-nēs	Əhō-ni-ā'tēs	Cil-bi-cē'nē	Clās'sj-ūs 1	Clīm'a-cūs
Əhā-yē'cī	Əho-nū'phis	Cil'i-cēs	Clas-tid'i-üm	Clīm'e-nūs
Əhā-zē'ne	Əho-rā'gus	Cj-lī'ci-a 1	Clāu'di-a	Clj-nī'a-dēs
Əhe-lī'don	Əho-rī'ci-ūs 1	Cil-i-cōn-nē'-	Clāu-di-ā'nus	Clin'i-ās
Əhēl-i-dō'ni-a	Əhēr'i-nēs	sus	Clāu'di-qn	Clj-nōm'a-chūs
Əhēl-i-dō'nīs	Əhōr-zē'ne	Cil-ni-ā'na	Clāu'di-ūs	Clis-i-thē'ra
Əhe-lid-q-nī'-	Əhōs'ro-ēs	Cil'ni-ūs	Clāu'sus	Clis'the-nēs
sum	Əhrēm'e-tēs	Cjm-bē'ri-ās	Clā-wj-ē'nus	Clit'te
Əhēl-q-nā'tas	Əhrēs'i-phōn	Cīm'bri-cūs	Clāv'i-ger	Clit'i-phō
Əhe-lō'ne	Əhris-ti-ā'nus	Cīm-i-ni'cē	Clā-zōm'e-næ	Clit-q-dē'mus
Əhe-lō'nīs	Əhris'tian	Cīm'i-nūs	Clē'a-dās	Clj-tōm'a-chūe
Əhēl-y-dō'rē-q	Əhris-tō-dō'-	Cīm'mæ-ris	Cle-æn'e-tūs 4	Clit'q-phōn
Əhē'lys	rus	Cjm-mē'ri-üm	Cle-ān'dri-dās	Clj-tō'ri-a
Əhē'næ	Əhris-tōph'q-	Cj-mō'lus	Cle-ā'nor	Clō-ā'ca
Əhē'ni-ōn	Əhris'to-pher	Cin'a-dōn	Cle-ār'i-dās	Clō-a-ci'na
Əhē'ni-ūs	Əhrō-mā'ti-ūs	Cin'a-ra	Clē'menç	Clō-di-ā'nus
Əhē'ōps [tēs	Əhrō'mi-ūs	Cān'a-rūs	Clēm'ent	Clō'di-ūs
Əhēr-e-mōc'ra-	Əhrō'ni-ūs	Cin'ci-a 1	Cle-mēn'ti-a 1	Clœ'li-a
Əhe-ris'q-phūs	Əhrý'a-sūs	Cin-cjn-nā'tus	Clēn-en-ti'nus	Clōn'di-cūs
Əhēr'q-phōn	Əhrýs'a-lūs	Cin'ci-ūs 1	Clē'q-bīs	Clō'ni-ūs
Əhēr-tō-nē'a	Əhrýs'a-mē	Cin'e-ās	Cle-ōb-y-lī'na	Clō-a-ci'na
Əhēr'si-ās 1	Əhry-sān'thi-	Cj-nē'şī-ās 1	Clē-q-bū'luz	Clu-ēn'ti-ūs 1
Əhēr-sid'a-	Əhry-sā'or [ūs	Cin-ēt'q-rīx	Cle-ōch'a-rēs	Clū'pē-a
mās	Əhry-sā'q-reūs	Cjngu-lūm	Cle-ōck-a-rī'a	Clū'şī-a 1 [tēs
Əhēr'si-phrō	Əhry-sā'q-rīs	Cin-i-ā'ta	Cle-ōc'ri-tūs	Clu-sī'ni Pōn'-
Əher-sō'na	Əhry-sās'pi-	Cj-nith'i-ī	Cle-ōd'a-mās	Clu-sī'q-lūm
Əhēr-sq-nē'sus	Əhry-sē'is [dēs	Cin'na-dōn	Clē-q-dā'mus	Clē'şī-ūs 1
Əhe-rūs'cā	Əhrýs'e-rūs	Cin-ni-ā'na	Clē-q-dē'mus	Clū-vi-ē'nus
Əhi-dō'rus	Əhrý'seūs 6	Cin'x'i-a 1	Clē-q-dō'ra	Clū'vi-ūs
Əhil'i-ūs, and	Əhrýs-q-ās'pi-	Cj-nō'rus	Cle-ōğ'e-nēs	Clým'e-nē
Əhil'e-ūs	dēs	Cin'y-phūs	Clē-q-lā'us	Clým'e-nē'i-
Əhi-lō'nīs	Əhry-sōg'e-rūs	Cin'y-rās	Cle-ōm'a-chūs	dēs
Əhim'a-rūs	Əhrýs'q-chir	Cin-y-rī'a	Cle-ōm'brō-tūs	Clým-e-nē'is
Əhim'e-ra	Əhry-sēch'q-ūs	Cj-pē'rus	Clē-q-mē'dēs	Clým'e-nūs
Əhi-mē'ri-üm	Əhry-sō'di-üm	Cir'cē	Cle-ōm'e-nēs	Clýp'e-a
Əhiu'a-lāph	Əhry-sōg'q-nūs	Cir-cē'i-ī 3	Cle-ō'na	Clý-sōn'y-mūs
Əhi-ōm'a-ra	Əhrýs-q-lā'us	Cir-cē'şī-üm 1	Clē-q-nī'cus	Clýt-ēm-nēs'-
Əhi'q-nē	Əhry-sōl'q-gūs	Cir'ci-ūs 1	Cle-ōn'y-mūs	tra
Əhi-ōn'i-dēs	Əhrýs-q-lō'ras	Cis-āl-pi'na	Clē'q-pās	Clý''ti-a, or
Əhi'q-nīs	Əhry-sōr'rho-æ	Gāl'li-a	Cle-ēp'a-ter	Clý''ti-ē 1
Əhi'ōs	Əhry-sēs'te-	Cis'sa-mūs	Clē-q-pā'tra	Clý''ti-ūs 1
Əhi-rīs'q-phūs	mūs	Cis-sē'is	Cle-ōp'a-tris	Clýt-q-mē'dēs
Əhi'rōn	Əhrýs'q-s-tōm	Cis'seūs 6	Clē'q-phīs	Clýt-q-nē'us
Əhi-tō'ne	Əhry-sōth'e-	Cis'si-a 1	Cle-ōph'q-lūs	Cna-cā'di-üm 5
Əhit'ri-üm	mīs	Cis'si-dās	Clē'q-phōn	Cnāc'a-lūs 5
Əhlā'ne-ās	Chthō'ni-a 5	Cis-sū'sa	Cle-ō-phý'lus	Cnæ'us, or
Əhlī'dē	Chthō'ni-ūs 5	Cis-tē'næ	Clē-qp-tōl'e-	Cnē'us 5
Əhlō'e	Chthōn-q-phý'-	Cis-thē'ne	mūs	Cnā'gi-a 5
Əhlō'reūs 6	Əhý'trum [lē 5	Cis-tō-bō'ci	Clē'q-pūs	Cnā'pheūs,
Əhō-a-rē'ne	Ci-a-ğī'sī	Cj-tē'ri-ūs	Cle-ō'ra	Pē'trus 5

Onē-mī'dēs 5	Cō-lō'næ, <i>or</i>	Cōn-sīd'i-ūs	Cōr-nīc'u-lūm	Cōt-tō'nīs
Onē'nus 5	Cō-lō'ne	Cōn-sī-lī'nūm	Cōr-nī-fi''cī ūs	Cō-ty-a-ē'um 1
Cnī-dīn'i-ūm 5	Cō-lō'neūs 6	Cōn-stān'tī-a 1	Cōr'nī-ġer	Cō-ty-a-i'ōn 1
Cnī'dus 5	Cō-lōn'i-dēs	Cōn-stān-tī'a	Cōr-nū'tus	Cōt'y-la
Cnōs'si-a 1, 5	Cō-lō'nīs	Cōn-stān-tī'nā	Cō-rō'nā	Cō-ty-ō'ra 1
Cnōs'sus 5	Cōl-o-pē'nē	Cōn-stān-tī-	Cō-rō'ne	Cō-ty-ō'nus 1
Cō-a-mā'nī	Cōl'o-phōn	nōp'o-līs	Cōr-o-nē'a	Cō-t'y'tō
Cō-ā'træ	Cō-lō'tēs	Cōn-stān-tī'-	Cō-rō'neūs 6	Cō-t'y't-t-a
Cōb'a-rēs	Cōl-thē'ne	nus	Cōr-o-nī'a	Cō-t'y't-tō
Cō-ēā'l'i-dēs	Cōl-u-brā'rī-a	Cōn'stān-tīne	Cōr-o-nī'i-dēs	Crān'a-ē
Cōc'a-lūs	Cō-lūm'næ	Cōn-stān'tī-ūs	Cō-rō'nīs	Crān'a-ūs
Cōc-ce-jī-ā'nus	Hēr'cu-līs	Cōn'su-lēs	Cōr'o-pē	Crā-nē'a, <i>or</i>
Cōc-cē'j-ūs 3	Cō-lū'thus	Cōn-tō-po-rī'a	Cō-rō'pe	Crā-nī'a
Cō'clēs	Cōm-a-ġē'na	Cōn-tū-bī-a	Cōr rhā'ġi-ūm	Crā-nē'um
Cōc'fī-tēs	Cō-mā'nī-a	Cōn'v-e-næ	Cōr-sē'a, <i>or</i>	Crāp'a-thūs
Cōc-o-sā'tēs	Cō-mā'nus	Cō'ōn	Cōr-sī'a	Crās-pe-dī'tēs
Cōc'tī-æ 1	Cō-mā'rī-a	Cō'ōs, <i>and</i> Cōs	Cōr'sī-a 1	Si'nus
Cō-cū'sus	Cōm-a-rūs	Cō-pā'is	Cōr'sī-ca	Crās-sī'nus
Cō-cy'tos, <i>or</i>	Cō-mā'ta	Cō'pī-a	Cōr-sō'tē	Crās'sī-pēs
Cō-cy'tus	Cō-mā'zon	Cō-pō'nī-ūs	Cōr-sū'ra	Crās-sī'tī-ūs 1
Cō-dā'nus Si'-	Cōm-brā'a	Cō-prā'tēs	Cōr-tō'nā	Crās'tī-nus
nus	Cōm-bu'tīs	Cōp'ra-tēs	Cōr-yn-cā'nus	Crā-tam'e-nēs
Cō-dī'nus	Cō-mē'dæ	Cō'preūs 6	Cōr-vī'nus	Crā-tē'a
Cōd'rī-dæ	Cō-mē'tēs	Cō-prōn'y-mūs	Cōr'y-bās	Crā'te-ās
Cō-e-īl'i-ūs	Cō-mīn'i-ūs	Cōr-a-cē'sī-ūm	Cōr'y-būs	Crā't-e-rūs
Cōel-a-lē'tæ 4	Cō-mī'tī-a 1	1, <i>or</i> Cōr-a-	Cō-ry''cī-a 1	Crā-tēs-i-clē'a
Cōel-e-sy'r'i-a	Cō-mī-ūs	cēn'sī ūm 1	Cō-ryc'i-dēs	Crāt-e-sīp'pī-
<i>and</i> Cōel-o-	Cōm-mīn-i-ā'-	Cōr-a-cī'nus	Cō-ry''cī-ūs 1	dās
sy'r'i-a 4	nus [nus	Cōr-a-cō-nā'sus	Cōr'y-cūs	Crā-tē'vas
Cō-ēlō'tæ	Cōm-mō-dī-ā'-	Cō-rā'nus	Cōr'y-dōn	Crā-tī'nus
Cō'li-a	Cōm-mō-dūs	Cōr-be-ūs	Cōr'y-lē'um	Crā-tis'the-nēs
Cō'li-ūs	Cōm-nē'nus	Cōr-bī-ā'ne	Cōr'y-na	Crāt'y-lūs
Cōer'a-nōs, <i>or</i>	Cōm-pī-tā'li-a	Cōr'bu-lō	Cōr-y-nē'ta,	Crān'ſi-æ 1
Cōer'a-nūs 4	Cōmp'sa-tūs	Cōr'cō-rās	<i>and</i> -nē'tēs	Crāux'i-dās
Cō-e-rāt'a-dās	Cōm-pū'sa	Cōr'cy-lūm	Cōr-y-phā'ſi-	Crē-mē'dōn
Cōes'y-ra 4	Cōn-cā-nūs	Cōr-cy'ra	ūm 1	Crēm'e-ra
Cō-ġæ-ō'nūm	Cōn-cōr'dī-a	Cōr-dā'li-ō	Cōr'y-phē	Crēm-e-tā'ōn
Cōġ'a-mūs	Cōn'da-kūs	Cōr'du-ba	Cō-ry'thā	Crē-mō'nā
Cōġ-i-dū'nus	Cōn-dā'tē	Cōr-du-ē'ne	Cōr'y-thūs	Crē-mū'tī-ūs 1
Cō'hī-būs	Cōn-dī-ā'nus	Cōr-dy'la	Cō-ry'tus	Crē-nā'cus
Cōl-a-cē'a	Cōn-dō-chā'tēs	Cōr'e-sūs, <i>man.</i>	Cōs-cō'nī-a	Crēn'i-dēs
Cō-lān-cō-rūm	Cōn-drū'sī	Cē-rē'sus,	Cēs-cō'nī-ūs	Crē-on-tī-a-dēs
Cōl'a-phūs	Cōn-dy'l'e-a	<i>mountain.</i>	Cēs-sæ'a, <i>and</i>	Crē-ōph'a-ġī
Cōl'a-pīs	Cōn-dy-lūs	Cō-rē'tas	Cōs'se-a	Crē-o-phy'lus
Cō-lāx'a-īs	Cōn-em-brī'cā	Cō-rē'tus	Cōs'sī-ō 1	Crē-o-pō'lus
Cō-lāx'tēs	Cōn-e-tō-dū'-	Cōr-fīd'i-ūs	Cēs-sū-tī-ā'nus	Crēp'e-rē'i-ūs 3
Cōl'chī	nus	Cōr-fin'i-ūm	Cēs-sū'tī-ūs 1	Crē-pe'rī-ūs
Cōl'chīs, <i>and</i>	Cōn-fū'cī-ūs 1	Cō-rī'a	Cēs-sy'ra	Crēph'a-ġe-nē'
Cōl'chōs	Cōn-ġē'dus	Cō-rī-clēs	Cōs-tō-bō'cī	Crēs'i-lās [tus
Cō'lī-ās	Cōn'ġē-dūs	Cō-rīn'e-ūm	Cō'tēs, <i>and</i>	Crēs'ſī-ūs 1
Cōl'i-chās	Cōn'ġr-ō	Cōr-in-thī'a-	Cōt'tēs	Crēs'sī-ūs 1
Cō-lī'nus	Cō-nī'a-cī	cūs	Cō-thō'ne-a	Crēs-tō'ne
Cōl'la-būs	Cō-nī-ī	Cō-rī-o-lā'nus	Cōth-o-nē'a	Crē'tē
Cōl-lā'tī-a 1	Cōn-jm-brī'cā	Cō-rī'o-ġī, <i>and</i>	Cō-tī-a-ē'um 1	Crē'te-a
Cōl-la-tī'nus	Cōn'ni-dās	Cō-rī-ō'l'a	Cōt'i-lūs	Crē'tēs
Cōl-lī'nā	Cōn-nī'das	Cō-rī'thā	Cōt'i-nū'sa	Crē'teūs 6
Cōl-lū'cj-a 1	Cō-nō'neūs 6	Cōr'i-tūs, <i>or</i>	Cōt'i-sō	Crē'the-īs
Cōl-lū'thus	Cō-nō'pe	Cōr'y-thūs	Cō-tō'nīs	Crē'theūs 6
Cōl'ly-tūs	Cōn-o-pē'um	Cōr'ma-sa	Cōr'tī-æ Āl'pēs	Crē-thiūs
Cōl'o-bī	Cō-nō'pe-ūm	Cōr-nē'li-a	Cōt-tī-ā'nus	Crē-thī'dēs
Cōl'o-ē	Cōn-sēn'tī-ūs 1	Cōr-nē'li-ī	Cōt'tī-ūs	Crēt'i-cūs.

Crē-ū'sa	Cū'pid	Cy-mō'lus, and	Dac'ty-lī	Dār'da-nī
Creū'sis	Cūr-cū'li-ō	Cī-mō'lus	Dād-as-tā'na	Dar-dā'ni-a
Crī'a-sūs	Cū-rē'tis	Cŷm-ō-pō-li'a	Dād'i-cæ	Dar-dā'n'i-dēs
Crī-mī'sus	Cū-rē'ti-ūs 1	Cy-mōth'ō-ē	Dæd'a-lā 4	Dār'da-nūs
Crī-nī'sus	Cū'ri-a	Cŷn-æ-gī'rus	Dæd-a-lē'a 4	Dā-rē'i-ūm 3
Crī-nī'tus	Cū-ri-ā'ti-ī 1	Cy-nā'ne	Dæ-dā'li-ōn	Dā-rē'tis
Crī-ō'a	Cū-ri-ā'ti-ūs 1	Cy-nā'pēs	Dæd'a-lūs 4	Dā-rē'us
Crīs-pī'nus	Cū'ri-ō	Cŷn'a-ra	Dæm'ō-nēs 4	Dā-ri'a
Crī-thē'is	Cū-ri-ō'nēs	Cŷn'ē-ās	Dāg-a-sī'ra	Dā-ri'cus
Crī-thō'te	Cū-ri-ōs-ō-li'-	Cŷn-ē-gī'rus	Dā'i-clēs	Dā-ri-ē'cēs
Crī'ti-ās 1	tæ, or -tēs	Cy-nē'si-ī 1	Dā-īm'ē-nēs	Dā-ri'tæ
Crīt-ō-bū'lus	Cū-ri'tis	Cy-nē'tæ	Dā'i-phrōn	Dā-ri'us
Crīt-ō-lā'us	Cū'ri-ūm	Cŷn-ē-tē'a	Dā-i'ra	Das-cū'sa
Crī-tō-ni-ūs	Cū'ri-ūs	Cy-nē'tēs	Dāl'di-a	Dās-cy-lē'um
Crī'ū Mē-tō'-	Cū-rō-pa-lā'tēs	Cŷn'i-a	Dāl'ma-tæ	Dās-cy-lūs
pon	Cūr'ti-a 1	Cŷn'i-cē	Dāl'mā'ti-a 1	Dā'se-a
Crō-bī'a-lōn	Cūr'ti-ūs 1	Cŷn'i-cūs	Dāl'mi-ūm	Dā'si-ūs 1
Crō-bī'a-lūs	Cū-rū'lis	Cy-nōr'ti-ōn 2	Dām-a-gē'tus	Dās-sa-rē'tæ
Crōb'y-lūs	Cūs'pi-ūs	Cŷn-ōs-sē'ma	Dām'a-lis	Dās-sa-rē'nī
Crō-bŷ'zī	Cy-a-mī'tēs	Cŷn-ō-sū'ra	Dām-as-cē'nus	Dās-sa-ri'tæ
Crōc'a-lē	Cŷ-ām-ō-sō'rus	Cŷn'ō-sūre	Dā-mās'ci-ūs 1	Dās-sa-ri'ti-ī 1
Crō'ce-æ	Cŷ'a-mūs	Cŷn'thi-a	Dā-mā'si-a 1	Das-ti'ra
Crōc-ō-dī'lon	Cŷ'a-nē	Cy-nū'ri-a	Dām-a-si-thŷ'-	Dat'a-mēs
Crōc-ō-dī'lus	Cŷ-ā'ne-a	Cŷph'a-ra	mūs	Dau'ni-a
Crō-cō'ti-ūm 1	Cŷ-ā'ne-ūs	Cŷp-ri-ā'nus	Dām-a-si'ton	Dau'ri-fer
Crōc-y-lē'a	Cŷ-a-rā'cēs, or	Cŷp'ri-qn	Dām'a-sūs	Dau'ri-sēs
Crō-i'tēs	Cŷ-āx'a-rēs	Cŷ'prus	Dā'mē-ās	Dāv'a-ra
Crō-mī'tis	Cŷ'a-thūs	Cŷp'se-lā	Dā-mi-a	Dāx'i-mō-ni'tis
Crōm'my-ōn, or	Cŷb'a-lē	Cŷp'se-lūs	Dām-nō'ni-ī	Dēb'ō-rūs
Crō'my-ōn	Cy-bē'be	Cŷ're	Dām'nō-rīx	Dēc-a-dū'chī
Crō'ni-a	Cŷb'e-lūs	Cy-rē'næ	Dām'ō-clēs	Dē-cæ'ne-ūs
Crōn'i-dēs	Cy-cē'si-ūm 1	Cyr-ē-nā'i-ca	Dā-mōc'ra-tēs	Dē-cēb'a-lūs
Crō-ni'ōn	Cŷ'chreūs (n.) 6	Cy-rē'ne	Dā-mōc'ri-tūs	Dēc-e-lē'a, or
Crō'ni-ōn, or	Cy-chrē'us (a.)	Cy-rēs'cha-ta	Dā-mōg'ē-rōn	Dēc-e-li'a
Crō'ni-ūm	Cŷc'la-dēs	Cy-rē'ti-æ 1	Dām-ō-nī'cus	Dēc-e-lē'um
Crōt'a-lūs	Cy-clī'a-dās	Cy-ri'a-dēs	Dā-mōph'i-lā	Dēc-e-li'cum
Crō-tō'na	Cŷc'li-cī	Cy-rī'nus	Dām'ō-phōn	Dēc'ē-lūs
Crō-tō-ni-ā'tæ	Cy-clō'pēs	Cŷ-rō-pæ-dī'a	Dā-mōs'tra-tūs	Dē-cēm'vi-rī
Crōt-ō-pi'a-dēs	Cŷ'clōps	Cŷ'rha-dæ	Dā-mōt'ē-lēs	Dē-cē'ti-a 1
Crō-tū'pi-ās	Cŷd'i-ās	Cyr-rhēs'ti-ca	Dā-mōx'ē-nūs	Dē-ci-ā'nus 1
Crŷs-tū'ine-ri	Cŷd'i-mōs	Cŷr-ri-ā'na	Dā-mŷr'i-ās	Dē-ci-ā'tum 1
Crūs-tū-mī'-	Cŷd-ō-nē'a	Cŷr'si-lūs	Dān'a-ē	Dē-cīd'i-ūs
nūm	Cy-dō'nēs	Cyr-tō'na	Dān'a-ī	Sax'a
Crŷs-tū'mi-ūm	Cŷd'ra-ra	Cyr-tō'nēs	Dā-nā'i-dæ	Dē-cīm'i-ūs
Crŷs-tū'nus	Cy-drā'ra	Cy-thē'ra	Dā-nā'i-dēs	Dēc'i-mūs
Cryp'tē'a	Cy-drē'lus	Cy-thē're	Dān'a-lā	Dē-cīm'e-ūs
Ctē'a-tūs 5	Cŷd-rō-lā'us	Cŷth-ē-rē'a	Dān'a-ūs	Dē'ci-ō 1
Ctēm'e-nē 5	Cŷl-bi-ā'nī	Cŷth-ē-rē'is	Dān'da-ri, and	Dē'ci-ūs 1
Ctē'si-ās 1, 5	Cyl-lāb'a-rūs	Cy-thē'ris	Dān-dār'i-dæ	Dēc'u-lā
Ctēs'i-clēs 5	Cyl-lē'ne	Cy-thē'ri-ūs	Dā-nū'bi-ūs	Dēc-u-mā'tēs
Ctēs'i-phōn 5	Cŷl-lē'nēs	Cy-thē'rus	Dān'ube	Dē-cū'ri-ō [nēs
Ctē'si-ūs 5	Cyl-lē'nī-ūs	Cy-tīn'i-ūm	Dā'ō-chūs	Dēd-i-tām'ē-
Ctīm'ē-nē 5	Cyl-lē'nus	Cy-tō'rus	Dā'ō-nēs	Dē-i-a-ni'ra 3
Cū'ca-fās	Cyl-lŷr'i-ī	Cŷz-i-cē'nī	Dāph'i-tās	Dē-ic'ō-ōn
Cū'la-rā	Cŷl-ō-nē'us, or	Cŷz'i-cōs	Dā-phī'tas	Dē-īd-a-mī'a
Cū'l'le-ō	Cŷl-ō-nī'us	Cŷz'i-cūs	Dāph'neūs 6	Dē-īl'ē-ōn
Cūl-lē'ō-lūs	Cŷ'ma, or		Dār'a-bā	Dē-īl'ē-chūs
Cū-mā'nus	Cŷ'mæ		Dār'a-bēs	Dē-īm'a-chūs
Cū-nī'na	Cy-mē'lus		Dār'a-dāx	Dē-i'ō-cēs
Cū-pā'vō	Cy-mōd'ō-cē		Dār-an-tā'si-a 1	Dē-i'ō-nē
Cū-pī'dō	Cy-mōd-ō-cē'a		Dar-dā'ne-ī	Dē-i'ō-neūs 6

D.

Dā'æ, or -hæ
Dā'ci-a 1

De-ī-ō-pē'a	Dēr'ce	Dī-ēi' ti-ūs	Dī-ōs'cō-rūs	Dō-nū'ca
Dē-i-ō-pī'tēs	Dēr-cē'bi-ī	Dī-i-pō-li'a	Dī-ōs-cū'rī	Dō-nū'sa
Dē-i-ōt'ā-rūs	Dēr'cē-tō, <i>and</i>	Dī-i't'ē-phēs	Dī-ōs-cū'rī-dēs	Dō-nū'sa
Dē-īph'i-lā	Dēr'cē-tīs	Dī-nā'ci-ūm 1	Dī-ōs-cū-rī'um	Dēr-cē'a
Dē-īph'ō-būs	Dēr'cy-lōs	Dīn'dy-mā	Dī-ōs'pā-gē	Dōr'ceūs 6
Dē'i-phōn	Dēr'cy-nūs	Dīn-dy-mē'ne	Dī-ōs'pō-līs	Dōr'ci-ūm 1
Dē-īp'y-lē	Dēr-thō'na	Dīn'dy-mūm	Dī-ō-ti'mus	Dōr'dā-lūs
Dēj-a-nī'ra	Dēr-tō'sa	Dīn'dy-mūs	Dī-ō-tōg'ē-nēs	Dō'rēs
Dēj'ō-cēs	Dēs-i-dē'rī-ūs	Dīn'i-a	Dī-ōt're-phēs	Dō'r'iās
Dē-jōt'ā-rūs	Dēs-i-lā'us	Dīn'i-ās	Dī-phōr'i-lūs	Dōr'i-cūs
Dē'li-a	Dēs'pō-ta	Dīn'i-chē	Dī-phōr'i-dās	Dōr'i-dās
Dē-li'a-dēs	Dē-sū'da-ba	Dī-nōch'a-rēs	Dīph'rī-dās	Dō'rī-eūs 6
Dē'li-ūs	Deū-cā'li-ōn	Dī-nōd'ō-chūs	Dīph'ry-gēs	Dōr'i-lās
Del-mā'ti-ūs 1	Deū-cē'ti-ūs 1	Dī-nōg'ē-ti'a	Dīp'ō-lūs	Dōr'i-lā'us
Del-mīn'i-ūm	Deū'do-rīx	Dī-nōl'ō-chūs	Dīp'y-lūm	Dō'rī-ō
Del-phīc'ō-lā	Deū-rī'ō-pūs	Dī-nōm'a-chūs	Dīr'ce	Dō'rī-ūm
Dē'l'phī-cūs	Dēv'ō-nā	Dī-nōm'ē-nēs	Dīr'ce-tīs	Dō'rī-ūs
Del-phī'nēs	Dēx-ām'ē-nūs	Dī-nōs'the-nēs	Dīr'phy-a	Dō-rōs'tō-lūm
Del-phīn'i-a	Dēx-īc're-ōn	Dī-ō-cēs-a-rē'a	Dīs cōr'di-a	Dō-rō'the-ūs
Del-phī'nūs	Dēx-īth'ē-a	Dī-ō-clē-a,	Dīs'cō-rūm	Dōr'ō-x-ā-ni-ūm
Dē'l'phī-ūm	Dēx'i-ūs 1	<i>town. [val.</i>	Dīs'ō-ræ	Dō-rī'a-sūs
Del-phī'y'ne	Dī-āb'ō-lūs	Dī-ō clē'a, <i>festi-</i>	Dīth-y-ām'būš	Dōr'y-clūs
Del-tō'ton	Dī-āc'ō-nūs	Dī'ō-clēs	Dī-ti-ō'nēs 1	Dō-rī-clus
Dē-mā'dēs	Dī-āc'ō-pē'na	Dī-ō-clē-ti-ā'-	Dīv'i-cō	Dōr'y-lās
Dēm-a-rā'ta	Dī-a-crē'a	nūs 1	Dīv-i-ti'a-cūs	Dōr'y-lā'us
Dēm-a-rā'tus	Dī'a-crīs	<i>Dī-ō-clē'ti-an</i>	Dīv-ō-dū'num	Dō-rīph'ō-rūs
Dē-mār'ē-tē	Dī-ac-tōr'i-dēs	Dī-ō clī'dēs	Dīv'ō-nā	Dō-sī'a-dās
Dē-mā'tri-a	Dī-ād'ō-chūs	Dī-ō-dō'rūs	Dī'vūs Fīd'i-ūs	Dō-sī'a-dēs
Dē-me-a	Dī-a-dū-mē-ni-	Dī-ōd'ō-tūs	Dī-zēs'rūs	Dō-sīth'ē-ūs
Dē-mē'ter	ā'nus [nūs	Dī-ōg'ē-nēs	Dō-bē'rēs	Dō-sīth'ō-ē
Dē-mē'tri-ūs	Dī-a-dū'mē-	Dī-ōg'ē-nī'a	Dō-bē'rūs	Dōs-sē'nūs
Dēm'i-phō	Dī'a-gōn, <i>and</i>	Dī-ō-gē-ni-ā'-	Dōc'ī-līs	Dōt'a-dās
Dēm-ō-cē'dēs	Dī'a-gūm	nūs	Dōc-i-mē'um	Dō'ti-ōn 2
Dē-mōch'a-rēs	Dī-ā'lis	Dī-ōg-nē'tus	Dōc'ī-mūs	Dōx-āp'a-ter
Dēm'ō-clēs	Dī-a-mās-ti-gō'-	Dī-ō-mē'a	Dō'clē-a	Drac'a-nūs
Dē-mōc'ō-ōn	Dī-ā-na [sīs	Dī-ō-mē'da	Dō-dō'na	Drā-cōn'ti-ūs 1
Dē-mōc'rī-tūs	<i>Dī'an</i> (in poe-	Dī-ōm-ē-dē'a	Dō-dō'ne	Drac'ō-nūm
Dē-mōd'a-mās	Dī-ā'nas [try)	Dī-ōm-ē-dē'æ	Dō-dōn'i-dēs	Drāg'a-nī
Dē-mōd'i-cē	Dī-ān'a-sa	Dī-ō-mē'dēs	Dō'i-	Dra-hō'nus
Dē-mōd'ō-cūs	Dī-ā-nī-ūm	<i>Dī'ō-mēd</i>	Dōl-a-bē'l'la	Drān-gī-ā'na
Dē-mō'le-ūs	Dī-ā'sī-a 1	Dī-ōm'ē-dōn	Dōl-i-chā'ōn	Drā'pēs
Dē-mō'nāx	Dīb'i-ō	Dī'ō-mūs	Dōl-i-chōs	Drēp'a-na, <i>and</i>
Dēm-ō-nē'sūs	Dī-bū'ta-dēs	Dī'ō-ne	Dō-lī'ōn	Drēp'a-nūm
Dēm-ō-nī'ca	Dīb-y-tā'dēs	Dī-ō-nī'sī-a 1	Dō-lī'ō-nēs	Drēp'a-nē
Dē-mōph'a-nēs	Dī-cā-ar-chī'a	Dī-ō-ny-sī'a-	Dō-lī'ō-nīs	Dre-pā'ni-ūs
Dēm'ō-phōn	Dī'ce	dēs	Dō-li-ūs	Drīm'a-chūs
Dē-mōph'ō-ōn	Dī-cē'ne-ūs	Dī-ō-nys'i-dēs	Dōl'ō-mē'na	Dri-ōd'ō-nēs
Dē-mōp'ō-līs	Dīc'ē-tās	Dī-ō-nī-sī-ō-	Dōl'ō-mē'ne	Dri-ōp'i-dēs
Dēm-ōp-tōl'e-	Dīc'ō-mās	dō'rūs 1	Dōl'ō-pēs	Dro'i
mūs [nēs	Dīc-tātōr	Dī-ō-nī'sī-ōn 2	Dō-lō'pī-a	Dro-meūs 6
Dē-mōs'the-	Dīc-tīd i ēn'sēs	Dī-ō-ny-sīp'ō-	Dōl'ō-pī'ōn	Drōm-ō-clī'dēs
Dēm-ō-tī'mus	Dīc-tī'na	līs	Dōm-i-dū'cus	Drōp'i-cī
Dē-mū'chus	Dīd'i-ūs	Dī-ō nī'sī-ūs 1	Dō-mīn'i-ca	Drō'pī-ōn
Dēm'y-lūs	Dīd'y-mā	Dī-ō-nys-ō-dō'-	Dō-mī'ti-a 1	Drā-ēn'ti-a 1
Dēn-se-lē'tæ	Dīd-y-mā'ōn	rūs [līs	Dō-mī-ti-ā'nūs	Drā-ēn'ti-ūs 1
Dēn-tā'tus	Dīd'y-mē	Dī-ō-ny-sōp'ō-	<i>Dō-mī'ti-an</i>	Dru-ē'rī
Dēn-the-lē'tæ	Dīd'y-mūs	Dī-ō-nī'sūs	Dō-mī'ti-ūs 1	Drā-ē'rī
Dē-ōd'a-tūs	Dī-ēn'ē-cēs	Dī-ōph'a-nēs	Dōm-nī'nus	Drā'i-dæ
Dē-ō'is	Dī-ēs'pī-ter	Dī-ō-pī'thēs	Dōn'a-cē	<i>Dru'ids</i>
Dēr'bi-cēs	Dī-gē'na	Dī-ō'rēs	Dō-nā'tus	Drī'a-dēs
Dēr-bī'cēs	Dī-gē'rī	Dī-ōs-cōr'i-dēs	Dōn-i-lā'us	<i>Drī'ads</i>

Drý-á-dí-a	Ēb-u-ro-vi'cēs	Ē-lā'is	Ēm'ha tūm	Ē-pe'um, or
Drý-an-tí-a-dēs	Ēb'u-sūs	Ēl-a-i'tēs	Ēm'bō lūs	Ē-pi'um
Drý-an-tí-dēs	Ēc-a-mē'da	Ē-lā'i ūs 3	Ē-mēh'i-ta	Ē-pe'us
Drý-mō'dēs	Ēc-dē'mus	Ēl-a-phē bō'li a	Ēm'e-sūs	Ē-phē'si-ūs 1
Drý-mū'sa	Ēc-dí-cūs	Ēl'a-phūs	Ēm'i-sē'mus	Ēph'e-sūs
Drý'q-pē	Ēc-e-chī'r'i a	Ēl-ap tō'ní-ūs	Ēm-mē'li'ūs	Ēph'e-tē
Drý'q-pē'i-a 3	Ēc'e-tīa	Ēl'a-ra	Ē-mō'da [tēs	Ēph'o-rūs
Drý'q-pēs	Ē-chē'æ	Ēl'a-sūs	Ē-mō'di Mōn'	Ē-phra-ēm
Drý'p'e-tis	Ēch'e-dē	Ēl-a-tē'a	Ē-mō's	Ēph'ra-ta
Dry-pē'tis	Ēch-e-da-mī'a	Ēl-a-tī'a	Ēm-pēd'o-clēs	Ēph'y-ra, or-rē
Dū'bi-ūs	Ēch-e-dē'mus	Ēl'a-treūs 6	Ēm-pe-dūs	Ēph-y-rē-i'a-
Dū-cē'ti-ūs 1	Ēch-e-dō'rus	Ēl'a-tūs	Ēm-pe-rā'mus	dēs
Dū-cōr'to-rūm	Ē-chē'l'a-tūs	Ē-lā-ver	Ēm-pē-clūs	Ēp-i-chā'i-dēs
Dū-il'li-ūs Nē'-	Ēch'e-lūs	Ēl'a-ver	Ēm-pō'ri-a	Ē-pīch'a-ris
pōs	Ē-chēm'e-nēs	Ē'lē-a	Ēm-pō'r'i-cūs	Ēp'i-clēs
Dū-līch'i-a	Ē-chē'mon	Ē-lē-ā'tēs	Ēm-pō'r'i ūs	Ēp-i-clī'dēs
Dū-līch'i-ūm	Ēch'e-mūs	Ē-lēc'tr'i-ūs	Ēm-pū'sa	Ēp-ic-ne-mīd'
Dū-lōp'o-lis	Ēch-e-nē'us	Ē-lēc'try ōn	Ēm-pŷ'r'i-ūm	Ēp-i-crā'ne [i-i
Dūm-nō'nī-i	Ēch'e-phrōn	Ē-lēc'try-ō'ne	Ē-nēs'i-mūs 4	Ē-pīc'ra-tēs
Dūm-nō-ri-x	Ēch-e-pō'lus	Ēl-e-gē't-a 3	Ēn-a-lūs	Ē-pīc'ra-tēs
Dū-rā'nī-ūs	Ēch-e-ti'mus	Ēl-e-gī'a	Ē-nār'e-tē	Ēp-ic-tē'tus
Dū'ra-nūs	Ēch'e-tīa	Ē-lē'i	Ēn-cē'l'a-dūs	Ēp-i-c-a-rē'i
Dū-rā'ti-ūs 1	Ēch'e-tūs	Ēl-e-lē'i-dēs	Ēn-chē's	Ēp-i-cu-rē'qns
Dū'ra-tō	Ēch-i-dō'rus	Ēl-e-lēus 6	Ēn-dē'i	Ēp-i-cū'rus
Dū'ri-ūs [rūm	Ē-chīn'a-dēs	Ē'lē-ōn	Ēn-de-ra	Ēp-i-cŷ'dēs
Dū-ro-cōr'to-	Ēch-i-nē's	Ēl-e-phān-tī'ne	Ēn-dē'rūm	Ēp-i-cy-di'dēs
Dū-rō'nī-ūs	Ē-chi'nos, or	Ēl-e-phān'ti-	Ēn-dē'ūs	Ēp-i-dām-ni-
Dū-sa-rē'nī	Ē-chī'nus	nē [thē'ræ	Ēn-dŷm'i-ōn	ūm
Dū-ūm'vī-rī	Ē-chī'on	Ēl-e-phān-to-	Ēn'e-ti	Ēp-i-dē'li-ūm
Dŷ'mē	Ēch-i-ōn'i-dēs	Ēl-e-phē'nor	Ēn-gōn'a-sī	Ē-pīd'i-cūs
Dŷ-nām'e-nē	Ēch-i-ō'nī-ūs	Ēl-e-pō'rus	Ēn'gū-ōn	Ē-pīd'i-ūs
Dŷ-nā'mī-ūs	Ē'chī-ūs	Ēl-eu-chī'a	Ēn'gy-ūm	Ēp-i-dō'tēs
Dŷr-rā'chī-ūm	Ē'chō	Ē'lē-ūs (n.)	Ē-nī'q-peūs 6	Ē-pīd'o-tūs
Dŷs-ci-nē'tus	Ēc'no-mōs, or	Ē-lē'us (a.)	Ē-nī'peūs 6	Ē-pīg'e-nēs
Dŷs'cō-lēs	Ēc'no-mūs	Ēl-eu-sīn'i-a	Ēn'ni-ūs	Ē-pī'geūs 6
Dŷs-nī-cē'tus	Ēd'e-cōn	Ēl-eu-sī'nus	Ēn-nō'di-ūs	Ēp-ig-nō'mus
Dŷ-sō'rus	Ē-dē'ta	Ēl-eu-sīp'o-lis	Ēn'no-mōs, or	Ē-pīg'o-nī
Dys-pōn'teūs 6	Ēd'ga-rūs, L.	Ēl-eu'sī-ūm 1	Ēn'no-mūs	Ē-pīg'o-nūs
Dys-pōn'ti-i 1	Ēd'gar	Ēl-eu-thē'rī-a	Ēn'q-pē	Ē-pī'i, and
	Ēd'i-tha, L.	Ēl-eu-thē-ro-	Ēn-o-sīch'thon	Ē-pe'i
	Ē'dith	cīl'i-cēs	Ēn-tō'rī-a	Ēp-i-lā'is
	Ē-dō'nēs	Ē-lēu-thē-rō-la-	Ēn-tō'rī-a	Ē-pī'y-cūs
	Ēd'o-nēs	cō'nēs	Ē-nŷ'ēūs 6	Ē-pīm'a-nēs
	Ē-dū'sa	Ē-lēu'thē-rōs	Ē-nŷ'ō	Ēp-i-mē'dēs
	Ēd-vī'nus	Ē-lī'a-ca	Ē-o-nē	Ēp-i-mē'l'i-dēs
	Ēd'vīn	Ē-lī'cj-ūs 1	Ē-ō'us	Ēp-i-mēn'i-dēs
	Ē-ē'ti-ōn 2	Ēl-i-mē'a	Ē-pæn'e-tūs 4	Ēp-i-mē'theūs
	Ē-gā'le-ōs	Ē-lī'sa	Ē-pāg'a-thūs	Ēp-i-mē'this
	Ē-gē'rī-a	Ēl-is-phā'sī-i 1	Ē-pā'grīs	Ēp-i-nī'cus
	Ē-gēs-a-rē'tus	Ē-lō'pī-a	Ēp-a-mān-du-ō-	Ē-pī'q-chūs
	Ē-gē-sī'nus	Ē-lō'rus	dū'rūm	Ē-pī'q-nē
	Ē-gē'ta	Ēl-pē'nor	Ēp-a-mān-ta-	Ēp-i-phā-nē'a
	Ē-g-nā'ti-a 1	Ēl-pī-nī'ce	dū'rūm	Ēp-i-phā'nī-a,
	Ē-g-nāt-u-lē'i-	Ēl-pī-nī'a	Ē-pām-i-nōn'-	woman.
	Ē-ī'on [ūs 3	Ēl-q-sa	dās	Ēp-i-phā-nī'a,
	Ē-ī'o-nēs	Ēl'y-cēs	Ēp-an-tē'li-i	city.
	Ē-ī'o-neūs 6	Ēl'y-mūs	Ē-pāph-ro-dī'-	Ē-pī'p'o-lē
	Ēī-zē'lus	Ēl'y-rūs	Ēp'a-phūs [tus	Ē-pī'rus
	Ē-lē-u-tī'chus	Ē-lŷ'sī-ūm 1	Ē-pē'i	Ē-pis'the-nēs
	Ēl-a-gāb'a-lūs	Ē-mā'thī-a	Ē-pēr'a-tūs	Ēp-i-tā'li-ūm
	Ēl-a-ga-bā'lus	Ēm'a-thūs	Ēp-e-trī'mī	Ēp'i-tōs

E.

Ē'a-nēs, or
 Ē'a-nēs
 Ē-ār'i-nūs
 Ē-ā'sī-ūm 1
 Ēb'do-mē
 Ēb'i-ōn
 Ēb'o-da
 Ē-blā'na
 Ēb'o-ra
 Ēb-o-rā'cum
 Ē-bōr'a-cūm
 Ēb'o-rēs
 Ē-bō'sī-a 1
 Ēb-ro-dū'nūm
 Ēb-ro-ī'cēs
 Ē-bū'dæ
 Ēb'u-rō
 Ēb-u-ro-dū'nūm
 Ēb-u-rō'nēs

Ē-pīt'y-rūs	Ē-rīn'ē-ōs	Eū-ān'gē lūs	Eū'ma chūs	Eū-ryd'a-mās
Ē-pī-ūm, <i>or</i>	Ē-rī-ō'pis	Eū'ba gēs	Eū'nā'ras	Eū-ry-dām'i-
Ē-pī'um	Ē-rīph'a-nīs	Eū'ha-gēs	Eū-mē'cēs	dās
Ēp'o-na	Ēr'i-phūs	Eū'ba-tōs	Eū-mē'dēs	Eū-ryd'i-cē
Ē-pō'pē	Ēr-i-phŷ'lē	Eū'bi-ūs	Eū-mē'lus	Eū-ry-ē'lus
Ē-pō'peūs 6	Ēr'i-thūs	Eū-bō'i-cūs	Eū-mē-nēs	Eū-ry-ga-nī'a
Ē-pōp'sj-ūs 1	Ē-rō'chus	Eū'bō-is	Eū-mē-nī'a	Eū-ry'l'e-ōn
Ēp-o-rē'di-a	Ē-rōph'i-lūs	Eū-bō'tē	Eū-mē'nī-a	Eū-rŷm'e-dē
Ēp'pi-ūs	Ē-rō'tī a 1	Eū-bō'tēs	Eū-mē'nī-dēs	Eū-ry-mē'dē
Ēp'u-lō	Ē-rō-tī-ā'nus 1	Eū-bū'lē	Eū-mē'nī-ūs	Eū-rŷm'e-dōn
Ē-pŷt'i-dēs	Ē-rō'tī-ōn 2	Eū-bū'leūs 6	Eū-mōn'i-dēs	Eū-rŷm'i-dēs
Ēp'y-tūs	Ē-rō'tī-ūm 1	Eū-bū'lī-dēs	Eū-nā'pi-ūs	Eū-rŷn'o-mē
Ē-quīc'o-lūs	Ēr'se	Eū-bū'lus	Eū-nē'qs, <i>Ho-</i>	Eū-rŷ'o-nē
Ē-quīr'i-a	Ē-rā'brus	Eū-cē'rūs	<i>mer.</i> [bo.	Eū-ry-phā'mus
Ē-quī'tī-ūs 1	Ē-rā'cī-ūs 1	Eū-čhē'nor	Eū'ne-ōs, <i>Str-</i>	Eū'ry-phōn
Ēq'ui-tēs	Ēr-xī-ās 1	Eū-čhē'rī-ūs	Eū-nī'cē	Eū'ry-pōn
Ē-quō-tī'tj-cūs	Ē-rŷ'a-lūs	Eū'čhi-dēs	Eū-nī'cus	Eū-ry-pōl'e-
Ēr'a-cōn	Ē-rŷb'i-ūm	Eū-clē'a, <i>or</i>	Eū-nō'mj-ūs	mūs
Ēr-a-sin'i-dēs	Ēr-y-cī'na	Eū-clī'a	Eū'no-mūs	Eū-rŷp'y-lūs
Ēr-a-si'nus	Ē-rŷ'cī-ūs 1	Eū-clī-dēs	Eū-nō'nēs	Eū-rŷs'a-cēs
Ēr-a-sis'tra-tūs	Ēr-yg-dū'pus	<i>Eū'clid</i>	Eū'ny-mōs	Eū-rŷs'the-nēs
Ē-rāt'i-dē	Ēr'y-mās	Eū'clī-ō	Eū'o-dūs	Eū-rŷs'theūs 6
Ēr'a-tō	Ē-rŷm'neūs 6	Eū'cra-tē	Eū-ōn'y-mūs	Eū-rŷs-thē'-
Ēr-a-tōs'the-	Ēr'y-mūs	Eū-crāt'i-dēs	Eū'o-rās	us (<i>adj.</i>)
Ēr'a-tūs [nēs	Ēr-y-thē'a	Eū'cri-tūs	Eū-pā'gī-ūm	Eū-ry-tā'nēs
Ēr-čhī'a	Ēr-y-thē'um	Eūc-tē'mōn	Eū-pāl'a-mōs,	Eū'ry-tē
Ēr'ē-būs	Ēr-y-thī'a	Eūc-trē'sī-i 1	<i>or</i> mūs	Eū-rŷt'e-æ
Ēr-ēch-thē'um	Ēr-y-thī'nī	Eū-dā'mus	Eū-pā'li-ūm	Eū-ry-tē'æ
Ē-rēch'theūs	Ēr'y-thra	Eū-dē'mus	Eū'pa-tōr	Eū-rŷt'e-lē
Ēr-ēch-thē'-	Ē-rŷth-ra-bō'-	Eū'dī-cūs	Eū-pa-tō'rj-a	Eū-rŷt'i-ōn 2
us (<i>adj.</i>)	Ē-rŷth-ra [lus	Eū-dō'cī-a 1	Eū'pha-tē	Eū'ry-tūs
Ēr-ēch-thī'dē	Ē-rŷth'rj-ōn	Eū-dōc'i-mūs	Eū-phē'mē	Eū'se-bēs
Ē-rē'mus	Ēr-yx-im'a-	Eū-dō'rūs	Eū-phē'mī-a	Eū-sē'bi-a, <i>wo-</i>
Ēr-e-nē'a	Ē-ŷa'ī-ās [chūs	Eū-dōx'i-ūs 1	Eū-phē'mus	<i>man.</i>
Ēr-e-sūs	Ēs-quī'l'i-æ	Eū-el-gē'a	Eū-phō'rj-ōn	Eū-se-bī'a, <i>city.</i>
Ē-rē'trj-a	Ēs-quī-lī'nus	Eū-ēl'pī-dēs	Eū-phrā'tēs	Eū-sē'bi-ūs
Ē-rē'tum	Ēs-dra-ē'lōn	Eū-ēm'e-rūs	Eū-phrōs'y-nē	Eū-sē'ne
Ēr-eu-thā'li-ōn	Ēs'su-i	Eū-ē'nī-ūs	Eū-pī'thēs	Eū-stā'thī-ūs
Ēr-gām'e-nēs	Ēs'tī-ō'nēs	Eū-ē'nor	Eū-pō'l'e-mūs	<i>Eū'stace</i>
Ēr'ga-ne	Ēs'u-lā	Eū-ē'nus	Eū-pō'lus	Eū-stō'li-ūs
Ēr-gē'tj-ūm 1	Ē-sū'rj-ō	Eū-ēph'e-nūs	Eū'prē-pēs	Eū-strā'tj-ūs 1
Ēr-gē'tum	Ē-tē'a	Eū-ē'rēs	Eū-rīp'i-dēs	Eū-tēl'i-dēs
Ēr'gī-ās	Ē-tē'o-clēs	Eū-ēs-pēr'i-dēs	Eū-rī'pus	Eū-thā'li-ūs
Ēr-gī'nus	Ē-te-ō'neūs 6	Eū-ē-tēs	Eū-ro-āq'uj-lō	Eū-thē'næ
Ēr-i-bō'tēs	Ē-te-ō-nī'cus	Eū-gā'ne-i	Eū-rōc'ly-dōn	Eū-thy-clēs
Ēr-i-cē'a	Ē-tē'sī-æ 1	Eū-gē-nēs	Eū-rō'mus	Eū-thy-clē'mus
Ēr-i-cē'tēs [ūs	Ē-thā'li-ōn	Eū-gē'nī-a	Eū-rōn'o-tūs	Eū-thŷm'i-ūs
Ēr-ich-thō'mī-	Ē-thē'lē-ūm	Eū-gē'nī-ūs	Eū-rō'pus	Eū-thŷ'mus
Ēr-i-cin'i-ūm	Ē-thē'mōn	Eū'gē-ōn	Eū-rō'tas	Eū-thy-nī'cus
Ē-rī'cus	Ē-thē-ō'nos	Eū-gī'a	Eū-rŷ'a-lūs	Eū'thy-phrōn
<i>Ē'ric, Hēn'ry</i>	Ēth-ō-dā'i-j-a	Eū-gī-ōn	Eū-rŷ'a-nāx	Eū-tō'cī-ūs 1
Ēr-i-cū'sa	Ē'tī-ās 1	Eū'ha-gēs	Eū-rŷb'a-tēs	Eū-trē'sis
Ē-rīd'a-nūs	Ēt-mā-ne-i	Eū'hō-dūs	Eū-rŷb'i-a	Eū-trō'pī-a
Ēr'i-gōn	Ē-trū'rj-a	Eū'hy-dra	Eū-ry-bī'a-dēs	Eū-trō'pī-ūs
Ē-rīg'o-nē	Ēt'y-lūs	Eū'hy-ūs	Eū-rŷb'i-ūs	Eū'ty-čhēs
Ē-rīg-o-nē'i-ūs	Ē-tŷm'o-clēs	Eū'i-ās	Eū-ry-bō'tas	Eū'tŷch-i-ā'nus
Ēr-i-gō'nus,	Eū'a-gēs	Eū'i-ōs, <i>or</i> -ūs	Eū-ry-clē'a	Eū-tŷch'i-dēs
<i>river.</i>	Eū-āg'o-rās	Eū-lā'li-a	Eū'ry-clēs	Eū-tŷch'i-ūs
Ē-rīg'o-nūs,	Eū-ā-grī-ūs	Eū-lō'gī-ūs	Eū-ry-clī'dēs	Eū'ty-čhūs
<i>painter.</i>	Eū'a-grōs	Eū'lō-gūs	Eū-ry-crāt'i-dās	Eūx-ā'n'thī-ūs
Ēr-i-gŷ'ius	Eū-ā'grōs	Eū-mā'chī-ūs	Eū-ry-cŷ'dē	Eūx-ēn'i-dē

Eûx/ê-nûs
Eûx-i'nûs
Pôn'tus
Eûx-ith/ê-ûs
Eûx-ôm/a-tæ
Eûx-ÿn/the-tûs
Ev-. See Eu-.
Ev'a-gêş
E-vâg/o-râs
E-vâ/gri-ûs
Ev'a-grûs, *or*
E-vâ/grus
E-vân/gê-lûs
Ev-a-nôr/i-dâs
E-vêm/ê-rûs,
or [rûs
Eû-hêm/ê-
E-vê'nôr
E-vê'nûs, *or*
E-vê'nûs
E-vê'rêş
E-vêr/gê-têş
Ev-êş-pêr/i-dêş
E'v/i-âs
E'v/i-ôs, *or* -ûs
E-vô/di-ûs
Ev'o-dûs
Ev'o-râs
Eû-â'di-ûs
Ex-æ-râm/bûs
Ex-âg/o-nûs
Eû-ôm/a-tæ
Ex-sû-pe-rân/-
ti-ûs 1
Ex-u-pê'r-ûs
E-zê-chi-ê'lûs

F.

Fa-bâ/rj-a
Fâb'a-ris
Fa-bâ'tus
Fâ'bi-a
Fâ-bj-â'nûs
Fâ'bj-ûs
Fâb-ra-tê'rj-a
Fa-brj/ci-ûs 1
Fâb-ul-li'nûs
Fâc-e-li'na
Fâ'di-ûs
Fæ-si'di-ûs
Fæs'u-læ 4
Fâl-a-cri'te, *or*
-num
Fa-lâ'ni-ûs
Fâl-cid/i-a
Fâl-cô'ni-a
Fâl'cû-lâ
Fa-lê'rj-i
Fâl-e-ri'na
Fân'ni-i

Fân'ni-ûs
Fâr'fâ-rûs
Fâr'si-na
Fâs'ci-nûs
Fâu'ci-ûs 1
Fâu'cû-lâ
Fâu-nâ'li-a
Fâu'nî
Fâu'nûs
Fâu-sti'na
Fâu-sti'nûs
Fâu-stj-tâs
Fâu-stu-lûs
Fâu'stus
Fâ've-a
Fa-vên'tj-a 1
Fâv-en-ti'nûs
Fa-vê'rj-a
Fa-vô'ni-ûs
Fâv-o-ri'nûs
Fêb'ru-a
Fêb-ru-â'ri-ûs
Fêb'ru-ûs
Fê ci-â'lêş 1
Fêl'gi-nâs
Fê-liç/i-tâs
Fêl'si-na
Fê-râ'li-a
Fêr-en-ti'num
Fê-rê'tri-ûs
Fê-rô'ni-a
Fêr-rê'o-lûs
Fês-cen-ni'nûs
Fês-cên'ni-ûm
Fês'u-læ
Fê-ti-â'lêş 1
Fi-brê'nûs
Fi-cê'li-æ
Fi-cûl'ne-a
Fi-dê'na
Fid-e-nâ'têş
Fid-en-ti'nûs
Fî'dêş
Fî-diç'u-læ
Fîd'i-ûs
Fîg'u-lûs
Fîm'brj-a
Fîr-mâ'nûs
Fîr-mi-â'nûs
Fîr-mj-ûs
Flâc-ci-nâ'tor
Flâm'i-nêş
Fla-min'i-a
Flâm'i-ni'nûs
Fla-min'i-ûs
Fla-nât'i-cûs
Fla-nô'na
Flâ'vi-a
Flâ-vi-â'nûs
Flâ'vi-qu
Fla-vi'na

Fla-vîn'i-ûs
Flâ'vi-ûs
Flâ-vô'na
Flô-râ'li-a
Flô-rên'tj-a 1
Flôr'ence
Flôr-en-ti'nûs
Flô-ri-â'nûs
Flu-dô'ni-a
Fô'li-a
Fôn-tâ'nûs
Fôn-tê'i-a 3
Fôn-tê'i-ûs 3
Fôn-tj-nâ'lis
Fôr'mj-æ
Fôr-mj-â'nûm
Fôr'mj-ô
Fôr-na-câ'li-a
Fôr-tû'na
Fôr-tu-nâ'tæ
În'su-læ
Fôr-tu-nâ-tj-â/-
nûs 1
Fôr-tu-nâ'tus
Fôr'u-lî
Frân'ci-a 1
Frêd-e-ri'cûs
Frêd'er-ic
Frê-gê'næ
Frên-tâ'nî
Frîd-e-ri'cûs
Frêd'er-ic
Frîd-o-li'nûs
Frîd'o-lîn
Frîg'i-dûs
Frî'şj-i 1
Frôn-ti'nûs
Frâ'sj-nô
Fu-ci'na
Fû'ci-nûs
Fû'fi-ûs
Ful-cîn'i-ûs
Ful-gên'tj-ûs 1
Ful-gîn'i-a
Ful-gi'nûs
Fûl'i-nûm
Fûl'vi-ûs
Fûn-dâ'ni-ûs
Fûn-dâ'nûs
Fûn-du-lûs
Fû'rj-a
Fû'rj-æ
Fu-ri'na
Fû'ri-ûs
Fûr'ni-ûs
Fûs-ci-cu-lê/-
nûs
Fus-ci'na
Fus-ci'nûs
Fû'şj-a 1
Fû'şj-ûs 1

G.

Gâb'a-la
Gâb'a-lêş
Gâb'a-rûs
Ga-bâ'za
Ga-bê'ne
Gâ bi-ê'nûs
Gâ'bj-i
Ga-bi'na
Ga-bin-i-â'nûs
Ga-bin'i-ûs
Ga-bi'nûs [va
Ga-brê'ta Sil/-
Gâ-brj-ê'li-ûs
Gâd'a-ra
Ga-dê'nî
Ga-di'ra
Gâd-i-tâ'nûm
Frê'tum
Gâd-i-tâ'nûs
Gæ-tû'li
Gæ-tû'li-cûs
Gâ'i-ûs
Gâ-lâ'brj-i
Gâl'a-tæ
Gâl-a-tê'a
Gâl-lâ'tj-a 1
Gâl'a-tôn
Gâl-lâx'i-a 1
Gâl'bu-la
Gâl-lê'nûs
Gâl'en
Gâl-ê-ô'tæ
Gâl-lê'ri-ûs
Gâl-lê'sus
Gâl'le-ûs
Gâl-frî'dus
Gêof'frey, Jêf/-
frey [di-a
Gâl-lîn-thi-â/-
Gâl-lê'ci-a 1
Gâl'li-a
Gâl-li-câ'nûs
Gâl'li-cûs
Gâl-li-ê'nûs
Gâl-li'na
Gâl'li-ô
Gâl-li'ta
Gâl'li-ûs
Gâl-lo-græ'ci-a
Gân'ta-la
Gâm-brê'um
Ga-mê'li-a
Gân-dâ-ri'tæ
Gân'ga-ma
Gân'gêş
Gân-gê'tj
Gân-y-mê'de
Gân-y-mê'dêş
Gân'y-mêde

Gâr'a-dûs
Gâr'a-mâs
Gâ-re-â'tæ
Gâr'i-dâs
Gar-gâ'nûs
Gar-gâ'phj-a
Gâr'ga-ra
Gâr'ga-rûs
Gar-gê'nûs
Gar-gîl-i-â'nûs
Gar-gîl'i-ûs
Gar-gô'ni-ûs
Ga-ril'i-ûs
Ga-rî'têş
Ga-sô'rus
Gâ'the-æ
Gâ-the-â'tas
Ga-thê'a-tâs
Gâu-dên'tj-ûs
Gâu-la-ni'tis
Gâu'lus, Gâu'-
lê-on
Gâu'ra-dâs
Gâu-râ'nûs
Ga-zô'ra
Ga-zô'rus
Gêb-a-lê'ne
Gê-drô'si
Gê-drô'şj-a 1
Gê-gâ'ni-i
Gê'la
Gê-lâ'nôr
Gê-lâ'şj-ûs 1
Gêl'du-ba
Gê'li
Gêl'li-a
Gêl-li-â'nûs
Gêl'li-ûs
Gêl'li-ûs
Gêl'lo, Gê'lôn
Gê-lô'i
Gê-lô'nêş, Gê-
Gê'los [lô'nî
Gêm'i-nî
Gêm'i-nûs
Gên'a-bûm
Gê-nâ'bûm
Gê-nê'şj-ûs 1
Gê-nê'tæ
Gê-nê'têş
Gê-nê'va
Gên'i-sûs, *or*
Gên'y-sûs
Gê'ni-ûs
Gên-nâ'di-ûs
Gê-nô'nî
Gên-o-vê'fa, *or*
Gên-o-vê'va
Gên'ê-viêve
Gên-se-ri'cûs
Gên'ser-ic

Gên/tj-üs 1	Glâu/cj-äs 1	Grä/i-üs 3	Ha'dri-a [lis	Har-mô/nj-üs
Gên/y-a	Glâu/cj-dēs	Gra-jöc'e-lī	Hä-dri-a-nöp'o-	Har-mô/zon
Gên/y-sūs	Glâu/cis	Grä'ne	Ha-dri-ä'nīs	Har-pä'gi-a
Gê-nû'tj-a 1	Glâu-côn'o-mē	Gra-ni'cus	<i>Hä'dri-an</i>	Har-pä-gi'a
Gên/y-sūs	Glâu-cô'pis	Grä'ni-üs	Häd ru mē'tum	Har'pa-gūs
Gê-ör'gi-ca	Glâu-cu	Gra-tē'æ In'su-	Häd-y-lē'um	Har-pä'lj-ön
<i>geör'gics</i>	Glän-ga-ni'cæ	Grä'tj-a 1 [læ	Hæ-mô'nj-a	Har'pa-lös, or
Gê-ör'gi-üs	Glâu/tj-äs 1	<i>Grä'ceş</i>	Häm'o-nis 4	<i>lär'pa-lūs</i>
<i>geör'ge</i>	Glob'y-lūs	Grä-tj-ä'nys 1	Har'mus	Har-päl'y-cūs
Gēph-i-rō'tē	Glyc'e-ra	<i>Grä'ti-an</i>	Ha-gi-öp-o-lī'ta	Har'pa-sä
Gē-phŷ'ra	Gly-cē'ri-üm	Gra-tid-j-ä'nys	Hag-ni'a-dēs	Har'pa-sūs
Gēph-y-ræ'ti	Gly-cē'ri-üs	Gra-tid'i-üs	Ha-lä'la, or	Har-pöc'ra-tēs
Gē-phŷ'rēs	Glym'pi-cūs	Grä'tj-ön 2	A-lä'la	Har-po-crä'tj-
Gēp'i-dæ	Gnä'pheüs	Grä'tj-üs 1	Ha-lē'sus	<i>ön 1</i>
Gēr-a-nē'a	<i>Pē'trus 5, ö</i>	Grä'vj-üs	Häl-cŷ'o-nē	Har-pŷ'ia 3
Gē-rä'ni-a	Gnä'thō 5	Gre-ğen'tj-üs 1	Häl-cŷ'o-neüs	Har-pŷ'ia 3
Gēr'a-sä	Gnä'tj-a 5, 1	Grēg'o-räs	Ha-lē'sa, or	<i>Har'pies</i>
Gē-rē'a	Gnī'dos, or	Gre-gō-ri-ä'nys	Häl'e-sa	Ha-rū'dēs
Gē-rē'ni-a	Gnī'dus 5	Gre-gō'ri-üs	Ha-lē'si-üs 1	Häs'dru-bäl
Gēr-ğit'ha	Gnō'sos 5	<i>Grēg'o-ry</i>	Ha-lē'sus	Ha-tē'ri-üs
Gēr-gō'vi-a	Gnōs'si-a 5, 1	Gro-nē'a	Hä'li-a, a <i>Nere-</i>	Hē-äu-tön-tj-
Gē'ri-ön	Gnōs'sus 5	Grŷ-nē'um	Ha-li'a, or [<i>id.</i>	<i>mo-rū'me-</i>
Gēr-mā'nj-a	Göb-a-ni'tj-ö 1	Grŷ'neüs (n.) 6	Hä'li-a, a <i>festal.</i>	<i>nös</i>
Gēr-mā'nj-ci'a	Göb'a-rēs	Grŷ-nē'us (a.)	Häl'i-äs	Hēb'do-mē
Gēr-mā'nj-cūs	Gö'bry-äs	Gry-ni'um	Häl-i-car-näs'-	Hē'be
Gēr-mā'nj-i	Göd-e-frī'dus	Gual-tē'rus	<i>seüs 6</i>	Hē-bū'dēs
Gēr-mā'nys	<i>Göd'frey,</i>	<i>Wäl'ter</i>	Ha-li'cy-æ 1	Hēc'a-bē
Gēr'on	<i>geöf'frey</i>	Guil'i-ël'mys,	Hä'li'eis	Hēc'a-lē
Gēr-on-tē'um	Gög-a-rē'ne	Guil'lē'l'mys,	Häl-i-mē'de	Hēc-a-lē'si-a 1
Gē-rön'tj-üs 1	Gō-nä'tas	Guil'lēr'mys,	Häl-ir rhō'thi-	Hēc-a-mē'de
Gē-rös'tra-tūs	Gön'gy-lūs	<i>or Gü-li-ël'</i>	Ha-li'um [üs 1	Hēc'a-tē
Gēr-trū'dis	Gō-ni'a-dēs	<i>Wäl'liqm [mys</i>	Hä'li-üs	<i>Hēc'ate</i>
<i>Ger'trude</i>	Gör-di-ä'nys	Gū'neüs 6	Häl-i-zō'nēs	Hēc-a-tē'si-a 1
Gē'rus, and	<i>Gör'di-an</i>	Gun-thē'rus, L.	Häl'my-ris	Hēc'a-tō
Gēr'rhys	Gör-di-ē'um	Gŷ'a-ra	Häl'my-rō'tēs	Hēc-a-to-dō'rus
Gē'ry-ün	Gör-di-tä'nym	Gŷ'a-reüs 6	Ha-lō'a	Hēc-a-tom-
Gēr'rys	Gör-di-y-cō'	Gŷ'a-rös, and	Hä-lō'ne	<i>phō'ni-a</i>
Gēs-o-ri'a-cüm	Gör-di-üs [mon	Gŷ'a-rüs	Ha-lō'tj-a 1	Hēc-a-ton-nē'-
Gēs-sä'tæ	Gör-di-y-ti'chus	Gŷ'as	Ha-lō'tus	<i>lēc'y-ba [si</i>
Gē'ta	Gor-dū'nī	Gŷ'ge	Häl'y-cūs	Hēc'y-ra
Gēt'i-cūs	Gör'ga-sūs	Gŷ'l-a-cē'a	Ha-lŷ'zi-a 1	Hēd'i-lä
Gē-tū'li-a	Gör'ge	Gym-nä'si-a 1	Häm-a-dry'a-	Hēd'y-ēs
Gid-de-nē'mē	Gör'gi-äs	Gym-nä'si-üm	dēs	Hēd'y-üs
Gī-gan tō'us	Gör'gi-däs	Gym-nē'si-a 1	<i>Häm'a-dry-ad,</i>	Hēd-y-lē'um,
Gī'gas	Gör'gi-ön	Gym-nē'tēs	<i>Ha-mä-dry-äs</i>	<i>or</i>
Gī-gō'nus	Gör'go-nēs	Gym-no-pæ-	Häm-ar-tō'lus	He-dŷ'l-i-üm
Gīn-dā'nēs	Gor-gō'ni-a	<i>dī'a</i>	Ha-mäx'i-a 1	Hēd'y-lūs
Gīn'dēs	Gor-gō'ni-üs	Gym-nös-o-	Häm-ax-öb'i-i	Hēd'y-phön
Gīn-gū'nym	Gor-gō'pas	<i>phīs'tæ</i>	Häm-pj-cūs	He-ğē'l'o-chūs
Gīs'clia-lä	Gör'tu-æ	<i>Gym-nös'o-</i>	Hän'ni-bäl	He-ğē'mon
Gīs'cō, or -gō	Gor-tŷ'na	<i>phīs'ts</i>	Har'ca-lō, or	Hēğ'e-mon
Gī-ti'a-däs	Göth-o-frē'dus	Gŷ-næ'ce-äs	Cär'tha-lō	He-ğēm'o-nē
Glā'bri-ö	<i>Göd'frey,</i>	Gŷ'n'dēs	Har-mā'ni-a	Hēğ-e-sän'dri-
Glā-di-a-tō'ri-i	<i>geöf'frey</i>	Gŷr-tō'na	Här-mä-tē'li-a	<i>däs</i>
Glän-dö-mē'-	Gō-thō'nēs	Gŷ-thē'um, or	Här'mä-tūs	Hēğ-e-si'a-näx
<i>rum</i>	Gra-dī'vus	Gŷ'th'i-üm	Här'me-no pū'-	He-ğē'si-üs 1
Glāph'y-ra	Græ'ci		<i>lus</i>	Hēğ-e-sip'y-lē
Glāph'y-rūs	Græ'ci-a 1		Har-mō'di-üs	Hēğ-e-sip'us
Glâu'ce	Græ-ci'nyus		Har-mō'ni-a	He-ğē'tor
Glâu'cj-a 1	Græ'cys		Har-mön'i-dēs	Hēğ-e-tör'i-dēs

H.

Ha-dra'nym

Hē/ġi-ās	Hē-phæs'ti-ō 4	Hēr-mo-gē-ni-	Hī-e-ro-cē'pis	Hip-pōm'e-dōn
Hē/ġi-ō	Hē-phæs'ti-ōn	ā'nus	Hī-ēr'q-clēs	Hip-pōm-e-dū/-
Hēl'a-ra	Hē-phæs'tiōn 2	Hēr-mo-lā'us	Hī-e-ro-dū'lum	sā
Hēl'e-na	Hē-phæs'tus 4	Hēr-mō'ūāx	Hī-e-rom-nē/-	Hip-pōm'e-nē
Hē-lē'nī-a	Hēp-tān'q-mīs	Hēr-mōp'q-lis	mōn	Hip-pōm'e-nēs
Hēl-e-nī'us	Hēp-tā-phō'ngs	Hēr-mo-ti'mus	Hī-e-ro-nē'sos	Hip-pō'na
Hē-lē'nor	Hēp-tāp'q-rūs	Hēr-mūn'du-rī	Hī-e-rōn'i-ca,	Hip-pō-ni-ā'tēs
Hēl'e-nūs	Hēr-tāp'y-lōs	Hēr-mun-	Lēx	Hip-pō-ni'cus
Hē/le-ōn	Hēp-tā-y'd'a-tā	dū'rī	Hī-e-ro-nī'cēs	Hip-pō-ni'tis
Hē-li'a-dēs	Hēr'a-clās	Hēr'nī-cī	Hī-e-rōn'i-cūs	Hip-pōn'q-ūs
Hēl-i-cā'on	Hēr-a-clē'a	Hē-rō'dēs	Hī-e-rōn'y-mūs	Hip-pōp'q-dēs
Hēl'i-cōn [dēs	Hēr-rac-le-ō'nas	Hēr'qđ	Jēr'ome, for-	Hip-pōs'tra-tūs
Hēl-i-co-nī'a-	Hēr'a-clēs	Hē-rō-dī-ā'nus	merly <i>Hī/-</i>	Hip-pōt'a-dēs
Hēl-i-cō'nīs	Hēr-a-clē'um	Hē-rō'dī-an	e-rōme [ma	Hip-pō-tās
Hēl-i-cō'nā	Hēr-rac-li-ā'nus	Hē-rōd'i-cūs	Hī-e-ro-sōl'y-	Hip-pō'tēs
Hēl'i-mūs	Hēr-a-clī'dae	Hēr-ō-dī'um	<i>Je-ru'sa-lēm,</i>	Hip-pōth'q-ōn
Hē-lī'q-clēs	Hēr-a-clī'dēs	Hēr-ō-dō'rus	formerly	Hip-pō'ti-ōn 2
Hē-lī-q-gāb'a-	Hēr-a-clī'tus	Hē-rōd'q-tūs	<i>Hī-e-ru'sa-</i>	Hip-pū'ris
lūs [bā'lus	Hēr-a-clī'tus	Hēr-ō-dū'lus	lēm	Hip-pū-dēs
Hē-lī-q-ga-	Hēr-bē'sos, or	Hē-rō'ēs	Hī-e-rō'the-ūs	Hir-pī'nī
Hē-lī-ōp'q-lis	Hēr-bē'sus	Hē-rōs'tra-tūs	Hī'e-rūs	Hir-pī'nus
Hē/lij-ūs	Hēr'bi-ta	Hēr-sīl'i-a	Hī-ġi'nus	Hir'ti-ūs 1
Hēr-lā'di-ūs	Hēr-cē'us [ūm	Hēr'u-lī	Hīġ-nā'ti-a, or	Hir-tu-lē'i-ūs 3
Hēr-la-nī'cē	Hēr-cū-lā'ne	Hēr'ū-lūs	ġg-nā'ti-a	Hīs'pa-lā
Hēr-la-nī'cus,	Hēr-cū-lā'nus	Hē-sī'q-dūs	Vī'a 1	Hīs-pā'ni-a
sometimes	Hēr'cū-lēs	Hēr'qī-od	Hīl-a'i-ra	Hīs-pā'nus
Hēl-lān'i-cūs	Hēr-cū'le-ūm	Hē-sī'q-na, or	Hī-lā'rī-ūs	Hīs-ti-æ-ō'tis
Hēl'le	Hēr-cū'le-ūs	Hē-sī'q-nē	<i>Hīl'a-ry</i>	Hīs'to-rīs
Hēl-lē'nēs	Hēr-cy'na	Hēs-pē'rī-a	Hīl'a-rūs	Hīs'tri-a
Hēl-lō'ti-ā 1	Hēr-cy'nī-ūs	Hēs-pēr'i-dēs	Hīm'e-ra	Hō'di-ūs
Hēl-lō'tis	Hēr-dō'nī-ūs	Hēs'pē-rīs	Hī-mē'rī-ūs	Hōl-mō'nēs
Hē-lō'rum	Hē're-ās	Hēs-pe-rī'tae	Hīm'e-rūs	Hōl'q-crōn, or
Hē-lō'rus	Hēr'i-lūs	Hēs-pē'rī-ūs	Hī-phīn'q-ūs	ōl'q-crūs
Hē-lō'tēs	Hē'rj-ūs	Hēs-pe-rū'gō	Hip-pāġ're-tūs	Hō-mēr'i-dae
Hēl-pīd'i-ūs	Hē-rī'us	Hēs'pē-rūs	Hip-pā'ci-mūs	Hōm-e-rī'tae
Hēl-vē'ti-a 1	Hēr-mā-chūs,	Hēs'ti-a	Hip-pār'chūs	Hō-mē-ro-mas-
Hēl-vē'ti-i 1	properly	Hēs-ti-æ-ō'tis	Hip-pā'rī'nus	ti'gēs [dæ
Hēl-vē'tum	Hēr-mār'chūs	Hēs-ti-ō'nēs	Hip-pā'rī-ōn	Hōm-e-rōn'i-
Hēl'vi-a	Hēr'mæ	Hē-sy'ch'i-ūs	Hīp'pa-rīs	Hō-mē'rus
Hēl'vi-i	Hēr-māġ'q-rās	Hē-trīc'ū-lūm	Hip-pās'i-dēs	<i>Hō'mer</i>
Hēl-vī'na	Hēr-mā-nū'bīs	Hē-trū'rī-a	Hīp'pa-sūs	Hō-mī'læ, <i>L.</i>
Hēl'vi-ūs	Hēr-māph-ro-	Hī-bē'rī-a	Hīp-pe-mōl'ġī	Hōm'q-lē
Hēl'y-mūs	dī'tus	Hī-bēr'nī-a	Hīp'pēūs 6	Hō-mō'lī-ūm
Hē-mā'thī-ōn	Hēr'mē-ās, or	Hī-bē'rus	Hīp'pi-ūs	Hōm-ō-lō'i-dēs
Hēm-e-rōs-co-	Hēr'mēs	Hī-cē'sī-ūs 1	Hip-pōb'q-tūs	Hōm-ō-ti'mī
pī'um	Hēr-mē'ās, or	Hīġ-e-tā'on	Hīp-pō-clī'dēs	Hō'nōr
Hē-mīc'y-nēs	Hēr-mī'ās	Hīġ'e-tās	Hīp'pō-clūs	Hōn-ō-rā'tus
Hē-mō'dus	Hēr'mē-rōs	Hī-dās'mē-nūs	Hip-pōc'q-ōn	Hō-nō'rī-a
Hē-mō'na	Hēr'mēs [nāx	Hīd'rī-eūs 6	Hip-pōc'ra-tēs	Hōn-ō-rī'a-dēs
Hēn'e-tī	Hēr-mē-sī'a-	Hī'e-ra	Hip-pōc-ra-tī'a,	Hō-nō'rī-ūs
Hē-nī'q-chē	Hēr-mī'as, and	Hī-e-ra-cō'mē	or -tē'a	Hōp-lē'tēs
Hē-nī'q-chī'a	Hēr'mī-ās	Hī-e-rā'cōn	Hīp-po-crē'ne	Hōp'leūs 6
Hē-nī'q-chūs	Hēr-mī'nus	Hī'e-rās	<i>Hīp'pō-crēne</i>	Hōp-lī'tae
Hēn-rī'cus	Hēr-mī'q-nē	Hī'e-rī	Hip-pōd-a mī'a	Hō-rā-cī'tae
Hēn'ry	Hēr-mī-q-nē'a,	Hī-ēr'i-chūs	Hip-pōd'a-mūs	Hō-rā'ti-ūs 1
Hē-phæs'ti-a,	or -nī'a	<i>Jēr'i-ghō,</i> for-	Hip-pōd'i-cē	<i>Hōr'ace</i>
city.	Hēr-mī-ōn'i-	merly <i>Hī-</i>	Hip-pōd'ro-mūs	Hō-rā'tus
Hēph-æs-tī'a,	cūs Sī'nus	ēr'i-ghō	Hīp'pō-lā	Hōr'ci-ās 1
festival.	Hēr-mī'q-nīs	Hī'e-rō [rē'a	Hīp'pōl'y-tē	Hōr-ō-lō'ġi-ūm
Hēph-æs-tī'a-	Hēr-mōc're-ōn	Hī-e-ro-cēs-a-	Hip-pōm'a-	Hōr'ta-lūs
dēs	Hēr-mo-dō'rus	Hī-e-ro-cē'pī-a	chūs	Hōr-tā'nūm

Hər-tən/si-ə 1	Hÿp'a-tūs	Ī-ā'pis	Īg-nē'tēs	Ī-nō'pūs
Hər-tən/si-ūs 1	Hÿ-pē'nor	Ī-āp'ō-dēs	Īg-u-vī'nī	Ī-nō'ūs
Hər-ti'nus (a.)	Hÿp-e-rā'ōn	Ī-ā-pÿd'i-ā	Ī-gū'vī-ūm	Īn-stān'ti-ūs 1
Hər-tō'na, or	Hÿ-pēr'hī-ūs	Ī-ā'p'y-ġēs	Ī-ā'i'rī	Īn'su-brēs
Or-tō'na	Hÿ-pēr'bo-lūs	Ī-ā-pÿ'ġēs	Ī-er-cā'ō-nēs	Īn-sū'bri-ā
Hō'si-ūs 1	Hÿp-er-bō're-i	Ī-ā-pÿġ'i-ā	Ī-er-gā'ō-nēs	Īn-te-mē'li-ūm
Hōs-pī'ti-ās	Hÿp-e-rē'a	Ī-ā'pyx	Ī-lēr'ġe-tæ, <i>Strabo.</i>	Īn-ter-cā'ti-ā 1
Hōs-tīl'i-ā	Hÿp-e-rī'a	Ī-ar-bī'ta	Īl-er-ġē'tēs	Īn'u-ūs
Hōs-tīl-i-ā'nus	Hÿp-e-rē'si-ā 1	Ī-ār'da-nūs	Īl'leūs 6	Īn'y-cūm, or
Hōs-tīl'i-ūs	Hÿp-e-rī'dēs	Ī-ā'si-ōn 2	Īl'i-a	Īn'y-cūs, or
Hōs'ti-ūs	Hÿp-e-rī'ōn	Ī-ā'si-ūs 1	Ī-li-ā-cī Lū'dī	Ī-nÿ'cūs
Hūm-frē'dus, or frī'dus	Hÿ-pē'rī-ōn	Ī'a-sis	Ī-li-ā-cūs	Ī-ōb'ā-tēs, and
Hūm/phrey	Hÿp-erm-nēs'-tra [dēs]	Ī-ā'son	Ī-li-ā-dēs	Jōb'ā-tēs
Hūn-ne-rī'cūs	Hÿp-e-rōch'i-	Ī'a-sūs	Īli-ās	Ī'ō-bēs
Hūn'ner-ic	Hÿ-pēr'ō-chūs	Ī-āx-ār'tæ	Īli-ā	Ī-ōd-ā-mī'a
Hūn-nī'a-dēs	Hÿp-e-tā'ōn	Ī-āz'y-ġēs	Īli-ā	Ī-ō-lā'i-ā 3
Hÿ'a-dēs	Hÿph-an-tē'ōn	Ī-ā'zyx	Īli-ōn	Ī'ō-lās, or
Hÿ-a-mē'a, or	Hÿph'a-sis	Ī-bē'rī	Īli-ō-na	Ī-ō-lā'ūs
Hÿ-ā'mī-a	Hÿ-pīr'ō-chūs	Ī-bē'rī-ā	Ī-lī'ō-neūs 6	Ī'ō-lē
Hÿ-am-pē'a	Hÿp-ō-thē'cæ	Īb-e-rī'nā	Īli-ōs	Ī'ō-nē, <i>Nereid.</i>
Hÿ-a-pē'a	Hyp-sē'a	Ī-bē'rūs	Īli-pa	Ī-ō'ne, <i>city.</i>
Hÿ-ar-bī'ta	Hyp-sē'la, or	Īb'y-ōn	Īli-thÿ'ia 3	Ī-ōn'i-cūs
Hÿb'e-la	Hyp-sē'lis	Ī-cā'ri-ūs	Īli-ūm, or -ōn	Ī-ō'pas
Hÿ-bēr'nī-ā	Hyp-sē'nor	Īc'a-rūs	Īl-līb'e-rīs	Ī'ō-pē
Hÿb'la	Hÿp'seūs 6	Īc'ci-ūs 1	Īl-lÿr'i-cūm	Ī'ō-phōn
Hÿb're-ās	Hÿp'si-clēs	Ī-cē'nī	Īl-lÿr'i-cūs Si'-	Īph'i-ās
Hÿb-ri-ā'nēs	Hÿp-si-cra-tē'a	Īc'e-tās	Īli'y-rīs [nūs]	Īph'i-clēs
Hÿc'ca'ra	Hyr-cā'nī-ā	Īch-nū'sa	Īl-lÿr'i-ūm	Īph'i-clūs
Hÿ'da, and -de	Hyr-cā'nūm	Īch-ō-nū'phis	Īl-lÿr'i-ūs	Ī-phi'clūs
Hÿd'a-ra	Mā're	Ī-cil'i-ūs	Īl-lÿr'i-ūs	Ī-phīd'ā-mās
Hÿ'dra	Hyr-cā'nus	Ī'cī-ūs 1	Īl-ur-ġē'a	Īph-i-dē-mī'a
Hÿ-drā'mī-a	Hÿr'i-ā	Ī-cō'nī-ūm	Īl-vā'tēs	Īph-i-ġe-nī'a
Hÿ-dra-ō'tēs	Hÿr'i-eūs 6	Ī-cō'si-ūm 1	Ī-mā'ōn ǵn'ti-	Īph-i-mē-di'a
Hÿd're-a	Hÿr'i-ūm	Īc-tī-nus	Ī-mā'ōn [ūs 1	Ī-phīm'e-dōn
Hÿ-drē'lus	Hyr-mī'na	Ī-dā'cj-ūs 1	Īm'a-ūs	Īph-i-mē-dū'sa
Hÿ'drus	Hyr-nē'tho	Ī-dā'li-ā	Ī-mā'ūs	Ī-phīn'ō-ūs
Hÿ-drū'sa	Hÿr-ta-ci'nā	Īd'a-līs	Īm'bā-rūs	Ī-phīt'i-ōn 2
Hÿ'e-lē	Hÿr'ta-cūs	Īdā'li-ūm	Īm-brās'i-dēs	Īph'i-tūs
Hÿ-ġē'a	Hÿ'ſi-ā, or -æ 1	Īd'a-lūs	Īm-brā-sūs	Īp-sē'a
Hÿ-ġe-i'a	Hÿs-ti-ē'ūs	Ī-dā'ti-ūs 1	Īm-breūs 6	Ī-rā'is, <i>L.</i>
Hÿ-ġi'a-na		Ī'de	Īm'bri-ūs	Īr-a-phī-ō'tēs
Hÿ-ġi'nus		Īd'e-a	Īn'a-chī	Īr'a-sa
Hÿ-lāc'i-dēs		Ī-dē'ra	Ī-nā'chī-a	Ī-rē'ne
Hÿ'læ		Ī-dīs-ta-vī'sus	Ī-nā'chī-ūm	Īr-pī'nus
Hÿ'leūs 6		Ī-dīt-a-rī'sus	Īn'a-chūs	Ī-sā'cūs
Hÿ-lē'us, or		Ī-dōm'e-neūs 6	Īn'a-rūs	Īs'a-dās
Hÿ-læ'ūs		Ī-dō'thē-ē	Īn-ci-tā'tus	Īs'a-mūs
Hÿli-ās		Īd'ri-eūs 6	Īn'di-a	Ī-sā'nor
Hÿli-ca, or -cē		Ī'drus	Īn'di-cūs	Ī-sā'pis
Hÿl-lā'i-cūs		Ī-dū'be-dā	Īn-dī'ē-tēs, <i>gods.</i>	Īs'a-ra
Hÿm'e-ās		Ī-dū'mē	Īn-dī-ġē'tēs, <i>a people.</i>	Īs'a-rūs
Hÿ-ō'pe		Īd-u-mē'a	Īn-dī-ġē'tēs, <i>a people.</i>	Ī-sāu'rī-cūs
Hÿ-pa'ſi-ā 1		Ī-dÿ'ia 3	Īn'fe-rī	Īs-chāġ'ō-rās
Hÿp'a-nīs		Ī-ē'tæ	Īn'ġav'ō-nēs 4	Īs-chē'nī-ā
Hÿp-a-rī'nus		Ī-e-tæ	Īn'ġæ-vō'nēs	Īs-chē-nūs
Hÿp'a-sīs		Ī-ġē'nī, or	Īn'ġui'ō-mē'rūs	Īs-chō-lā'ūs
Hÿ-pā'tēs		Ī-cē'nī	Īn-nē'sa	Īs-chōm'a-chūs
Hÿp'a-tha		Ī-ġīl'i-ūm	Īn-nō-cēn'ti-ūs	Īs-chÿ'ras, <i>L.</i>
Hÿ-pā'ti-ā 1		Īġ-nā'ti-ūs 1	Ī-nō'a	Ī-sē'a
Hÿ-pā'ti-ūs 1				Ī-sē'pūs

I.

Ī-āc'chūs
 Ī-ā-chōn
 Ī-ā'der
 Ī-ād'e-ra
 Ī-āl'mē-nūs
 Ī-āl'y-sūs
 Ī-ām'blī-chūs
 Ī-ām-bū'lus
 Ī-ām'e-nūs
 Ī-ām'i-dæ
 Ī'a-mūs
 Ī-a-nī'ra
 Ī-ān'this
 Ī-ā'on
 Ī-ā'ō-nēs [dēs]
 Ī-ā-pēt-i-ōn'i-
 Ī-āp'e-tūs

I-si'a
 I-si'a-cūs
 Is-i-dō'rūs
 Is-i-dō're
 Is-mā-e'la
 Is-mā-rūs
 Is-mē'ne
 Is-mē'ni-ās
 Is-mē'nūs
 I-sōc'ra-tēs
 Is-se'don
 Is'sj cūs
 Is-tæv'o-nēs 4
 Is-tæ-vō'nēs
 Ist'hmi-ūs
 Is-ti-æ-ō'tis,
 properly
 His-ti-æ-ō'tis
 Is-tō'ne
 Is'tri-a
 Itā'li-a
 It'a-ly
 Itāl'i-cūs
 It'a-lūs
 It'e-a
 It'h'a-ca
 It'hē'mon
 It'h-o-mā'tas
 It'hō'mūs
 It'hō'ne
 Itō'ni-a
 Itō'nūs
 Itū'nā
 It'u-nā
 Itū'ti-ūs
 It'y-lūs
 It-ū'lis
 It-ū'lūs
 It-x-ib'a-tæ
 It-x-i'on

J.

Ja-cō'būs
 Jāmeš
 Jād'e-ra
 Jāl'y-sūs
 Jām'ni-a
 Jam-ni'a
 Jān-o-pū'lūs
 Jān-u-ā'ri-ūs
 Jāp'e-tūs
 Jāv-o-le'nūs
 Jāz'y-gēs
 Jēn'y-sūs
 Jē-rō'mūs
 Jē-rōn'y-mūs
 Jō-ān'nēs, *or*
 Jō-hān'nēs
 Jōhn
 Jōb'a-tēs

Jor-dā'nēs
 Jōr'da-nēs
 Jō-sē'phūs
 Jōt'a-pē
 Jō-vi-ā'nūs
 Jō'vi-qn
 Jō-vin-i-ā'nūs
 Jō-vin'i-qn
 Jō-vi'nūs
 Jū-gā'lis
 Jū'gu-læ
 Jū-gur-thi'nūs
 Jū'li-a
 Jū-li'a-cūm
 Jū-li-ā'nūs
 Jū'li-qn
 Jū'li-ī
 Jū-li-ōb'o-nā
 Jū-li-ōm'a-gūs
 Jū'li-ūs Cæ'sar
 Jū'ni-a
 Jē-ni'a-dēs
 Jā'ni-ūs
 Jū-no-nā'li-a
 Jū-nō'nēs
 Jū-nō'ni-a
 Jū-nō'nīs
 Jū-no-pū'lūs
 Jū'pi-ter
 Jus-ti'nā
 Jus-tin-i-ā'nūs
 Jus-tin'i-qn
 Jus-ti'nūs
 Jus-ti'n
 Jus-ti'ti-a 1
 Jū-vē-nā'lis
 Jū've-nal
 Jū-ven-ti'nūs

L.

Lāb'a-næ
 A'quæ
 Lāb'a-rīs
 Lāb'a-rūs
 Lāb'da-cūs
 Lāb'da-lōn
 Lā-be-ā'tæ, *or*
 Lā-be-ā'tēs
 Lā'be-ō
 Lā-be'rūs
 Lāb-i-cā'nā
 Lā-bi'cūs
 Lā-bi-c'nūs
 Lāb-i-nē'tūs
 Lā-bō'bi-ūs
 Lāb-o'ri'nī
 Cān'pī
 Lā-bō'tas, *man.*
 Lāb'o-tās, *riv.*
 Lā'brāx [*er.*

Lā-b'y-cas
 Lāb-y-nē'tūs
 Lāc-a-ni'tis
 Lāc-e-dæ'mon
 Lāc-e-dæm'o-
 nēs 4 [*qn*
 Lāc-e-dæmō'ni-
 Lāc-e-dæ-mō'-
 Lā-cō'das [*ni-ī*
 Lāc-e-de-mō'-
 ni-ūs
 Lāc-e-rē'a, *or*
 Lāc-e-ri'a
 Lāc-e-tā'ni
 Lāc-e-tā'ni-a
 Lā'chēs
 Lāch'e-sīs
 Lā-chi'sa
 Lāc'i-dās
 Lā-ci'dēs
 Lā-cin'i-a
 Lā-cin'i-ūs
 Lā-cē'nēs
 Lā-cō'ni-a, *and*
 Lā-cōn'i-ca
 Lāc'ra-tēs
 Lāc-ra-ti'dēs
 Lāc'ri-nēs
 Lāc-tān'ti-ūs 1
 Lā-cy'dēs
 Lā'de
 Lā'dēs
 Lād-o-cē'a
 Lā-e'a
 Læ'li-a
 Læ-li-ā'nūs
 Læ'li-ūs
 Læ'nā, *and*
 Læ-æ'nā
 Læ'ne-ūs
 Læ'pā Māg'nā
 Lā-ēr'tēs
 Lā-er-ti-a-dēs
 Lā-ēr'ti-ūs 1
 Læs-pō'di-ās 2
 Læs-tr'y'gon 2
 Læs-tr'y'g-o-nēs
 Læ-ti'ti-a 1
 Læ-tō'ri-ūs
 Læ'tūs
 Læ-vi'nā
 Læ-vi'nūs
 Læ'vi-ūs
 Lā-ōm-e-dī'a
 Lā'gi-a
 Lā'gi-dēs
 Lā'gi-nā
 Lā-gin'i-a
 Lā-gū'sa
 Lā-gy'ra
 Lā'gy-ra

Lā-i'a-dēs
 Lā'i-ās 3
 Lā'is
 Lā'i-ūs 3
 Lāl'a-gē
 Lāl-e-tā'ni-a
 Lām-bē'ca
 Lām-bē'se
 Lām-brā'nā
 Lām'e-dōn
 Lā-mē'tūs
 Lā'mi-a
 Lā-mi-a-cūm
 Bēl'tum
 Lā'mi-æ [*ūs*
 Lā'mi-ās, Lā'li-
 Lā-r'i'nūs
 Lā-mō'tis
 Lām-pa'di-ūs
 Lām-pe-ti'a,
 city.
 Lām-pē-ti-a 1,
 woman.
 Lām-pē-ti-e 1
 Lām-pe'us, *and*
 Lām-pi'a
 Lām'pi-dō
 Lām-pō'nē'a
 Lām-pō'ni-a
 Lām-pō-ni'a
 Lām-pō'ni-ūs
 Lām'pri-ās
 Lām'p-o-clēs
 Lāmp'sa-cēs,
 or -cūs
 Lāmp-tē'ri-a
 Lām'y-rūs
 Lā-nā'tūs
 Lān-cē'a, *or*
 Lān-ci'a,
 fountain.
 Lān'ci-a 1,
 town.
 Lān'di-a
 Lān'ga-rūs
 Lān-gi'a
 Lā-nū'vi-ūm
 Lā-ōc'o-ōn
 Lā-ōd-a-mi'a
 Lā-ōd'i-cē
 Lā-ōd'i-cē'a
 Lā-ōg'o-nūs
 Lā-ōg'o-rē
 Lā-ōm-e-dī'a
 Lā-ōm'e-dōn
 Lā-ōm-e-don-
 tē'us (*a.*)
 Lā-ōm-e-don-
 ti'a-dæ
 Lā-ōm-e-don-
 ti'a-dēs

Lā-e-ni'cus
 Lā-ōn'o-mē
 Lā-ōn-o-mē'ne
 Lā'o-ūs
 Lāp'a-thūs
 Lā-pē'thūs
 Lā'phri-a
 Lā-pī'd'e-ī
 Lāp'i-thæ
 Lāp'i-thūs
 Lār-en-tā'li-a
 Lā-rēn'ti-a 1,
 and Lāu-
 rēn'ti-a 1
 Lārēs
 Lā-rī'dēs
 Lā-r'i'nūm
 Lā'ri-ūs
 Lār'ti-ūs 1
 Lār-tō-læ-ō'tæ
 Lā-rī'si-ūm 1
 Lās'ca-rīs
 Lās'si-a 1
 Lās-the-nēs
 Lās-the-ni-a
 Lās-the-ni'a
 Lāt'a-gūs
 Lāt-e-rā'nūs
 Lā-tē'ri-ūm
 Lā-ti-ā'lis 1
 Lā-ti-ā'ri's 1
 Lā-ti'ni
 Lā-tin'i-ūs
 Lā-ti'nūs
 Lā'ti-ūs 1
 Lā-tō'bi-ūs
 Lāt-o-brī'gi
 Lā-tōb'ri-gi
 Lā-tō'i-a 3
 Lā-tō'i-dēs
 Lā-tō'is
 Lā-tō'mi-æ
 Lā-tō'na
 Lāt-o-rē'a
 Lā-tō'us
 Lā'treūs 6
 Lāu'co-ōn
 Lāu-da-mi'a
 Lāu-dō'ni-a
 Lāu-fe'i-a 3
 Lāu'ra, Lāu'-
 re-a
 Lāu-rē'a-cūm
 Lāu-ren-tā'li-a
 Lāu-rēn'ti-a 1
 Lāu-ren-ti'nā
 Lāu-rēn'ti-ūs 1
 Lāu'rence
 Lō-rēn'zō
 Lāu-rē'o-lūs
 Lāu'ri-ōn, *or*

Lâu-rí'ôn	Le-phýr'i-úm	Lĩb-ô-phoe-nĩ'-	Lĩv'i-a	Lũ-pô-dũ'ngm
Lă'us, <i>river</i> .	Lêp'i-dũs	Lĩ'bra [cêş]	Lĩv-i-nê'i-ũs 3	Lũs-ci'nũs
Lăus Pô-m-pê'-	Lê-pi'nũs	Lĩ-bũr'ni-a	Lĩv'i-ũs	Lũ-si-tă'ni-a
i-a 3	Lê-pôn'ti-cũs	Lĩ-bũr'ni-dêş	Lăv'y	Lũ-si-tă'nũs
Lău-tĩ-um 1	Lê-pôn'ti-i 1	Lĩb'y-a	Lô'ce-ũs 1	Lũ'si-ũs 1
Lă-vér'ni-um	Lê-pô'ri-ũs	Lĩb'y-cũm	Lô'cha	Lũ-sô'nêş
Lă-vi-ă'na	Lê'pre-ôs	Mă're	Lô-chă'gũs	Lũs'tri-cũs
Lă-vi'cum	Lă'pre-um, <i>or</i>	Lĩb'y-cũs [cêş]	Lô'chi-ăs	Lũ-tă'ti-ũs 1
Lă-vĩn'i-a	Lê'pri-um	Lĩb-y-phoe-nĩ'-	Lô-cô'zũs	Lũ-tê'ri-ũs
Lă-vĩn'i-um, <i>or</i>	Lêp'ti-nêş	Lĩb-ys-ti'nũs	Lô-cũ'ti-ũs 1	Lũ-tê'ti-a 1
Lă-vĩ'nũm	Lê'ri-a	Lĩc'a-têş	Lô-đĩ'um	Lũ-tê'va
Lă-vi'nũs	Lê-rĩ'na	Lĩch'a dêş	Lôl'i-ă'nũs	Lũ-tô'ri-ũs
Lă'a-dêş	Lêş'bi-ũs	Lĩ'chas	Lôl'hi-ũs	Lũş-ô'ri-ũs
Lă-a-nĩ'te	Lêş'bo-clêş	Lĩ-ci-ă'nũs 1	Lôn-dĩn'i-um	Lỹ-bô'tũs
Lăb-a-dê'a, <i>or</i>	Lêş-bo-nĩ'cũs	Lĩ-cĩn'i-a	Lôn-di'nũm	Lỹ'c'a-băs
Lăb-a-dĩ'a	Lêş-bô'năx	Lĩ-cĩn-i-ă'nũs	Lôn'don	Lỹ-c-a-bê'tũs
Lăb'e-dôs, <i>or</i>	Lêş'o-ra	Lĩ-cĩn'i-ũs	Lôn-gă-rê'nũs	Lỹ-că'um
Lăb'e-dũs	Lêş'ri-ra	Lĩş'i-nũs	Lôn-gĩ'nũs	Lỹ-că'ôn
Lê-bê'na	Lê-tă'nũm	Lĩ-cym'ni-ũs	Lôn-gô'nê	Lỹ-că'ô-nêş
Lê-că'ni-a	Lê'the	Lĩ-gă'ri-ũs	Lôn-gy-lă	Lỹ-c-a-ô'ni-a
Lê-că'ni-ũs	Lê-tô'is	Lĩ-ğê'a	Lô'r'y-mă	Lỹ-c-a-rê'tũs
Lêc-a-pê'nũs	Lê-trĩ'nĩ	Lĩ'ger, <i>or</i>	Lô'us, <i>or</i> Ă'ô-ũs	Lỹ'c'e-ăs
Lêc'ti-ũs 1	Lêu-că'dĩ-ũs	Lĩ'g'e-ris	Lôx'i-ăs 1	Lỹ-cê'tũs
Lêc'y-thũs	Lêu-că'dĩ	Lĩ'g'o-răs	Lĩ'ca-gũs	Lỹ-cê'um
Lê'đi-ô	Lêu-că'si-ôn 2	Lĩ-gũ'ri-a	Lũ-că'nĩ	Lỹch'ni-dũs
Lê'j-tũs	Lêu-că'têş	Lĩ-g-y-rĩ'nũs	Lũ-că'ni-a	Lỹch-ni'tis
Lê-mă'nũs [ne]	Lêu-cô'ğê'ĩ	Lĩ-gũs'ti-cũm	Lũ-ca-nĩ-a-cũs	Lỹ'ci-a 1
Lêm-nĩ-se-lê'-	Fôn'têş	Mă're	Lũ-căn'i-cũs	Lỹ'ci-dăs
Lêm-o-vĩ'cêş	Lêu'co-lă	Lĩ'g'y-êş	Lũ-că'ni-ũs	Lỹ-ci'nũs
Lê-mô'vi-i	Lêu-cô'ne	Lĩ'ly-bê	Lũ-că'nũs	Lỹ'ci-ũs 1
Lêm'u-rêş	Lêm-cô'nêş	Lĩ-mă'a	Lă'cũn	Lỹ-ci'us (a.)
Lêm-y-rĩ-a	Lêu-côn'i-cũs	Lĩ-mê'ni-a	Lũ-că'ri-a, <i>or</i>	Lỹ'c-o-a
Lêm-y-ră'lj-a	Lêu-côn'o-ê	Lĩm-en-ti'nũs	Lũ-cê'ri-a	Lỹ-cô'le-ôn
Lên-tĩd'i-ũs	Lêu-côn'o-tũs	Lĩ-mê'ra	Lũc-cê'i-ũs 3	Lỹ-c-o-mê'dêş
Lên-tĩ'nũs	Lêu-cô'p'e-tra	Lĩm-e-tă'nũs	Lũ'ce-rêş	Lỹ-cô'ne
Lên'ty-lũs	Lêu'co-phrỹs	Lĩm'nă	Lũ-cê'ri-ũs	Lỹ-c-o-nê'sũs
Lê-ôb'a-têş	Lêu-cô'p'i-a 1	Lĩm-nă'te	Lũ-cê'ti-ũs 1	Lỹ-cô'pêş
Lê-o-bô'têş	Lêu-cô'si-a 1	Lĩm-na-tĩd'i-a	Lũ'ci-a 1	Lỹ'c-o-phrôn
Lê-o-cê'dêş	Lêu-cô'syr'i-ĩ	Lĩm-nĩ'a-cê	Lũ-ci-ă'nũs 1	Lỹ-c-o-po-li'têş
Lê-ôch'a-rêş	Lêu-cô's'y-rĩ	Lĩm-nĩ'a-dêş	Lă'ci-an	Lỹ-cô'pus
Lê-o-cô'ri-ôn	Lêu-côth'o-ê, <i>or</i>	Lĩm-nĩ-ô'te	Lũ'ci-fer	Lỹ-c-o-rê'a
Lê-ôc'ri-tĩs	Lêu-cô'the-a	Lĩm-nô'ni-a	Lũ-ci'na	Lỹ-cô'reũs 6
Lê-ôd'a-măs	Lêu-cy-ă'ni-ăs	Lĩm-nô-rê'a	Lũ-ci'ô-lũs	Lỹ-cô'ri-ăs
Lê-ôd'ô-cũs	Lêu-tỹch'i-dêş	Lĩ-mô'ne	Lũ'ci-ũs 1	Lỹ-cô'ris
Lê-ô'dêş	Lê-vă'na	Lĩm'ô-nũm, <i>or</i>	Lũ-crê'ti-a 1	Lỹ-c-o-sũ'ra
Lê-ô'na	Lê-vi'nũs	Lĩ-mô'nũm	Lũ-crê'ti-hĩs	Lỹ-cô'tas
Lê-ô-nă'tũs	Lêx-ă'nor	Lĩm'y-ra	Lũ-crê'ti-ũs 1	Lỹ-c-o-zê'a
Lê-ôn'i-dăs	Lêx-iph'a-nêş	Lĩn-că'si-i 1	Lũ-crĩ'nũs	Lỹ-c-yr-ğĩ'dêş
Lê-on-nă'tũs	Lêx-ô'vi-ĩ	Lĩn'go-nêş	Lũc-tă'ti-ũs 1	Lỹ'di-a
Lê-ôn'teũs 6	Lĩb'a-nă	Lĩn-gôn'i-cũs	Lũc-tê'ri-ũs	Lỹ-di'a-dêş
Lê-on-ti-a-dêş	Lĩ-bă'ni-ũs	Lĩ'ô-dêş	Lũ'cy-mô	Lỹ'ğ'dă-mũs
Lê-on-ti'nĩ	Lĩb'a-nũs	Lĩp'a-ris	Lũ-cy-mô'ni-ũs	Lỹ'ğ'i-ĩ
Lê-on-ti-nũm 1	Lĩb-en-ti'na	Lĩp'a-rô	Lũ-dô-vĩ'cũs	Lỹm'i-rê
Lê-on'ti-ũs 1	Lĩb'e-ra	Lĩp-o-dô'rus	Lă'do-vĩc, [is	Lỹn'eeũs (n.) 6
Lê-on-tôd'a-mê	Lĩb-er-ă'lj-a	Lĩ-quên'ti-a 1	Lăv'is, Lău'	Lỹn-cê'us (a.)
Lê-ôph'a-nêş	Lĩb-er-ă'lis	Lĩ-rĩ'o-pê	Lũ-en-ti'nũm	Lỹn-cĩ'dăe
Lê-ôph'ô-ra	Lĩ-bê'thĩa	Lĩt'a-brũm	Lũğ-dũ'nũm	Lỹn-că'us
Lê-ô'phrôn	Lĩb'i-ci, Lĩ-	Lĩ-tă'na	Lũ-pê'r'cal	Lỹr-cê'a, <i>or</i>
Lê-ôp're-pêş	bê'ci-i 1	Lĩth-o-bô'lj-a	Lũ-pêr-că'lj-a	Lỹr-cê'um
Lê-ôş-thê-nêş	Lĩb-i-ti'na [rus	Lĩ-tô'ri-ũs	Lũ'pi-ăs, <i>or</i>	Lỹr-cê'us, <i>or</i>
Lê-o-tỹch'i-dêş	Lĩb'i-ũs Sê-vê'-	Lĩ-tũ'bi-um	Lũ'pi-a	Lỹr-ci'us

Lyr/i-cē	Mác-ry-nē'a	Mā'la For-tū'-	Mār'a-thūs	Mār-ti-ā'lis 1
Lyr/o-pē	Mac-tō'ri-ūm	Mā'l'a-lās [na	Mār-çel-li'nus	Mār'tial
Lys-a-nōr'i-dās	Mác'v-a-lē	Māl'çhi-ōn	Mār'ci-a 1	Mār-ti-ā'nus 1
Ly-si'a-dēs	Mác-u-lō'nus	Mā'lē-a	Mār-ci-ā'na 1	Mār-ti'g'e-na
Ly-si'a-nāx	Ma-dē'tēs	Ma-lē'a	Mār-ci-ā'nus 1	Mār-ti'na
Lý''si-ās 1	Mā-di-a-ni'tae	Ma-lē'ba	Mār'ci-ān	Mār-tin-i-ā'nus
Lýs'i-clēs	Ma-drē'nī	Māl'e-lās	Mār-cil-i-ā'nus	Mār-ti'nus
Lý-sid'i-cē	Mād-u-a-tē'nī	Ma-lē'ne	Mār'ci-ōn 1	Mār'ti-ūs 1
Lý-sim'a-çhē	Mā'dy-ēs	Māl-e-vēn'tum	Mār'ci-ūs 1	Mā'ry-ōn
Lýs-i-mā'çhi-a	Mād'y-tūs	Mā'li-a	Mār-ço-mān'-	Mās-æ-sý'li
Lýs-i-māçh'i-	Mæ-ān'dri-ūs	Ma-li'a-cūs	nī, or	Mās-æ-sý'li-i
dēs	Mæ-cē'nas	Mā'li-i	Mār-cōm'a-nī	Mās'clj-ōn
Ly-sim'a-çhūs	Mæ'ci-ūs 1	Ma-li-çi-ā'nus	Mār-cōm'e-rēs	Mās-i-ç'i-ton
Lýs-i-me-li'a	Mæd-o-bi-thý'-	Mal-lē'o-lūs	Mār'di-a	Ma-sis'ti-ūs
Lý-sin'o-ē	nī 4	Ma-lō'dēs	Mār'do-nēs	Mā'si-ūs Mōnș
Lý-sis'tra-tūs	Mæm-ac-tē'ri-a	Māl'ta-cē	Mār-dō'ni-ūs	Mās'sa-ça
Lý-sit'e-lēs	Mæn'a-dēs 4	Mal'thi'nus	Mar-rē-ō'ti-cūs	Mās-sæ'ç-tæ
Lýs-i-thi'dēs	Mæn'a-la 4	Ma-lū'çha	Mā-rē-ō'tis	Mās-sā'na
Lý-sith'o-ūs	Mæ-nāl'i-dēs	Mal-vā'na	Mār-ga-rī'ta	Mās-sā'nī
Lý''si-ūs 1	Mæn'a-lūs 4	Ma-mā'us	Mār-çi-ā'na	Mās'si-cūs
Lyx-ē'a	Mæn'ni-ūs	Mām-er-ci'nus	Mār-çi'tēs	Mās-si-ç'i-nī 1
Ly-zā'ni-ās	Mæn'o-ba 4	Mām-er-ti'nī	Mā'ti-a	Mās-si'ra
	Mæn-o-bō'ra 4	Mām-er-ti'nus	Ma-rī'a	Mās-sý'la
	Mæ-nōm'e-ç-a	Ma-mil'i-a	Ma-rī'a-ba	Mās-sý'li
	Mæn'non	Ma-mil'i-ūs	Ma-rī-ā'na	Mās-trām'e-la
	Mæ'nus	Mam-mō'nas	Mā-ri-ā'næ	Mās-tū'si-a 1
	Mæ'o-nēs	Ma-mū-ri-ā'nus	Fōs'sæ	Mās'u-lūs
	Mæ-ō'ni-a	Ma-mū'ri-ūs	Mā-ri-ān-dý'-	Ma-sū'ri-ūs
	Mæ-ōn'i-dæ	Ma-nās'ta-bāl	nūm	Ma-tēr-ni-ā'nus
	Mæ-ōn'i-dēs	Man-ci'nus	Mā-ri-ā'nūm	Ma-thi'on
	Mæ'o-nis	Man-dā'ne	Mā-ri-ā'nus	Ma-tid'i-a
	Mæ-ō'tæ	Mān'da-nē	Ma-ri'ca	Ma-ti-ē'nī 1
	Mæ-ō'ti-a 1	Man-dā'nēs	Ma-rī'ci	Ma-tin'i-ūs
	Mæ-ō'ti-cūs	Man-dē'la	Mār'i-cūs	Ma-ti'nus
	Mæ-ō'ti-ç Pāl'us	Man-dō'ni-ūs	Mār-i-dū'nūm	Mā'ti-ūs 1
	Mæ-ō'si-a Sýl'va	Mān'dro-clēs	Mār'i'na	Ma-tra'ti-a
	Mæ-sō'lus	Mān-dro-clī'-	Ma-rī'nus	Mā'tre-ās
	Mæt'o-ç-a 4	das	Mā'ri-ōn	Ma-trin'i-a
	Mæ'vi-ūs	Man-dū'bi-i	Mār'i-sūs	Ma-trin'i-ūs
	Māg'a-ba	Mān-du-brā'ti-	Ma-rī'ta	Ma-trī'nus
	Māg-a-dā'tēs	ūs 1	Ma-rīt'i-ma	Ma-trō'na [er.
	Māg'do-lūm	Man-dū'ri-a	Mā'ri-ūs	Māt'ro-ç-a, riu-
	Māg'do'lum	Mān'e-rōs	Mār'ma-cūs	Māt-ro-nā'li-a
	Māg'e-tæ	Mān'e-thō	Mār-mār'i-ç-a	Māt-ti'a-ci
	Māg'e-tō'brī-a	Mā'ni-a	Mār-mār'i-dæ	Ma-tū'çe-tæ
	Mā'gi	Ma-nī'l'i-ūs	Mār-mā'ri-ōn	Ma-tū'rus
	Mā'çhi-ūs	Mān'i-mī	Ma-ō-bō'd'u-i	Ma-tū'ta
	Māg'na Græ'-	Mā'ni-ūs	Mār-o-bū'du-i	Māt-u-ti'nus
	çi-a 1	Mān'li-a	Mār-o-nē'a	Māu-ri-çi-ā'nus
	Mag-nēn'ti-ūs	Mān-li-ā'na	Mār-o-nī'l'us	Māu-ri''çi-ūs 1
	Mag-nē'si-a 1	Mān'li-ūs	Mar-pē'si-a 1	Māu'rice
	Māg-on-ti'a	Man-nē'i-ūs 3	Mār-pē'sus	Māu-ri'çus (n.)
	Mā'i-a 3 [cūm	Man-suē'tus	Mar-rū'bi-i	Māu'ri-cūs (a.)
	Mā-i-ū'ma, or	Man-tē'um	Mār-ru-çi'nī	Māu-ri-tā'ni-a
	Mā-i-ū'mas	Mān-ti-ā'ne 1	Mar-rū'vi-ūm,	Māu-ri''ti-ūs 1
	Ma-jō-ri-ā'nus	Mān-ti-nē'a	or -bi-ūm	Māu-rū'çi-a 1
	Mā-jō'ri-çn	Mān'ti-neūs 6	Mār'sa-la	Māu-rū'çi-i 1
	Ma-jū'ma, or	Mān'ti-ūs 1	Mār's-pi-ter	Māu-so-lē'um
	Ma-jū'mas	Mān'tu-a	Mār'sy-a 1	Māu-sō'lus
	Māl'a-çha	Mān-tu-ā'nus	Mar-sý'a-ba	Ma-vōr'ti-a 1
	Māl-açh-bē'lus	Mār'a-thōn	Mār'ti-a 1	Ma-vōr'ti-ūs

M.

Mác-a-rē'is
 Mác'a-reūs 6
 Ma-cā'ri-a
 Mác'a-ris
 Ma-cā'ri-ūs
 Mác'a-rōn
 Ma-cā'tus
 Mác'ci-ūs 1
 Mác'e-dō [cūs
 Mác'e-dōn'i-
 Mác'e-dō'ni-ūs
 Ma-cē'ris
 Mác'e-ri'nus
 Mác'e-ta
 Ma-çhæ'reūs 6
 Ma-çhæ'ri-ō
 Ma-çhān'i-dās
 Ma-çhā'on
 Ma-çhā'o-nēs
 Ma-çhā'tas
 Māch-e-lō'nēs
 Ma-çhō'rus
 Māch-e-tē'gi
 Ma-cil-i-ā'nus
 Ma-cōr'a-ba
 Mác-o-ra'ba
 Mā-çi-ā'nus
 Mā'çis
 Māc'ri-tūs
 Mā'crō
 Ma-crō'bi-ūs
 Māc'ro-çhīr
 Ma-crō'nēs
 Māc-ron-ti'-
 çhus [nēs
 Māc-ro-pō-gō'-

Max-én'ti-ús 1	Me-ǵis'ti-ás	Mén'a-pīs	Mēs-sē'is	Mi-ē'za
Max-ē'ra, or	Me-ǵis'to-nūs	Mén-chē'rēs	Mēs-sē'ne, or	Mi-lā'nū-ōn
Max-ē'ras	Mē-her-dā'tēs	Mén'dēs	Mēs-sē'na	Mi-lē'si-i 1
Max-ē'rae	Mēl-am-pē'a	Mén'e-clēs	Mēs-sē'ni-a	Mi-lē'si-ūs 1
Max-im-i-ā'nus	Mēl-am-py'gus	Mén-e-clī'dēs	Mēs-sē'nus	Mi-lē'ti-a 1
Max-im'i-an	Me-lān'co-mās	Mén-e-cō'lus	Mēs'si-ūs 1	Mi-lē'ti-ūm 1
Max-i-mil-i-ā'-	Mēl'a-nē	Mén-e-dē'mus	Me-sū'la	Mi-lē'tos, or
na	Mēl'a-neūs 6	Me-nēg'e-tās,	Mēt'a-būs	Mi-lē'tus
Max-i-mi'nus	Me-lā'ni-a	or-tēs	Mēt'a-gōn	Mi-lī'nus
Max'i-mīn	Me-lā'ni-ōn	Mén-e-lā-i'a	Mēt'a-go-nī'tis	Mil-i-ō'ni-ūs
Max'i-mūs	Mēl-a-nō'pus	Mén-e-lā'us	Mēt'a-mor-	Mi-liz-i-ǵē'rīs
Máz'a-ca	Mēl-a-nōs'y-rī	Me-nēm'a-chūs	phō'sis	Mi-lō'ni-ūs
Ma-zā'rēs	Me-lān'theūs 6	Me-nē'ni-ūs	Mēt'a-nī'ra	Mil-ti'a-dēs
Máz'a-rēs	Me-lān'thi-i	Mén'e-phrōn	Mēt'a-pon-ti'nī	Mil'vi-ūs
Máz'e-rās	Me-lān'thi-ōn	Me-nēs'theūs,	Me-tē'lis	Mil'y-ās
Máz'i-cēs	Me-lān'thi-ūs	or Mnēs'-	Mēt-el-lī-num	Mim-ne'dus
Máz'y-ǵēs	Mē-le-ā'ǵer	theūs 6	Mēt-e-rē'a	Mīn'ci-ūs 1
Me'a-rūs	Mē-le-ǵr'i-dēs	Me-nēs'the-i	Me-thā'na	Mīn'da-rūs
Mēch'a-neūs 6	Mē-le-ā'grōs	Pōr'tus	Mēth'a-na	Mi-nē'i-dēs
Me-cis'teūs 6	Mēl'e-sē	Me-nēs'thi-ūs	Me-thā'pus	Mi-nēr'va
Me-cē'nas, or	Me-lē'si-ās 1	Me-nēs'tra-tūs	Me-thi'ōn	Mīn-er-vā'li-a
Me-caē'nas	Mēl'e-sig'e-	Mēn'e-tās	Me-thō'di-ūs	Mi-nēr'vi-ūs
Mēc-ae-nā'tēs	nēs, or-na	Mē'ni-ūs	Me-thō'ne	Mīn-er-vī'na
Mēc'ri-da	Mēl'e-tē	Me-nōch'a-rēs	Mēth'o-ra	Mīn'i-ō
Me-dē'a	Me-lē'ti-ūs 1	Mēn-o-dō'rūs	Me-thū'ri-dēs	Mi-nō'a
Mē'de-ōn	Me-lē'tus	Me-nōd'o-tūs	Me-thūd'ri-ūm	Mi-nō'i-dēs
Mē'di-a	Mē'li-a	Me-nae'ceūs	Mē-ti-a-dū'sa 1	Mi-nō'is
Mēd'i-cūs	Me-līb'o-cūs	(n.) 6	Me-til'i-a	Mīn'the
Me-di'o-lūm	Mēl-i-bae'us	Mēn-ae-cē'us a.	Me-ti'lis	Mi-nū-ci-ā'nus
Mē-di'ō ma-trī'-	Mēl'i-chūs	Mēn-ae-ti'a-dēs	Me-til'i-ūs	Mi-nū'ci-ūs 1
cēs, or Mē-	Mē'li-ē	Me-nae'ti-ūs 1	Me-ti'o-chūs	Mi-nū'ti-a 1
di-o māt'ri-	Mēl-i-gū'nīs	Me-nōph'i-lūs	Me-ti'ōn	Mi-nū'ti-ūs 1
cēs, or -ci	Me-lī'na	Mēn'to-rēs	Mē'ti-ūs 1	Mīn'y-ae
Mē'di-ōn	Mē'li-ōr	Me-phī'tis	Mēt-o-chī'ta	Mīn'y-ās
Mē-di-ō'u-mī	Mēl'i-sa, or -sē	Mēr-cā'tōr	Me-tō'ci-a 1	Mīn'y-cūs
Mēd'i-trī'na	Mēl-is-sē'nus	Mēr-cū'ri-ūs	Me-tō'pus	Mīn'y-i'a
Me-dō'a-cūs, or	Me-līs-seūs 6	Mēr'cu-ry	Mēt'o-rēs	Mīn'y-tūs
Me-dū'a-cūs	Mēl'i-ta	Me-rī'o-nēs	Me-trō'a	Mīr'a-cēs
Mēd-o-brī'ga	Mēl-i-tē'na, or	Mēr'me-rōs, or	Me-trō'bi-ūs	Mīr'o-brī'ga
Mēd'o-cūs	Mēl-i-tē'ne	Mēr'me-rūs	Mēt'ro-clēs	Mi-sāg'e-nēs
Me-dō'rēs	Mēl'i-teūs 6	Mēr'ma-daē	Mēt-ro-dō'rūs	Mīs'ce-ra
Mēd-u-ā'na	Mēl'i-tō	Mēr'mo-dās	Me-trō'um	Mi-sē'nūm
Mēd'u-lī	Me-lī'tus, or	Mēr-o-brī'ca	Mēt'ti-ūs	Mi-sē'nus
Mēd-ul-lī'nus	Me-lē'tus	Mēr'o-ē	Me-tū'lum	Mis-ǵē'tēs
Me-dū'sa	Mē'li-ūs	Mēr'o-pē	Me-vā'ni-a	Mīth-ra-dā'tēs
Mēg-a-bỹ'zus	Me-lōb'o-sīs	Mēr'o-pis	Mē'vi-ūs	Mi'thras
Mēg'a-clēs	Mēl-o-dū'nūm	Mēr'u-la	Me-zēn'ti-ūs 1	Mi-thrē'nēs
Mēg-a-dō'rūs	Mel-pī'a	Ma-sāb'a-tēs	Mēz-e-tū'lus	Mi-th-rī-dā'tēs
Mēg'a-lē	Mēl-pōm'e-nē	Me-sā'bi-ūs	Mi-a-cō'rūs	Mi-th-rī-dāt'i-
Me-ǵā'le-ās	Me-māc'e-nī	Mēs-a-nī'tēs	Mi-cē'a	cūs
Mēg-a-lē'si-a 1	Mēm'mi-a	Me-sā'pi-a	Mi-cē'læ	Mi-th-rī-dā'tis
Me-ǵā'li-a	Mēm-mi'a-dēs	Me-sēm'bri-a	Mi'cha-ēl	Mi-th-ro-bar-
Mēg-a-mē'de	Mēm'mi-ūs	Me-sē'ne	Mi'ci-ō 1	zā'nēs
Mēg-a-nī'ra	Mēm-nōn'i-dēs	Mēs'o-a [mī-a	Mi'ci-tē	Mit-y-lē'ne
Mēg'a-ra	Mēm-nōn'i'um	Mēs'o-po-tā'-	Mi'cy-thūs	Mnā'se-ās 5
Mēg'a-reūs (n.)	Mēm-phī'tis	Mēs'pi-la	Mid-a-e'um, or	Mnā'si-ās 1, 5
Māg'a-rē'us (a.)	Mēn'a-cē	Mēs-sā'la	Mid-a-i'ōn	Mnās'i-clēs 5
Mēg'a-rīs	Mēn'a-lās	Mēs-sā-lī'nus	Mid-a-i'ōn	Mnā-sil'o-chūs
Me-ǵās'the-nēs	Me-nāl'ci-dās	Me-sā'na	Mi-dē'a, or	Mnā-si'th'e-ūs
Mēg-a-ti'chus	Mēn'a-pī	Me-sā'pus	Mid'e-a, city.	Mnās-i-tī'mus
Me-ǵis'ta	Me-nā'pi-i	Mēs'sa-tis	Mid'i-ās	Mnā-sy'lus 5

Mnē-mī'um 5
 Mnē-mōs'y-nē
 Mnēs-i-bā'lus
 Mnēs'i-clēs 5
 Mnēs-i-dā'mus
 Mnēs-i-dē'mus
 Mnēs-i-lā'us 5
 Mnē-sīm'a-chē
 Mnē-sīph'i-ūs
 Mnē-sīth'e-ūs
 Mnēs/theūs 5, 6
 Mnēs/thī-ūs 5
 Mnēs'ti-a 5
 Mō-a-bi'tē
 Mō-cōr'e-tæ
 Mōd-ēs-ti'nus
 Mō'di-a
 Mōd'o-nūs
 Mōe'ci-a 1
 Mō'ōn
 Mōe-ōn'i-dēs
 Mōe-rāg'e-tēs
 Mōer'o-clēs 4
 Mōe'si-a 1
 Mō-gūn'ti-a 1
 Mōg-un-ti'a-
 cūm
 Mō-gy'ni
 Mō-li'a, *or*
 Mō-lē'a
 Mō-li'ōn
 Mō-li'ō-nē
 Mō-li'ō-nēs
 Mō-lōs'si-a 1
 Mōl-pā'di-a
 Mōl-pāg'o-rās
 Mōl-peūs 6
 Mōl-y-crē'um
 Mō-lŷ'ri-a
 Mō-lŷ'rus
 Mō-nā'ch'i-ūm
 Mōn'a-chūs
 Mō-nē'sēs
 Mō-nē'sus
 Mō-nē'ta
 Mōn'i-ca
 Mōn'i-ma
 Mōn'i-mūs
 Mōn-ō-bā'zus
 Mōn'ō-dūs
 Mō-nō'le-ūs
 Mōn'ō-mūs
 Mō-nōph'i-lūs
 Mō-nōs'cē-lī
 Mō-nōth'e-li'tæ
 Mōn-tā'nus
 Mōn'y-chūs
 Mōn'y-mūs
 Mōp'si-ūm 1
 Mōp-sō'pī-a
 Mōp'sō-pūs

Mōp-su-crē'ne
 Mōp-su-ēs'ti-a
 Mōr-gān'ti-ūm
 Mōr-gēn'ti-a 1
 Mōr-gē'tēs
 Mōr-i-mē'ne
 Mōr'i-nūs
 Mōr'i-nūs
 Mōr'pheūs 6
 Mōr'si-mūs
 Mōr'y-chūs
 Mōs'ch'i-cī
 Mōn'tēs
 Mōs'ch'i-ōn
 Mōs-chō-pū'lus
 Mōs'chus
 Mō'sēs
 Mōs-tē'ni
 Mō-sŷ'chlus
 Mō-sŷ'ni
 Mō-thō'ne
 Mō-ti-b'ni 1
 Mō'ty-a, *or*
 Mō-tŷ'a
 Mōx-ō-ē'ne
 Mō'y-sēs
 Mū-cj-ā'nus 1
 Mū'ci-ūs 1
 Mū-gil-lā'nus
 Mūl'ci-bēr
 Mū'lu-chā
 Mū-lŷ'chā
 Mūl'vj-ūs Pōn's
 Mū-nā'ti-ūs 1
 Mū-ni'tus
 Mū-nŷ'ch'i-a
 Mū'nŷ-chūs
 Mūr-cib'i-i
 Mū-rē'na
 Mū-rē'tus
 Mū-ri-dū'nūm
 Mūr-gān'ti-a 1
 Mūr-rā'nus
 Mūr-rhē'nus
 Mūr-rhi'na
 Mūr'ti-a 1
 Mū'sa, An-tō'-
 ni-ūs
 Mū'sē'a
 Mū-sē'um
 Mū-si-cā'nus
 Mū-sō-mā'nus
 Mū-sō'ni-ūs
 Rā'fūs
 Mūs-tō'la
 Mū'tē
 Mū'ti-a 1
 Mū-ti-ūs
 Mū-tīl'i-a
 Mū'ti-lūs

Mū'ti-na
 Mū-ti'nus
 Mū'ti-ūs 1
 Mū-tū'nus
 Mū'ty-cē
 Mŷc'a-lē
 Mŷc'ā-nā
 Mŷ-cē'næ
 Mŷ-cē'ne
 Mŷ-cē-neūs 6
 Mŷc'i-thūs
 Mŷc'ō-nē
 Mŷc'ō-nōs
 Mŷ-ēc'pho-ris
 Mŷ-ē'nus
 Mŷg'a-lē
 Mŷg'do-nēs
 Mŷg-dōn'i-dēs
 Mŷg'do-nūs
 Mŷ'ia-grūs
 Mŷ-iō'dēs
 Mŷl'a-sa
 Mŷ'lēs
 Mŷ'lēūs 6
 Mŷn'do-nēs
 Mŷn'i-æ
 Mŷ'ō-nēs
 Mŷ'ō-nē'sus
 Mŷ-ō'ni-a
 Mŷ'r'a-cē
 Mŷr'ci'nus
 Mŷr'gē-tæ
 Mŷ-rī'ca
 Mŷ-rī'cē
 Mŷ-rī'cus
 Mŷ-rī'na
 Mŷ-rī-nūs (n.)
 Mŷ-rī'nus (a.)
 Mŷr'i-æ
 Mŷr-lē'a
 Mŷr-mēc'i-dēs
 Mŷr-mēc'i-ūm
 Mŷr'mi-dōn
 Mŷr-mīd'ō-nēs
 Mŷ-rō-ni-ā'nus
 Mŷ-rōn'i-dēs
 Mŷ-rō'nus
 Mŷr'rhī-nūs
 Mŷr'si-lūs
 Mŷr'si-nūs
 Mŷr'ta-lē [nus.
 Mŷr'te-a, *Ve-*
 Mŷr-tē'a, *city.*
 Mŷr'ti-lūs
 Mŷr'ti-ūm 1
 Mŷr-tō'um
 Mā'rē
 Mŷr-tō'us
 Mŷr-tūn'ti-ūm
 Mŷr-tū'sā
 Mŷs'cē-lōs

Mŷ'ŷi-ūs 1
 Mŷs-tāl'i-dēs
 Mŷth'e-cūs
 Mŷ-th'd'i-cē
 Mŷt-i-lē'ne
 Mŷ-tis'tra-tūs

N.

Nāb-ar-zā'nēs
 Nāb'a-thēs
 Nāc'ca-ræ
 Nāc'ō-lē
 Nāc'ō-lē'a, *or*
 Nāc'ō-lī'a
 Nāc'ō-nē
 Nāc'ra-sa
 Næ'ni-a
 Næ'vj-ūs
 Næv'ō-lūs 4
 Nāg'a-ra
 Na-gē'rī, *or*
 Nā-gŷ'rī
 Na-hān ar-vā'li
 Nā-har-vā'li
 Nā-har'va-lī
 Na-i'a-dēs
 Nā'l-as 3
 Na-mū'sa
 Nān-a-gū'na
 Nān-nē'i-ūs 3
 Nān-nē'tēs
 Nān-tu-ā'tēs,
 or -tæ
 Nāp'a-ris
 Na-pā'ta
 Nā'pe
 Nā-pē'gus
 Nāph'i-lūs
 Na-pō'ca
 Na-rā'vas
 Nār-bō'na
 Nār'ga-ra
 Nār'ni-a
 Nār'ō'na
 Nā-rŷ'ci-a 1
 Nār'y-cūs
 Nās'a-mōn
 Nās-a-mō'nēs
 Nās'ci-ō 1, *or*
 Nā'ti-ō 1
 Na-si'ca
 Nā-sīd'i-ē'nus
 Nā-sīd'i-ūs
 Nās'u-a
 Nā-tā'lī-a
 Nā-tā'līs
 Nāu'bo-lūs
 Nāu-clī'dēs
 Nāu'cō-lūs
 Nāu'cra-tēs

Nāu cŷ'dēs
 Nāu'lo-chā
 Nāu'lo-chūm
 Nāu'lo-chūs
 Nāu'plī-a
 Nāu-plī'a-dēs
 Nāu-plī-ūs
 Nāu-s.c'a-a
 Nāu'si-clēs
 Nāu-sīm'e-nēs
 Nāu-si-nī'cus
 Nāu-sīs'tra-ta
 Nāu-sīth'ō-ūs
 Nāus'ta-lō
 Nā'vj-ūs
 Nā-zā'ti-ūs
 Nā-zī-an-zē'-
 nus 1
 Nā-zī-ān'zen 1
 Ne-ā'l'cē
 Nē-ān-dri'a
 Ne-āp'a-phōs
 Ne-āp'ō-līs
 Ne-bō'dēs
 Nēb'u-lā
 Nē'chōs
 Nēc-tān'a-bīs
 Nēc-tān'e-būs
 Nēc-tā'ri-ūs
 Nēc-ti-bērēs
 Ne-cŷ'ŷi-a 1
 Ne-i'tæ
 Nē'leūs (n.) 6
 Ne-lē'us (a.)
 Ne-lī'dēs
 Nē'mē-a, *city.*
 Ne-mē'a
 Nē'mē-a,
 games.
 Nēm'e-sa
 Ne-mē-ŷi-ā'nus
 Nēm'e-sīs
 Ne-mē'ŷi-ūs 1
 Ne-mē'tēs
 Ne-mē'us (a.)
 Nēm-ō-rā'lī-a
 Nē-ō-bū'le
 Nē-ō-cæs-a-rē'a
 Nē'ō-clēs
 Nē-ō-clī'dēs
 Ne-ōc'ō-rōs, *or*
 Ne-ōc'ō-rūs
 Ne-ōg'e-nēs
 Nē-ō-lā'us
 Nē-ōm'a-gūs
 Nē-ō-mē'ni-a
 Nē-ō-mē'ris
 Nē-ōn-tī'chōs
 Nē-ō-phōn
 Nē-ōp-tōl'e
 Nē'ō-rīs [mūs

Nē-ō'thē-ūs	Nī-cī'a-dēs	Nō-dō'tus	Nū-mī'sī-ūs 1	O chē'sī-ūs 1
Nēp'e-tē	Nī''cī-ās 1	Nō-ē'mon	Nū-mī-tōr	Ōch'i-mūs
Nē-phā'li-a	Nīc-o-bū'lus	Nō-ē'tus	Nū-mī-tō'rj-ūs	Ōch'ro-na
Nēph'e-lē	Nī-cōch'ar-rēs	Nōm'a-dēs	Nū-mō'nī-ūs	Ōch-y-rō'ma
Nēph'e-lis	Nīc'o clēs	Nōm-en-tā'nus	Nūn-cō're-ūs	Ō-cō'lum
Nēph-e-rī'tēs	Nī-cō'cre-ōn	Nō'mj-ī	Nūn'dī-nā	Ō-crē'sī-a 1
Nē pi'a	Nīc-o-lā'mus	Nō-mī'on	Nūn'sī-a 1	Ō-crīc'o-lā
Nē-pō-tī-ā'nus	Nīc-o-dē'mus	Nō'mj-ūs	Nū'trj-a	Ō-crīd'i-ōn
Nēp-tū-nā'li-a	Nīc-o-dō'rus	Nōn-a-crī'mus	Nyc-tē'is	Ō-crī'sī-a 1
Nep-tū'nj-a	Nī-cōd'ro-mūs	Nō-nā'crīs	Nyc-tē'lj-ūs	Ōc-ta-vē'nus
Nēp-tū-nī'ne	Nīc-o-lā'us	Nōn'a-crīs	Nyc'teūs 6	Ōc-tā'vī-a
Nep-tū'nj-ūs	Nī-cō'le-ōs	Nō-mī-ā'nus	Nyc'tj-lūs	Ōc-tā'vī-ā'nus
Nep-tū'nus	Nīc-o-māch'i-	Nō'nj-ūs	Nyc-tīm'e-nē	Ōc-tā'vī-ūs
Nēp'tūne	dēs	Nōn'nj-ūs	Nyc'tj-mūs	Ōc-to-dū'rus
Nē-rā'tj-ūs 1	Nī-cōm'a-chūs	Nōn'no-sūs	Nym'phae	Ōc-to-gē'sa
Nē-rē'j-dēs	Nīc-o-mē'dēs	Nō'pī-a, or	Nymphs [nus	Ō-cy'a-lūs
Nē're'idēs	Nīc-o-mē-dī'a	Cnō'pī-a 5	Nym-phīd-j-ā'-	Ō-cyr'o-ē
Nē-re'ī'ne	Nīc-o-mē-di-a	Nor-hā'na	Nym-phō-dō'-	Ōd'a-tīs
Nē-rē'is	Nī-cō'nī-a, or	Nō-ri'cī-ī 1	rus [nēs	Ōd-e-nā'tus
Nē're'īs	Nī-cō'nj-ūm	Nōr'j-cūm	Nym-phōm'a-	Ō-dē'um
Nē-rē'j-ūs 3	Nīc'o-phōn	Nōr'tj-a 1	Nyp'sj-ūs 1	Ō-dī'nus
Nē-rē'tum	Nīc'o-phrōn	Nōs-o-cō-mī'-	Ny-sē'j-ūs 3	Ō-dī'tēs
Nē'reūs (n.) 6	Nī-cōs'thē-nēs	Nōs'o-ra [um	Ny-sē'ōn, or	Ō'dj-ūs
Nē-rē'us (a.)	Nī-cōt-e-lē'a	Nō'tj-ūm 1	Ny-sē'um	Ōd-o-ā'cēr
Nē-rj-ē'ne	Nī-cōt'e-lēs	Nō-vā'rj-a	Ny'seūs 6	Ō-dō-a-cēr
Nē-rj'ne	Nī'gēr	Nō-vā-tj-ā'nus	Ny-sī'a-dēs	Ō-dō'ca
Nē'rj-ō	Nī-gīd'i-ūs	Nō-vā'tiān	Ny'sī-æ Pōr'tæ	Ōd'o-nēs
Nēr'j-phūs	Nī-gī'ra	Nō-vā'tus	Ny'sī-ās 1	Ōd'ry-sæ
Nē-rj'te	Nī-grē'tēs	Nōv'e-rūs	Ny-sī'ros	Ōd-ys-sē'a
Nēr'j-tōs, or	Nī-grī'nus	Nō-vē'sj-ūm 1	Ny'sī-ūs 1	Ōd'ys-sey
Nēr'j-tūs	Nī-grī'te	Nō-vj-o-dū'-	Nys-sē'nus	Ōd-ys-sē'um
Nēr'j-tūm	Nī-lā'mon	nun	Nys'sen	Ō-dys'seūs 6
Nē'rj-ūm	Nī-leūs 6	Nō-vj-ōm'a-gūs		Ōe'a-ger
Nē'rj-ūs	Nī-lō'tēs	Nō'vī-ūs		Ōe'a-grūs
Nē-rō'nj-a	Nī-lōx'e-nūs	Nōv-o-cō'mum		Ōe-a'grus
Nēr-u-lī'nus	Nīn'e-vē	Nō-vōm'a-gūs		Ōe-ān'thē, and
Nēr'u-lūm	Nīn'i-ās, or	Nū-cē'rj-a		Ōe-ān-thī'a
Nēr'vī-ūs	Nīn'y-ās	Nū'cī-ūs 1		Ōe-ān-thē'a
Nēs-āc'tj-ūm 1	Nīn'ui-ūs	Nū-īth'o-nēs		Ōe'a-sō
Nē-sī'dēs	Nīn'o-ē	Nū-ī-thō'nēs		Ōe-bā'li-a
Nē-sj-ō'pē 1	Nīn'y-ās	Nū-mā'na		Ōe-bā'l'i-dēs
Nē-sj-ō'tēs 1	Nī'o-bē	Nū-mān'tj-a 1		Ōe-b'a-lūs 4
Nē-sō'pē	Nī-phā'tēs	Nū-mān-tj-nus		Ōe-b'a-rēs 4
Nēs'pē-tōs	Nī'phē	Nū-mān-tj'nus		Ōe-b'a-sūs 4
Nēs'to-clēs	Nī'reūs 6	Nū-mā'nus		Ōe-bō'tas
Nēs-tōr'j-dēs	Nī-sē'j-a 3	Rēm'u-lūs		Ōe-breūs 6
Nēs-tō'rj-ūs	Nī-sē'is	Nū'ma Poin-		Ōe-chā'li-a
Nī-cān'e-tūs 4	Nīs-ī-bē'nus	pīl'i-ūs		Ōe'cleūs 6
Nī-cā'nor	Nīs'j-bīs	Nū'mē-nēs		Ōe-clī'dēs 4
Nī-cār'e-tē	Nī-sō'pē	Nū-mē'nj-a, or		Ō-ē'clūs
Nīc-ar-thī'dēs	Nī-sō'ros, or	Nē-o-mē'nj-a		Ōc-u-mē'nj-ūs
Nī-cā'tor	Nī-sy'rus	Nū-mē'nj-ūs		Ōed i pō'di-a 4
Nī-cāt'o-ris	Nī-tē'tis	Nū-mē'rj-a		Ōed i pō'di'on
Nī'cē	Nī-tj-ōb'rj-gēs	Nū-mē'rj-ā'nus		Ōed i pō'd-ōn'
Nīc'e-a	Nīt'j-o-brī'	Nū-mē'rj-ūs		j-dēs 4
Nī-cēph'o-rūs	Nī-tō'crīs [gēs	Nū-mī'cī-ūs 1		Ōed i pūs 4
Nī-cēr'a-tūs	Nī't'rj-a	Nū-mī'eus		Ōe'ne-a
Nīc'e-rōs	Nī-vā'rj-a	Nū'mj-dā		Ōen-ē-ō'ne 4
Nī-cē'tas	Nō-hī'lj-ōr	Nū-mīd'j-a		Ōe'neūs (n.) 6
Nī-cē'tēs	Nōc-tī-lū'ca	Nū-mīd'j-cūs		Ōe-nē'us (a.)
Nī'cī-a 1	Nōc-tū'rj-nus	Nū-mī-sī-ā'nus		Ōe-nī'a-dæ

O.

Æ-nī'dēs	Q-lŷm'pī-a	Ōph-ry-nē'um	ō-rj-ōb'a-tēs	Q-thrŷ'ō-neūs 6
Æ-n'q-e 4	Ōl-ym-pī-a-dēs	Ōp'i-cī	Q-rī'on	Q-thrŷ'ŷ'ī-ūs 1
Æ-nō'ne, <i>or</i>	Q-lŷm'pī-ās	Q-pīg'e-ra	Ō-rē'tæ	Ō-trē'ra
Æ-nō'nā	Ō-lŷm-pī-ē'um	Ō-pā'ma Spō'-	Ō-rith'i-ās	Ō-treūs 6
Æ-nō'pī-a	Ō-lŷm-pī-q-nē'-	lī-a	Ōr-i-thŷ'ia	Q-trī'a-dēs
Æ-nō'pī-ōn	cēs	Q-pīm-i-ā'nus	Ōr-i-thŷ'os	Ōt-ryn-tī'dēs
Æ-nō'trī	Q-lŷm-pī-ōs'-	Ō-pīm'i-ūs	Ō-rī'tī-ās 1	Ōt-roč'ō-ræ
Æ-nō'trī-a	the-nēs	Ōp'i-ter	Ō-rī'us	Q-vid'i-ūs
Æ-nōt'r-ō-pæ	Q-lŷm'pī-ūs	Ōp-i-ter-ģī'nī	Ōr'mæ-nūs	Ōv'ia
Æ-nā'sæ	Ō-lŷ'ras	Ōp'o-īs	Ōr'ne-æ, <i>or</i>	Q-vīn'i-ūs
Æ-q-bā'zus	Ō-lŷ'zon	Ō-pō'ne	Q-nē'æ	Ōx'a-thrēs
Æ-ōl'y-cūs	Ō-mā'ri-ūs	Ō-pō'peūs 3	Ōr-ne-ā'tæ	Qx-i'æ
Æ-ō'nus	Ōm'brī-cī	Ōp'pī-a	Ōr-neūs 6, <i>man.</i>	Ōx'i-mēs
Q-ēr'q-ē	Ōm-brō'nēs	Ōp-pī-ā'nus	Ōr-neūs, <i>a Cen-</i>	Qx-i'q-næ
Q-ē't'y-lūs, <i>or</i>	Ōm'q-lē, <i>or</i>	Ōp'pī-an [vum	<i>taur.</i>	Ōx-y'a-rēs
Q-ē't'y-lūm 4	Hōm'q-lē	Ōp'pī-dūm Nē'-	Qr-nī'thon	Ōx-y-dā'tēs
Q-fil'i-ūs	Ōm-q-phā'ģī-a	Ōp-tā'tus	Ōr'nī-thūs	Ōx-yd'r-cæ
Q-ģ-dōl'a-pīs	Ōm'pha-cē	Ōp'tj-mūs	Ōr'nī-tūs	Ōx'y-lūs
Q-ģ-dō'rus	Ōm'pha-lē	Q-pūn'tj-a 1	Qr-nōs'pā-dēs	Ōx-y-nē'a
Q-ģ'e-uōs	Ōm-phā'ģī-ōn	Ō-rāc'q-lūm	Ōr-nŷ'tī-ōn 2	Ōx-y-ō'pum
Q-ģ-lō'sa	Ōm'pha-lēs	Ōr'a-sūs	Ōr'ny-tūs	Qx-y'p-rūs [tæ
Q-ģō'a	Q-næ'um, <i>or</i>	Ō-rā'ta	Ōr'q-ba	Ōx-y-ryn-ģhī'-
Q-ģūl'ni-ūs	Q-æ'ne-ūm	Ōr-bē'lus	Q-rō'bj-i	Qx-yth'ē-mīs
Q-ģ'y-ģēs	Ōn'a-ģer	Ōr'bj-ūs	Ōr'q-b's	Q-zē'ne
Q-ģy'ģ'i-a	Ōn'a-rūs	Ōr-bō'næ	Ōr'q-dēs	Q-zī'nēs
Q-ģy'ģ'i-dæ	Q-nā'rūs	Ōr'ca-dēs	Ōr-on-tē'us (a.)	Ōz'q-læ, <i>or</i>
Q-ģ'y-rīs	Ōn'a-sūs	Qr-ģhā'ģis	Q-rō'pus	Ōz'q-lī
Ō'ģ-clēs	Q-nā'tas	Ōr'ģhā-mūs	Ōr'q-sa	
Ō'i-cleūs 6	Qn-cē'um	Ōr-ģhīs-tē'ne	Q-rō'ģī-ūs 1	
Q-i'leūs 6	Ōn-ģhes-mī'tēs	Qr-ģhōm'ē-nūs	Ōr-tō'na	
Ō-i-lī'a-dēs	Ōn'ģheūs 6	Ōr-cī'nus	Ōr'pheūs (n.) 6	
Ō-i-lī-dēs	Ōn'ģhō-ē	Ōr-cŷ'nī'a	Ōr-phē'us (a.)	
Ōl'a-nē	Q-nē'um	Ōr-dē'sus	Ōr'phī-tūs	
Q-lā'nus	Ō-nēs'ģi-mūs	Ōr-dō-vī'cēs	Qr-sēd'ģ-cē	
Ōl'ba-sa	Q-nē'ģi-ūs 1	Q-rē'a-dēs	Ōr-sē'is	
Ōl'bē'lus	Q-nē'tor	Ō'rē-ā'ģs	Ōr'sī-nēs	
Ōl'bj-ūs	Ō-nī'on	Ō'rē-ā'ģs, <i>nymph.</i>	Ōr'ta-lūs	
Ōl'ca-dēs	Ō-nī'um	Ō'rē-ās, <i>man.</i>	Ōr'the	
Ōl-ģhā-ģhī'tēs	Ōn'q-ba	Ō'rē-ōs	Ōr'thī-a	
Ōl-ģhīn'i-ūm	Ōn-q-ģhō'nus	Ōr-ēs'tæ	Qr-thō'ģi-a 1	
Ō-lē'a-rēs, <i>or</i>	Ōn-q-mas-tōr'ģi-	Ōr-ēs-tē'um	Ōr-tō'na	
Q-lī'a-rōs	Ōn'q-phās [dēs	Ōr-ēs'theūs 6	Ōr-tŷ'ģī-ūs	
Q-lēn'i-dēs	Ōn'q-phīs	Ōr-ēs-tī'dæ	Ō-rī-ān'der	
Q-lē-nj-ē	Q-nū'ģ'na-thūs	Ōr-ēs-tī'dēs	Q-rŷ'us	
Ōl'ē-nūm	Q-nā'phīs	Q-rēs'tj-dēs	Ōs'a-cēs	
Ōl'ē-nūs	Q-nŷ'tēs	Ōr'ē-tæ	Ōs'ģi-ūs 1	
Ōl'ē-rūs	Q-pā'ģi-a	Ōr-ē-tā'nī	Q-s'ris	
Ōl'ē-ūm	Q-pēl'ģi-cūs	Q-rē'tum	Ō-sīs'mj-i	
Ōl-ģ-sī'pō, <i>or</i>	Ōph'ē-lās	Ō'rē-ūs	Ōs'pha-ģūs	
Ōl-y-sī'pō	Q-phē'ģi-ōn	Ōr'ģi-tūs	Ōs-rhō-ē'ne	
Q-lī'zon	Ō'plū-a	Ōr'ģa-na	Ōs-tē-ō'dēs	
Ōl'ģi-ūs	Q-phī'a-dēs	Ōr'ģi-a	Ōs'tj-a	
Ōl-ģōv'ģ-cō	Ō'plū-ā'nus	Ōr-ģi-bā'ģi-ūs 1	Qs-tō'rj-ūs	
Ōl'ģi-mi-æ	Ō'phī-ās	Ōr'ģi-cōs	Ōs-tra-cī'ne	
Ōl'ģi-mŷ, <i>or</i>	Ō'phī-ō'dēs	Ōr'ģi-cūm, <i>or</i>	Qs-trō'ģ'q-thī	
Ōl'ģi-mē'us	Q-phī'on	Ōr'ģi-cūs	Ōs-y-mān'dj-ās	
Ōl'ģi-mō'nēs	Q-phī'q-nēs	Ō'rj-ēnģ	Ōt'a-cēs	
Ōl'q-crūs	Q-phī'q-neūs 6	Q-rģ'ģ'ē-nēs	Q-tā'nēs	
Ōl'q-rūs	Ō'phī-ōn'ģi-dēs	Ō'r'ģi-ģēn	Ōth'ma-rūs	
Q-lū'rūs	Ōph-ģ-tē'a	Q-rģ'ģō	Q-thrō'nus	
Ōl-ym-pē'ne	Ō'phī-ū'sa	Q-rī'nus	Q-thrŷ'ā-dēs	

P.

Pa-cā-tj-ā'nus 1
 Pa-cā'tus
 Pāc'ģi-ūs 1
 Pa-ģhī'nus
 Pa-ģhō'mj-ūs
 Pa-ģhŷm'ē-rēs
 Pa-ģhŷ'nos, *or*
 Pa-ģhŷ'nus
 Pā-ģi-ā'nus 1
 Pā'ģi-an
 Pa-ģīl'ģi-ūs
 Pāc'ģi-lūs
 Pa-cō-nj-ā'nus
 Pa-cō-nj-ūs
 Pāc'q-rūs
 Pāc'tj-a 1
 Pāc-tō'lus
 Pāc-tū-mē'ģi-ūs
 Pāc'ty-ās
 Pa-cū'vj-ūs
 Pād'ģ-a
 Pa-dū'sa
 Pæ'an
 Pæ-ā'nēs
 Pæd'a-sūs 4
 Pæd'ģi-ūs
 Pæg'nj-ūm 4
 Qæ-mā'nī
 Pæ'on
 Pæ'q-nēs
 Pæ-ōn'ģi-dēs

Pæ-ō'ni-ūs	Pām'phī-la	Pān'the-ōn	Par-thē'ni-ī	Pēd'a-sūs
Pæ'o-plæ	Pām'phī-lūs	Pan-thē'on	Par-thēn'j-cē	Pe-di'a-dīs
Pæs'tum 4	Pām'phī'la, or	Pān'the-ūs	Par-thē'ni-ūs	Pē-di'a-nus
Pæ-tā'ni-ūm	Pām-phī'lē	Pān-thō'i-dēs	Par'the-nōn	Pe'dj-ās
Pæ-ti'nus	Pām-phī'lus	Pān'tho-ūs	Par'the-nōs	Pe-di-a'ti-ə
Pæ-tō'vi-ūm	Pām-prē'pi-ūs	Pān'tic'a-pēs	Par'thi-a	Pē-di-e'a
Pæ-gā'nī	Pām-a-cē'a	Pān'tich'i-ūm	Par'thy-e'ne	Pe'dj-ūs
Pāg'a-sæ, or	Pān'a-cra	Pā-n'y'a-sīs	Par'tic'o-lō	Pēg'a-sūs
Pāg'a-sa	Pā-næ'tj-ūs 1	Pā-n'y'a-drēs	Pa-ry'a-drēs	Pe-lā'gi-a
Pāg'a-sūs	Pān-æ-tō'lus	Pa-phā'gēs	Pa-ry-e'tæ	Pe-lā'gi-ūs
Pā-lā'ci-ūm, or	Pān'a-rēs	Pā'phī-a	Pa-ry's'a-tis	Pē'ā-gōn
Pa-lā'tj-ūm 1	Pān-chā'i-a 3	Pā'phī-ūs	Par-y-sā'tj	Pē-l-a-gō'ni-ūs
Pa-læb'y-blūs	Pān-chā'tēs	Pāph'la-gōn	Pa-sār'ga-dæ, or	Pe-lās'gi
Pa-læ-ō'lō-gūs	Pān'cra-tēs	Pāph-lāg'o-nēs	Pa-sār'ga-dæ	Pe-lās'gi-a
Pa-læp'a-phēs	Pān'cra-tis	Pāph-la-gō'ni-a	Pa-s-chā'j-ūs 1	Pe-lās'gi-cūs
Pāl-æ-phar-sā'-	Pān-cra'tj-ūm	Pā-pi-a'nus	Pā'se-ās	Pe-lās'gi-ō'tj
lūs	Pān-dā're-ōs	Pā'pi-ās	Pās'i-clēs	Pēl'a-tēs
Pa-læph'a-tūs 4	Pān-dā'ri-a	Pāp'i-lūs	Pās-i-mē'lus	Pe-lē'cēs
Pa-læp'o-lis 4	Pān-da-rūs	Pa-pīn-i-ā'nus	Pās-i-pē'da	Pēl-e-thrō'ni-ī
Pāl-æs-tj'nus	Pān-da-tā'ri-a	Pa-pīn'i-gu	Pa-siph'a-ē	Pe-lēt'ro-nēs
Pa-læs'tra 4	Pān-dā'tēs	Pa-pīn'i-ūs	Pa-siph'i-lūs	Pē-leūs 6
Pa-læs'tri-ō 4	Pān-dē'mi-a	Pa-pir'i-a	Pa-s.i'te-lēs	Pe'li-a
Pa-læt'y-rūs 4	Pān-dē'mys	Pa-pir-i-ā'nus	Pa-sith'o-ē	Pa-li'a-dēs
Pāl'a-mās	Pān-dī'a	Pa-pir'i-ūs	Pa-sit'i-grīs	Pe-li-ās
Pāl-a-mē'dēs	Pān-dī'on	Pā'pi-ūs	Pās'sa-rōn	Pe-li'dēs
Pāl-a-tj'nus	Pān-di'o-nīs	Pa-prē'mis [tæ	Pās-se-ri'nus	Pēl-i-næ'us
Pa-lā'tj-ūm 1	Pān-dō-ghī'um	Pā-r-a-chēl-o-i'	Pās-si-ē'nus 1	Pe'lij-ōn
Pa-lē'a	Pān-dō'ra	Pār-a-clē'tus,	Pāt'a-gē	Pe-lā'nā
Pa-lē'mon	Pān-dō'sj-a 1	or-clī'tus	Pāt-a-lē'ne	Pe-lē'ne
Pāl-fu-ri-ā'nā	Pān-dro-sōs	Pār-a-di'sus	Pāt'a-lūs	Pēl'li-ō
Pāl-fū'ri-ūs	Pā-ne-ās	Pa-ræt'a-cæ 4	Pāt'a-ra	Pēl'lē'dēs
Sū'ra	Pa-nēg'y-ris	Pa-ræt-a-cē'ne	Pāt'a-reūs 6	Pēl'o-pē
Pāl-i-bō'thra	Pān'e-lūs	Par-æ-tō'ni-ūm	Pāt-a-vi'nus	Pēl-o-pē'a
Pa-lib'o-thra	Pān'e-mūs,	Par'a-lī	Pa-tā'vi-ūm	Pēl-o-pī'a
Pāl-i-bō-thrē'ni	month.	Pār'a-lūs [mi-a	Pa-tē'ra	Pēl-o-pē'i-a 3
Pāl-i-cā'nus	man.	Pār-a-po-tā'-	Pa-tēr'cu-lūs	Pēl-o-pē'us (a.)
Pa-li'cus	Pa-nē'um	Pa-rā'si-a 1	Pa-trī'ci-ūs 1	Pe-lōp'i-dæ
Pa-lil'i-a	Pān-hēl-lē'nēs	Pa-rā'si-ūs 1	Pat'rīek	Pe-lō'pi-ūs (a.)
Pa-li'lis	Pā'ni-a	Pa-rē'a	Pā'trō	Pēl-o-pōn-nē'
Pa-lin'dro-mōs	Pā'ni-a-sīs	Pār'e-dri	Pāt'ro-bās	Pe-lō'rīs [sus
Pāl-i-nū'rus	Pān-i-gē'rīs	Pār'is	Pat'rō-clēs	Pe-lū-si-ō'ta 1
Pā-li-ū'rus	Pā-ni-ō'ni-ūm	Pa-ris'a-dēs	Pat'rō-clēs	Pe-lū'si-ūm 1
Pāl'la-dās	Pā'ni-ūs	Pa-rī'si-ī 1	Pa-trō'clī	Pēm'pe-lūs
Pāl'la-dēs	Pā'nī-cūs	Pār'i-sūs	Pāt-ro-clī'dēs	Pe-nā'tēs
Pāl-lā'di-ūm	Pān'ni-cūs	Pār'i-ūs	Pa-trō'clūs	Pe-n-dā'li-ūm
Pāl-lā'nūm	Pān'no-nēs	Pār'me-nās	Pa-trō'us	Pe-nē'i-a 3
Pāl-lan-tē'um	Pān-o-dō'rus	Par-mē'ni-ō	Pāt-tā-lē'ne	Pe-nē'is
Pāl-lan'tj-ās 1	Pān'o-pē	Pār'me-nō	Pa-tū'mys	Pe-nē'le-ūs
Pāl-lan'tj-ōn 2	Pān-o-pē'a	Par-nā'sus	Pāu-li'nā	Pe-nēl'o-pē
Pāl-lē'nā	Pa-nō'pe-æ	Pār-o-pām'i-	Pāu-li'nus	Pe-nē'os
Pāl-lē'neūs 6	Pān'o-peūs 6	sūs [sus	Pāu'lus	Pe-nē'us
Pāl-mi'sos	Pa-nō'pi-ōn	Par-o-pa-mī'	Pāu-sā'ni-ās	Pe-nic'y-lūs
Pāl-m'y'ra	Pān'o-pis	Pa-rō'pus	Pāu'sj-ās 1	Pēn'i-dās
Pāl-my-rē'ne	Pān'ta-clēs	Pār-o-rē'a, or	Pāu-si-lī'pon	Pē'ni-ūs
Pāl'pe-tūs	Pān-tæn'e-tūs	Pār-o-ri'a	Pāx'a-mūs	Pēn-nī'næ
Pāl-phū'ri-ūs	Pān-tā'gi-a	Par-rhā'si-a 1	Pēc'te-ūs 1	Pēn'te-lē
Pāl-um-bi'nūm	Pān-tā'gi-ās	Pār'rha-sīs	Pe-dā'ci-a 1	Pēn-te-li'um
Pām-bō'tj	Pān-tā'le-ōn	Par-rhā'si-ūs 1	Pe-dā'li-ūm	Pēn-the-si-lē'a
Pa-mi'sus	Pān-tē'le-ūs	Par-thā'on [dēs	Pe-dā'nī	Pēn'theūs (n.)
Pām'me-nēs	Pān'teūs 6	Pār-tha-ōn'i	Pe-dā'ni-ūs	Pēn'the'us (a.)
Pām'pha-gūs	Pān-thē'a	Par-thē'ni-a	Pēd'a-sa, or	Pēn-thi'dēs

Pên/thi-lũs	Per-tũ'sa	Pha-lā'ra	Phê'a, or	Phĩ-lĩ'ne
Pêp-a-rê/thos	Pe-rũ'si-a 1	Phāl'a-ra	Phê'i-a 4	Phĩ-lĩ'nus
Pe-phrê/dô	Pêr-ũ-sĩ'nus	Phāl'a-ris	Phê-cā'dum	Phĩl-jp-pê'i
Pêr'a-tũs	Pês'si-nũs	Pha-lā'rus	Phê'geũs 6	Phĩl-lĩp/pi-cũs
Pe-r-cô'pe	Pes-sĩ'nus	Phāl'ci-dôn	Phê'l'o-ê	Phĩl-jp-pôp'o-
Pe-r-cô'si-a 1	Pêt'a-lê	Phā'le-ās	Phê'mĩ-ũs	lĩs
Pe-r-cô'si-ũs 1	Pe-tā'li-a	Pha-lê'reũs 6	Phê-môn'o-ê	Phĩl-js-tĩ'dēs
Pe-r-cô'te	Pêt'a-lũs	Pha-lê're-ũs	Phên-e-bê'this	Phĩ-lĩs'ti-ô
Pe-r-e-grĩ'nus	Pêt'a-sôs	Pha-lê'rj-a	Phê'ne-ũm	Phĩ-lĩs'ti-ôn 2
Pe'reũs 6	Pe-tê'li-a	Phāl'e-ris	Phê'ne-ũs	Phĩl-o-ba-ô'tus
Pe'r'ga-mũs	Pêt-e-lĩ'nus	Pha-lê'rus	Phê'r'e-clũs	Phĩl-o-ca-lê'a,
Pe'r'ga-sê	Pe'te-ôn	Phā'li-ās	Phê-rêc'ra-tēs	or-lĩ'a
Pe-rj-bô'a	Pêt'e-rôs	Pha-li'nus	Phê'r-e-cy'a-dæ	Phĩl-lôch'o-rũs
Pe-rj-bô'mĩ-ũs	Pêt'e-ũs	Pha-lô're	Phê'r-e-cy'dēs	Phĩl'o-clēs
Pe-rj-clēs [nũs	Pêt'j-cũs	Pha-lỹ'si-ũs 1	Phê'r-en-dā'tēs	Phĩl-o-cj-inā'-
Pe-rj-clỹm'e-	Pe-tĩl'i-a	Phā'me-ās	Phê'r-e-nĩ'ce	si-ũm 1
Pe-rj-cĩ-ti'o-nê	Pe-tĩl'j-ũs	Pha-nā'cēs	Phê'r-en-nĩ'cus	Phĩl-o-cē-tē'tēs
Pe-rj-dĩ'a	Pêt-o-sĩ'rjs	Pha-nāg'o-ra	Phê-rêph'a-tē	Phĩl-o-cy'pũs
Pe-rj-e-gê'tēs	Pe'tra	Phā'nēs	Phê'r-e-tĩ'a-dēs	Phĩl-o-da-mê'a
Pe-rj-ê'rēs	Pe-trê'j-ũs 3	Phā'nj-a	Phê'r-e-tĩ-ās 1	or-mĩ'a
Pe-rj-g'e-nēs	Pe-trĩ'nũm	Phā'nj-ās	Phê'r-e-tĩ'ma	Phĩl-o-dā'mũs
Pe-rj-gũ'ne	Pêt-ro-cô'rj-i	Phā'nj-ũm	Phê'rj-nũm	Phĩ-lôd'j-cē
Pe-rj-lā'us	Pe-trô'nj-ũs	Phā'n'q-clēs	Phê-rũ'sa	Phĩ-lê'tj-ũs 1
Pe-ril'e-ôs	Pêt'ta-lũs	Phā'n'q-dē'mũs	Phĩ'a-lê	Phĩl-o-dũ'lus
Pe-ril'li-ũs	Pêt'tj-ũs	Pha-nôd'j-cũs	Phĩ-ā'li-a, or	Phĩ-lôg'e-nēs
Pe-rj-mê'de	Pe-tũ'si-a 1	Pha-nôm'a-	Phĩ-gā'li-a	Phĩ-lôl'a-chēs
Pe-rj-mê'dēs	Peu-cā'le-i	chũs [nēs	Phĩ'a-lũs	Phĩl-o-lā'us
Pe-rj-mê'la, or	Peu-cêd'a-nôs	Pha-nôs'the-	Phĩ-cê'on	Phĩ-lôl'o-gũs
Pe-rj-mê'le	Peũ'ce-lā	Phā'n'q-tē	Phĩc'o-rēs	Phĩ-lôm'bro-
Pe-rj-mêl'i-dēs	Peu-cê'tj-a 1	Phā'n'q-teũs 6	Phĩd'j-ās	tũs
Pe-rj-pa-tê't'j-cĩ	Peu-cê'tj-i 1	Pha-nô'the-a	Phĩd'j-lê	Phĩl-o-mê'dj-a
Pe-rj-pa-tê't'ics	Peu-cĩ'nĩ	Phā'n'q-tĩs	Phĩ-dĩ'tj-a 1	Phĩl-o-mê'dus
Pe-rj-p'a-tũs	Peũ-co-lā'us	Pha-n-tā'si-a 1	Phĩ-dô'las	Phĩl-o-mê'la
Pe-rj-ph'a-nēs	Pêx-o-dô'rus	Phā'n'ta-sôs	Phĩd'y-lê	Phĩl-o-mê-lĩ-
Pe-rj-phās	Pha-cũ'sa	Pha-rāc'j-dēs	Phĩg-a-lê'a, or	dēs [ũm
Pe-rj-phê'mũs	Pha-ē'cēs	Phā'r-ān-dā'tēs	Phĩ-gā'li-a	Phĩl'o-mê'lj-
Pe-rj-phê'tēs	Pha-ē'cj-a 1	Phā'ra-ô	Phĩl-a-del-	Phĩl-o-mê'lus
Pe-rj-pho-rê'tus	Pha-hā'di-ũs	Pha-rās'ma-nēs	phĩ'a	Phĩl-o-mê'tor
Pe-rj-plec-	Pha-hē'di-mũs 4	Phar-bê'lus	Phĩl-a-dêl'-	Phĩl-o-mā'sus
tôm'e-nēs	Pha-ē'don	Phar-cê'don	phus	Phĩ-lô'nj-a
Pe-ris'a-dēs	Pha-ē'drj-a	Phā'rj-ũs	Phĩl-a-dêl'-	Phĩ-lô'nj-s
Pe-ris'te-rê	Pha-ē-drj-a-dēs	Phār-ma-cê'a,	Phĩl-a-dêl'-	Phĩ-lôn'o-ê
Pe-ris'the-nēs	Pha-ēd'ro-mũs 4	or-cĩ'a	Phĩl-a-dêl'-	Phĩ-lôn'o-mũs
Pe-rj-stỹ'lum	Pha-ēd'y-ma 4	Phār-na-bā'zus	Phĩl-a-dêl'-	Phĩ-lô'nus
Pe-ris'ty-lũm	Pha-nāg'o-rê	Phar-nā'ce-a	Phĩl-a-dêl'-	Phĩ-lô'phj-ôn
Pe-rj'tus	Pha-nj-ās	Phār'na-cēs	Phĩl-a-dêl'-	Phĩl'o-phrôn
Pe-rj-tô'nj-ũm	Pha-n'q-mê'rjs	Phar-nā'cj-a 1	Phĩl-e-ās	Phĩl'o-pôl'e-
Pê'rô, or	Pha-ēc'o-mēs	Phar-nũ'chus	Phĩl-lê'bũs [ũm	mũs
Pê'r'o-nê	Pha-s'a-na 4	Phar-sā'lj-a	Phĩl-e-mā'tj-	Phĩl-lôp'o-nũs
Pê'r'o-ê	Pha-s'us 4	Phar-sā'los	Phĩl-ê-mē'e-nũs	Phĩl-o-rô'mũs
Pe-r-pho-rê'tus	Phā'ē-thôn	Phar-sā'lus	Phĩl-ê'mon	Phĩ-lôs'tra-tũs
Pe-r-sa-bô'ra	Phā-ē-thon-ti-	Phār'y-bũs	Phĩl-ê'nj-ũm	Phĩ-lô'tas
Pe-r-sê'a	a-dēs [dēs	Pha-rỹc'a-dôn	Phĩl'ê-rôs	Phĩ-lô'te-ra
Pe-r-sêp'o-lis	Pha-ē-thôn'tj-	Phār'y-gê	Phĩl-ê'si-ũs 1	Phĩ-lô'the-a
Pê'r'seũs (n.) 6	Phā-ē-thũ'sa	Phās-a-ē'ljs	Phĩl-ê'tas	Phĩ-lô'the-ũs
Pe-r-sê'us (a.)	Pha-gê'si-a 1	Pha-sē'ljs	Phĩl-ê'tor	Phĩl-o-tĩ'mus
Pê'r'sj-a 1	Phā'j-nũs	Pha-sĩ'a-dēs	Phĩl-ê'tus	Phĩl-lô'tj-ũm 1
Pê'r'sj-cũs	Phāl-a-crĩ'ne	Phā-sj-ā'na 1	Phĩl-ê'ũs	Phĩl-lô'tj-s
Pê'r'sj-ũs Flāc-	Pha-lw'cj-ũs 1	Phā'sj-ās 1	Phĩl-lĩ'a-dās	Phĩl'te-rê
cus 1	Pha-lw'cj-ũs, or	Phāv-o-rj'nus	Phĩ-lĩ'a-dēs	Phĩ-lũ'me-na
Pê'r'tj-nāx	Pha-lw'cj-ũs	Pha-zê'mon	Phĩl'j-dās	Phĩ-lũ'me-nũs

Phīl-y-rē/is	Phrī'/'cī-ōn 1	Pīm-plē'i-dēs	Plā-nā'sī-a 1	Pœm'e-nīs 4
Phīl'y-rēs	Phrō-nē'sī-ūm	Pīm-plē'is	Plān-cī'na	Pœ'ni
Phī-nē'um	Phrōn'i-ma	Pīm-prā'ma	Plān'cī-ūs 1	Pœ-ō'ni-a
Phī-neūs (n.) 6	Phrū-gun-dī'q-	Pīn'a-ra	Plā-nē'sī-ūm 1	Pœ'us
Phī-nē'us (a.)	Phryg'/'i-a [nēs]	Pīn'a-rūs	Plā-nū'dēs	Pōg-q-nā'tus
Phī-nī'dēs	Phryg'/'i-ūs	Pīn'da-rūs	Plāt'a-gē	Pōi-e-mō-crā'-
Phīn'tj-a 1	Phryn'i-chūs	Pīn'da-sūs	Plā-tāg-i-dō'rūs	Pōi'e-mōn [tj-a
Phlēg'e-lās	Phryx-ē'us (a.)	Pī-nē'tus	Plāt-a-mō'dēs	Pō-lē'nor
Phlēg'e-thōn	Phthi'/'a 5	Pīn'thī-a	Plāt'a-nūs	Pōl'i-ās
Phlē'gy-æ	Phthi'/'as 5	Pīn'y-tūs	Plāt'a-nūs	Pō-li-ē'/'i-a 3
Phlē'gy-ās	Phthi-ō'tēs 5	Pī'q-nē	Plā'te-a	Pō-li-ē'um
Phlī-ā'sī-a 1	Phthi-ō'tis 5	Pī-ō'ni-a	Plā'te'a	Pō'li-eūs 6
Phlī-ā'sī-ūs 1	Phor-nū'tus	Pī'q-nīs	Plā-tē'æ	Pō-li-qr-cē'tēs
Phlō'gīs	Phy-ā'cēs	Pī-ræ'eūs 6	Plā-tōn'/'i-cī	Pō-līs'/'tra-tūs
Phlō'gī-ūs	Phy'g'e-lā	Pī-rē'ne	Plā-tō'ni-ūs	Pōl-i-tē'a
Phl'y'eūs 6	Phyl'/'a-cē	Pī-rī'cus	Plāu'tj-a 1	Pō-lī'tēs
Pho-bē'tor	Phyl'/'a-cūs	Pī-rō'mīs	Plāu-tj-ā'nus 1	Pōl-i-tō'ri-ūm
Pho-cā'/'i-cūs	Phyl-lē'is	Pīr'q-ūs 6	Plāu'tj-ūs 1	Pō-li-ā'chōs
Phoc'a-īs	Phyl'leūs 6	Pī'sæ	Plāu'tus	Pōl-lī-ā'nus
Pho'ce	Phy-lī'dēs	Pī-sā'nus	Plē'ia-dēs, 3	Pōl'li-ō
Phō'ceūs (n.) 6	Phyl'/'i-ra	Pī-sā'tēs	Plē-i'a-dēs	Pōl-lī'ta
Pho-cē'us (a.)	Phyl-lāc'/'i-dēs	Pī-sāu'rūm	Plē'ī-ās 3	Pōl'li-ūs Fē'lix
Phō'cī-cī	Phyl-lā'li-a	Pī-sē'nor	Pī-sē'q-nē	Pōl-lū'cēs
Phō'cī-ōn 1	Phyl-lē'/'i-ūs 3	Pīs'e-ūs	Plē-mīn'/'i-ūs	Pōl-lū'tj-a 1
Pho-cū'sæ	Phyl'leūs (n.) 6	Pī'sī-ās 1	Pleu-mōx'/'i-ī 1	Pō-ly-æ-mōn'/'i-
Phœ-bā'dj-ūs	Phyl-lē'us (a.)	Pīs'j-dæ	Pleu-rā'tus	dēs
Phœ'bas	Phyl'li-dās	Pī-sīd'/'i-a	Pleu-rō'ni-a	Pō-ly-æ'nus
Phœ'be	Phyl'li-ūs	Pī-sīd'/'i-cē	Pleū'sj-dēs	Pō-ly-a-rā'tus
Phœ-bē'um	Phyl-lōd'/'q-cē	Pīs-is-trāt'/'i-dæ	Plīn'/'i-ūs	Pō-ly-ār'chus
Phœ-bē'us	Phy-rī'tēs	Pī-sīs'/'tra-tūs	Plīn'y	Pōl-y-bī'a-dēs
Phœ-bī'/'cī-ūs 1	Phys'co-a	Pī-sō'nēs	Plīn-thī'ne	Pō-lyb'/'i-ūs
Phœb'/'i-dās 4	Phys'-'i-og-nō'-	Pīs-to-clē'rūs	Plīn-thī-nē	Pōl-y-bō'tēs
Phœ-bī'g'e-na	mōn	Pīs-tō'ri-a	Plīn-thī-nē'tēs	Pō-lyb'/'q-tūm
Phœ'bus	Phyt'a-lūs	Pīs'ty-rūs	Plīn-thā-nūs	Pōl'y-būs
Phœ-nī'ce	Phy-tē'um	Pīt'a-nē	Plīs'the-nēs	Pōl-y-cā'on
Phœ-nī'cēs	Phy'tj-a 1	Pj-thāg'/'o-rās	Plīs-tī'nus	Pōl-y-cār'pus
Phœ-nī'/'cē-ūs	Phyx'/'i-ūm 1	Pj-thē'/'cī-ūm 1	Plīs-tō'a-nāx	Pōl'y-cārp
Phœ-nīc'/'i-dēs	Pī-ā'li-a	Pī-thē'con	Plīs-to-nī'cus	Pōl-y-clē'a
Phœ-nī'/'cī-ūm	Pī'a-sūs	Cōl'pōs	Plīs-tō'rūs	Pōl'y-clēs
Phœ-nī'cus	Pī-cā'nus	Pīth-e-cū'sa, or	Plō-thē'a	Pōl-y-clē'tus
Phœn-i-cū'sa 4	Pī-cē'næ	Pīth-e-cū'sæ	Plō'tj-a	Pō-lyc'/'ra-tēs
Phœ'tj-ūm	Pī-cēn'tj-a 1	Pīth-q-lā'us	Plō-tī'na	Pōl-y-crē'ta, or
Phōl'q-ē [dēs	Pīc-en-tī'nus	Pj-thō'le-ōn	Plō-tī'nus	Pōl-y-crī'ta
Phōn-q-lēn'/'i-	Pī-cē'nūm	Pīt'the-a	Plō'tj-ūs 1	Pō-lyc'/'ri-tūs
Phōr'cy-dēs	Pīc-tā'vī, or	Pī-t-thē'is	Plū-tār'chus	Pō-lyd'/'a-mās
Phor-cy'nīs	Pīc'to-nēs	Pīt'theūs (n.) 6	Plū'tār'ch	Pōl-y-deu-cē'a
Phōr'mj-ō	Pīc-tā'vī-ūm	Pīt'thē'us (a.)	Plū'tj-a 1	Pōl-y-dō'ra
Pho-rō-neūs, n.	Pī-dō'rūs	Pīt't-ū-ā'ni-ūs	Plū'tj-ni-ūm	Pōl-y-dō'rūs
Phōr-q-nē'us, a.	Pī-dy'tēs	Pīt'y-a	Plū'vī-ūs	Pōl-y-ē'/'i-ton
Pho-rō'nīs	Pī'e-lūs	Pīt'y-ē'a, or	Plyn-tē'ri-a	Pō-lyg'/'i-ūm
Phōs'pho-rūs	Pī'e-ra	Pīt'y-i'a	Pnēb'e-bis 5	Pō-lyg'/'i-ūs
Pho-tī'nus	Pī'e-rēs	Pīt'y-q-nē'sus	Pnī'gēūs 5, 6	Pōl-yg-nō'tus
Phō'tj-ūs 1	Pī-ē'ri-a	Pīt'y-ūs	Pnū-tāg'/'o-rās 5	Pō-lyg'/'o-nūs
Phrā-ā'tēs	Pī-ēr'/'i-dēs	Pīt'y-ū'sa	Pnūx 5	Pōl-y-hym'/'ni-a
Phrā-āt'/'i-cēs	Pī'e-rīs	Pīx-ōd'/'a-rūs	Pōb-li'/'cī-ūs 1	Pōl-y-īd'/'i-ūs
Phrā-dā'tēs	Pī'q-rōs, or -rūs	Plā-cēn'tj-a 1	Pōd-a-lē'a	Pōl-y-i'dūs
Phrā-hā'tēs	Pī'e-tās	Plāc-i-dē-i-ā'	Pō-dā'rēs	Pōl-y-lā'us
Phrās'/'i-clēs	Pī'grēs	Plā-cīd'/'i-a [nūs	Pō-dō'ca	Pōl-y-mē'de
Phrā'sī-ūs 1	Pī'rēs	Plāc'/'i-dūs	Pœ-an-tī'a-dēs	Pō-lym'e-dōn
Phrē-gē'na	Pīl'/'i-a	Plāc'/'i-tūs	Pœc'/'i-lē 4	Pō-lym'e-nēs
Phrī-a-pā'tj-ūs	Pīm-plē'a	Plæ-tō'ri-ūs	Pœm-a-nē'nus	Pōl-ym-nēs'tor

Po-lym'ni-a	Pöp-u-lö'ni-a,	Präx-i-bū'lyš	Pro-sēr'pi-na	Pū-di-cī''tj-a 1
Pöl-y-nē'us	<i>or</i> -ūm	Prax-īd'a-mās	<i>Pro's'er-pīne</i>	Pul-chē'ri-a
Pöl-y-nī'cēs	Pör'ci-a 1	Prax'i-la	Pro-sō'pis	Pūl'tj-ō
Po-ly'n'q-ē	Pör'ci-ūs 1	Prax-īph'a-nēs	Pro-sō-o-pi'tis	Pū'nī-cūm
Pöl-y-pā'us	Pör-dō-se-lē'ue	Prax-it'e-lēs	Pro-tā'di-ūs	Bēl'lum
Pöl-y-pē'mon	Po-ri'na	Prax-īth'e-a	Pro-tāg'o-rās	Pū-pi-ē'nus
Pöl-y-phē'mus	Pör-ō-se-lē'ne	Prē'li-ās	Prōt-a-gōr'i-dēs	Pū'pi-ūs
<i>Pöl'y-phēme</i>	Por-plū'r'i-ūs	Preū'gē-nēs	Prōt-ē-ās	Pū'tē-āl
Pöl-y-phē'tēs	<i>Pör'phy-ry</i>	Prī-a-mē'is	Prō'te-i Cō-	Pu-tē'o-li
Pöl-y-phi'dēs	Pör-phy-rō-	Prī'a-mūs	lūm'næ	Pj-a-nēp'si-a 1
Pöl'y-phrōn	gēn'i-tūs	Prī-a-pē'i-a 3	Pro-tē'nor	Pj'g'e-la
Pöl-y-pō'tēs	Pör-phy-rōg-ēn-	Prī-ā'pus	Pro-tēs-i-lā'us	Pjg-mā'li-ōn
Pöl-yr-rhē'ni-a	nē'tus	Prī-ē'ne	Prō'teūs 6	Pj'l'a-dēs
Pöl-y-stēph'a-	Pör'ti-mā	Prim-i-pi'lus	Prōth-o-ē'nor	Pj-lām'ē-nēs
nūs	Por-sē'nā, <i>or</i>	Prī'o-la	Prōth'o-ūs	Pj-lāg'o-rās
Po-lys'tra-tūs	Pör'se-na	Prī-ōn'o-tūs	Pro-tōg'e-nē'a	Pj-lā'on
Po-ly'tēs	Por-thā'on	Prīs-ci-ā'nus 1	Pro-tōg-e-nī'a	Pj-lē'ne
Pöl-y-ti-mē'tus	Pör'ti-a 1	<i>Prīs'ci-an</i>	Pro-tōm-e-di'a	Pj'l-ē-ūs
Pöl-y-ti'mus	Pör'ti-ūs 1	Prō-æ-rē'si-ūs	Pro-tōm-e-dū'-	Pj'l'le-ōn
Po-lyt'i-ōn 2	Pör-tum-nā'li-a	Prō-bi-ā'nus	Prō-try-gē'a [sā	Pj-lō'rus
Po-lyt'ro-pūs	Por-tū'nus	Pro-bi'nus	Prōx'e-nūs	Pj'm'a-tūs
Po-lyx'e-na	Po-sid'e-ōn	Prōch'o-rūs	Prōx'i-mūs	Pj-ræch'mēs 4
Pöl-yx-ēn'i-dās	Po-sī'dēs	Prōch'y-tā	Prūm'nī-dēs	Pj'r-a-mūs
Po-lyx'e-nūs	Pōs-i-dē'um	Pro-clē'a	Prū'si-ās 1	Pj'r'a-sūs
Pöl-y-zē'lus	Po-sid'i-ūm	Prō-clēs	Prym-nē'si-a	Pj-rē'i-cūs
Po-mē'ti-a 1	Pōs-i-di'um	Pro-clī'dæ	Pryt'a-nēs	Pj-rē'ne
Po-mē'ti-i 1	Po-sid'i-ūs	Prōc-on-nē'sus	Pryt'a-nē'um	Pj-rē'nūs 6
Pōm-e-ti'na	Po-sī'don	Pro-cō'pi-ūs	Pryt'a-nīs	Pj'r'e-tūs, <i>river.</i>
Po-mō'na	Pōs-i-dō'ni-a	Pro'cris	Psam'a-thē 5	Pj-r'e-tūs, <i>man.</i>
Pōm-pe-i-a 3	Pōs-i-dō'ni-ūm	Prōc'u-la	Psām'a-thōs 5	Pj'r'gi-ōn
Pōm-pe-i-ā'nus	Pōs-i-dō'ni-ūs	Prōc-u-lē'i-a 3	Psām-me-nī'-	Pj'r-go-pōl-i-
Pōm-pē'i-i 3. <i>or</i>	Pō'si-ō 1	Prōc-u-lē'i-ūs 3	tus 5	nī'cēs
Pōm-pē'i-ūm	Pōst-hū'mi-ūs	Prōc-u-lī'na	Pse-bō'a 5	Pj-r-gōt'e-lēs
Pōm-pē-i-ōp'o-	Pōst'hu-mūs	Prōc'u-lūs	Pse-nē'us 5	Pj-r-i-phlēg'ē-
lis	Pōs-tu-mi-ā'nus	Prō'cy-ōn 1	Pseū-dō-cē'līs	thōn
Pōm-pē'i-ūs 3	Pōs-tū'mi-ūs	Prōd'i-cūs	Pseū'do-lūs 5	Py-rōm'a-chūs
<i>Pōm'pey</i>	Pōs'tu-mūs	Prōd'ro-mūs	Pseū'do-mān-	Py-rō'dēs
Pōm'pe-lōn	Pōt'a-mi-ūs	Prō'e-drī	ti'a	Pj'r'o-eīs
Pōm-pil'i-a	Pōt'a-mōn	Præt'i-dēs 4	Pseu-dōs'to-ma	Pj'r'o-is
Pōm-pil'i-ūs	Pōt'a-mūs	Pro-lā'us	Psīt'a-cūs 5	Py-rō'ni-a
Pōm-pō'lus	Pō-tēn'tj-a 1	Prōm'a-chūs	Psj'che 5	Pj-r-rhē'nēs
Pōm-pō'ui-ūs	Po-ti'na	Prōmā'thi-ōn	Psj'-chō-mān-	Pj'r'rhī-a
Pōm-pō-si-ā'-	Po-ti'tj-ūs 1	Prōm'e-dōn	tē'um	Pj'r'rhī-ās
nus 1	Po-ti'tus	Prōm-e-nē'a	Psyt-ta-lē'a, <i>or</i>	Pj'r'rhī-chūs
Pōmp-ti'næ	Pōt-nī'a-dēs	Prō-mē'the-i	Psyt-ta-lī'a 5	Pj'r'rhī-dæ
Pōmp-ti'nus	Pōt'ni-æ	Pro-mē'theūs	Ptē'le-ōs 5	Pj-thān'e-tūs
Pōn'tj-a 1	Prāc'tj-ūs 1	(n.) 6	Ptē'le-ūm 5	Py-thāg'o-rās
Pōn'tj-cūm	Præ'ci-a 1	Prōm-e-thē'us	Ptēr'e-lā 5	Py-thāg-o-rē'i
Mā're	Præn-es-ti'nī 4	(a.)	Ptēr'i-ōn 5	<i>Py-thāg-o-rē'-</i>
Pōn'tj-cūs	Præs'ti 4	Prōm-e-thī'dēs	Pto-chī'um 5	anš
Pōn-tid'i-ūs	Præt-ex-tā'tus	Pro-mē'thus	Ptōl-e-mæ'us 5	Py-thān'gē-lūs
Pōn-ti-l-i-ā'nus	Præt-rī-ūs	Prōm'o-na	<i>Ptōl'e-my</i>	Pjth-a-rā'tus
Pōn-ti'nus	Præ-tū'ti-ūm 1	Pro-mō'tus	Ptōl-e-mā'is 5	Pjth'e-ās
Pōn'tj-ūs 1	Prām'ni-ūm	Prōm'u-lūs	Ptōl-e-mo-crā'-	Pjth'e-ūs
Pōn-to-pō-ri'a	Prām-nī'um	Prōn'o-ē	tj-a 1	Pjth'i-a
Pōn'tus Eūx-i'-	Vī'nūm	Prōn'o-mūs	Ptōl'i-chūs 5	Pjth'i-ās
us [nas	Prā'si-a 1	Prōn'o-ūs, <i>or</i>	Pub-lī'tj-ūs 1	Pjth'i-cūm
Po-pil'i-ūs Læ'-	Prā'si-i 1	Prō'nus	Pub-līc'o-lā	Pjth'i-ōn, <i>or</i>
Pōp-līc'o-lā	Prās'i-nūs	Prōn'u-bā	Pub-lil'i-ūs	Pjth'i-ūm
Pōp-pē'a Sā-	Prāt'i-nās	Pro-pēr'tj-ūs 1	Pūb'li-ūs	Pjth-i-o-nī'cēs
bi'na	Prāx'i-ās 1	Prōs-e-lē'nī	Pu-di'ca	Pjth'i-ūs

Py-thöch/a-ris
 Pýth-ō-clēs
 Pýth-ō-clī/dēs
 Pýth-ō-dē/lus
 Pýth-ō-dō/rus
 Pýth-ō-lā/ys
 Py-thō'nēs
 Pýth-ō-nī/cē.
 Pýth-ō-nī/cus
 Pýt-ta-lūs

Q.

Qua-drā'tus
 Quād'ri-frōnq,
or -cēps
 Quas-tō'rēs
 Quā'ri-ūs
 Quar-ti'nus
 Quī-ē'tus
 Quīnc-ti-ā'nus
 Quīnc-ti-ūs 1
 Quīn-dē-cim'-
 vi-ri
 Quīn-quā'tri-ā
 Quīn-quen-
 nā'lēs
 Quīn-quēv'i-ri
 Quīn-ti-ā 1
 Quīn-ti-ā'nus 1
 Quīn-til'i-ā
 Quīn-til-i-ā'nus
 Quīn-tīl'i-ān
 Quīn-tī'līs
 Quīn-tī-ti-ūs
 Quīn-ti-ūs 1
 Quīr-i-nā'lī-ā
 Quīr-i-nā'līs
 Quī-rīn'i-ūs
 Quī-rī'nus
 Quī-rī'tēs

R.

Ra-bīr'i-ūs
 Ra-cō'tēs, *or*
 Ra-cō'tis
 Ræ-sā'cēs
 Ræ'ti-ā 1
 Ra-mī'sēs
 Rāmp-sīn'i-tūs
 Ra-tū-mē-nā
 Rāu'ra-cī
 Rāu-rā'cī
 Rāu-rī'cī
 Rāv'i-dūs
 Rāv'o-lā
 Rē-ā'te
 Rēb'i-lūs
 Rēd'ō-nēs
 Rēg-i-fū'gī-ūm

Re-gīl-lī-ā'nus
 Re-gī'nā
 Re-gī'nus
 Rēg'ū-lūs
 Rēm'ū-lūs
 Re-mū'ri-ā
 Rēp-en-tī'nus
 Rē-pō-sī-ā'nus
 Rēs-tī-tū'tus
 Re-tī'nā
 Rhāb-dū'chī
 Rhā-cē'lūs
 Rhā'ci-ā 1
 Rhā'ci-ūs 1
 Rhā-cō'tēs, *or*
 Rhā-cō'tis
 Rhād-a-mān'-
 thas
 Rhād'i-nē
 Rhā'di-ūs
 Rhæs'e-nā 4
 Rhæ'ti-ā 1
 Rhā-gē'a
 Rhā-mē'lūs
 Rhām'nēs
 Rhām'phī-ās
 Rhām-nū'sī-ā
 Rhāmp-sīn'i-
 tūs
 Rhāmp-si-
 nī'tus
 Rhā-phē'a, *or*
 Rhā-phī'a
 Rhap-sō'dī
 Rhā'rī-ās
 Rhās-cū'pō-rīs
 Rhā-tō'ys
 Rhēd'ō-nēs
 Rhē'gī-ōn
 Rhē'gī-ūm
 Rhe-nē'a
 Rhē-ō mī'thrēs
 Rhe-tē'nor
 Rhēt'i-cō
 Rhe-ū'nus
 Rhēx-ē'nor
 Rhī-ā'nus
 Rhīd'ā-gō
 Rhī-nōc-ō-lū'ra
 Rhī-nōc-ō-rū'ra
 Rhīn-ot-mē'tus
 Rhī'peūs 6
 Rhī'pheūs 6
 Rhō-bē'a
 Rhōd'ā-nūs
 Rhō'dē'nymph.
 Rhō-dī'a, *a*
 Rhō'dī-ā, *town.*
 Rhō'dī-ī
 Rhōd'ō-pē
 Rhōd'ō-phōn

Rhō-dō'pis
 Rhæ-tē'um
 Rhæ'teūs (*u.*) 6
 Rhæ-tē'ys (*a.*)
 Rhæ'ti-ōn 2
 Rhom-bī'tēs
 Rhō-sā'cēs
 Rhox-ā'nī
 Rhūn'da-cūs
 Rhū-tē'nī
 Rhū-thē'nī
 Rhūn'da-cūs
 Rhī'ti-ūs 1
 Rīc'i-mēr
 Rīg-e-bē'lūs
 Rī-gōm'a-gūs
 Rīn-gī-bē'rī
 Rī'pheūs 6
 Rīx'a-mæ
 Rō-bī'gō
 Rō-bī'gus
 Rōd-e-rī'cus
 Rōd'er-ic
 Rō-mā'nī
 Rō-mā'nus
 Rō-mē'chī-ūm
 Rōm'ū-lā
 Rō-mū'lī-dæ
 Rōm'ū-lūs
 Rōs'chī-nūs
 Rōs'ci-ūs 1
 Rō'sī-ūs 1
 Rōs-ū-lā'nus, *a.*
 Rō-tōm'a-gūs
 Rōx-ā'nī
 Rū-bī-cōn
 Rū-bī-ē'nus
 Rū'pā
 Rū-bī'gō
 Rū'bra Sāx'a
 Rū-brē'nus
 Rū-brī-ūs
 Rūc'ci-nō
 Rū'di-æ
 Rūf-fī'nus
 Rū-fī'nā
 Rū-fīn-i-ā'nus
 Rū-fī'nus
 Rū'fī-ūs
 Rū'fū-lūs
 Rū'gī-ī
 Rū-mī'nā
 Rū-mī'nus, *or*
 Rū'mī-nūs
 Rūn-cī'nā
 Rūs'ci-ūs 1
 Rūs'tī-cūs
 Rū-tē'nī
 Rū-thē'nī
 Rū'tī-lā
 Rū'tī-lūs

Rū'tu-bā
 Rū'tu-bīs
 Rū'tu-lī
 Rū'tu-pæ
 Rū-tu-pī'nus

S.

Sāb'a-cōn
 Sā'bæ
 Sā-bā'ri-ā
 Sā-bā'ta
 Sā-bā'thā
 Sāb'a-thæ
 Sāb-a-tī'nus
 Sā-bā'zi-ūs 1
 Sāb-bā-thā
 Sā-bī'nā
 Sā-bī'nī
 Sā-bīn-i-ā'nus
 Sā-bī'nus
 Sā-bī'ra
 Sā-bō'cī
 Sā-bō'thā
 Sā-lō'næ
 Sāb'ra-cæ
 Sāb'ra-tā
 Sāb'ra-thā
 Sā-bī'nā
 Sāb'ū-rā
 Sāb-ū-rā'nus
 Sāb-ū-rā'nus
 Sāc'a-dās
 Sāc-a-pē'ne
 Sāch-a-lī'tēs
 Sā-crā'nī
 Sā-crā'tor
 Sāc'ro-nē
 Sād'a-lēs
 Sād'ō-cūs
 Sā-dy-ā'tēs
 Sæg-gī-mē'rūs 4
 Sæ'nī-ūs
 Sæ-pī'num
 Sæt'a-bēs 4
 Sāg'a-nā
 Sāg-a-rī'nus
 Sāg'a-rīs
 Sāg-a-rī'tis
 Sāg-it-tā'ri-ūs
 Sā-gūt'tī-gēr
 Sāg-it-tip'ō-
 tēs
 Sāg-un-tī'nus
 Sā-ī'tæ
 Sā-ī'tis
 Sā-lā'ci-ā 1
 Sāl'a-mī'nā
 Sāl'a-mīs
 Sā-lā'nus
 Sāl'a-ra
 Sāl'a-rī-ā
 Sāl'dy-bā

Sā-lē-i-ā'nus 3
 Sā-lē'ti-ūs 3
 Sā-lē'nī
 Sāl-en-tī'nī
 Sāl-gā'ne-ā
 Sāl'gā-neūs 6
 Sā-lī-ā'rīs
 Sāl'i-cēs, *Ad*
 Sā-lī'næ
 Sāl-i-nā'tor
 Sāl-i-sūb'su-lī
 Sāl'i-ūs
 Sāl-lūs'ti-ūs
 Sāl'lust
 Sāl'mā-cīs
 Sāl-mān'ti-ā
 Sāl-mō'nā
 Sāl-mō'neūs 6
 Sāl-mō'nus
 Sāl-ō-dū'rūm
 Sā-lō'mē
 Sāl'ō-mōn
 Sā-lō'ua, *or*
 Sā-lō'næ
 Sāl-ō-nē'a
 Sā-lō'nī-ā
 Sāl-ō-nī'nā
 Sāl-ō-nī'nus
 Sā-lō'nī-ūs
 Sāl'pī-ōn
 Sāl'su-læ
 Sā-lūs'ti-ūs
 Sāl-vī-ā'nus
 Sāl'vī-an
 Sāl-vīd-i-ē'nus
 Sāl'vī-ūs
 Sāl'y-ēs, *or*
 Sāl'y-ī
 Sām-a-rī'ā
 Sā-mā'ri-ā
 Sām-a-rī'tā [va
 Sām-a-ro-brī'-
 Sām'a-tæ
 Sām-bū'los
 Sām-mē'nī
 Sāmī-ā
 Sām'i-cūm
 Sām-nī'tæ
 Sām-nī'tēs
 Sām'nītes
 Sām'nī-ūm [tēs
 Sām-ō-cho-nī'-
 Sā-mōs'a-tā
 Sām-ō-thrā'cē
 Sām-ō-thrā'ci-ā
 Sān'a-ōs [thōn
 Sān-cho-nī-ā
 Sān-dā'cē, *or*
 Sān-dāu'cē
 Sān-dā-lī'ētis
 Sān'da-nūs

San-di'on	Săt'ri-cūs	Scör/pi-ös, <i>or</i>	Se-li'nus	Sēs/a-ra
San-dō'cēs	Săt'ri-cūm	Scō-ti'nus [-ūs]	Sē'li-ūs	Sēs-o-ō'sis
San'ga-la	Sa-tri'cum	Scri-bō'ni-a	Sēl-lē'is	Sēs'ti-ās
San-gā'ri-ūs	Săt'u-ra	Scri-bō'ni-ūs	Sē-lým'bri-a	Sēs-ti'num
San'ga-ris	Săt-u-rē'i-um 3	Sēyl'a-cē	Sēm-bri'tæ	Sēs'ti-ūs
San'ni-ō	Sa-tū're-um	Sēyl'a-cē'i-ōn 3	Sēm'e-la	Săt'a-bis
San-nyr'i-ōn	Săt-u-rē'i-ūs 3	Sēyl'a-cē'um	Sēm'e-lē	Sē'ti-a 1
San'to-næ	Sa-tū'ri-ō	Sēyl'li-ās	Sē-mid'e-i	Sē'ti-ūs 1
San'to-nēs, <i>or</i>	Sa-tū'ri-ūs	Sēy-lū'rūs	Sē-mir'a-mīs	Sē-vē'ra
San'to-ni	Săt-ur-nā'li-a	Sēy-rī'a-dēs	Sēm'no-nēs	Sē-vē-ri-ā'nus
San'to-nūs	Săt-ur-ni'ē-na	Sēyr'pi-um	Sēm-nō'thē-i	Sēv-e-ri'nā
Sa-ō'ce	Săt-ur-ni'nus	Sēyt'a-lē	Sēm-nō'nēs	Sē-vē'rūs
Sa-ō'tēs	Sa-tūr'ni-ūs	Sēy-thē'nī	Sēm-prō'ni-a	Sēx'ti-a
Sāph'a-rūs	Săt'u-rūm	Sēy'thēs, <i>or</i>	Sēm-prō'ni-ūs	Sēx-til-i-ā'nus
Sā'phō (<i>sā'fō</i>)	Săt'y-rī	Sēy'tha	Sē-mū'ri-um	Sēx-til'lis
Sāp-i-rē-ne	Săt'y-rūs	Sēyth'i-a	Sē-nā'tus	Sēx-til'i-ūs
Sa-pī'rēs	Sāu-fē'i-a 3	Sēyth'i-ā'nus	Sēn'e-ca	Sēx'ti-ūs
Sa-pō'rēs	Sāu-fē'i-ūs 3	Sēyth'i-dēs	Sē-nē'ci-ō 1	Si-bi'nī
Sāp'phō (<i>sā'fō</i>)	Sāu're-a	Sēy-thi'nus	Sē'ni-a	Sib'o-tēs
Sāp'ti-ne	Sa-vē'ra	Sēb-ās-tē'a	Sēn'o-nēs	Sib-yl-li'nus
Sār-a-cē-ne	Sa-vō'nā	Sēb-ās-tē'nī	Sē-nō'nēs	Si-byn'ti-ūs 1
Sa-rāc'o-ri	Sāx'o-nēs	Sē-bās'ti-a	Sēn-ti'num	Si-byr'ti-ūs 1
Sār-a-mē-ne	Sāz'i-chēs	Sēb-ās-ti'a	Sēn'ti-ūs 1	Si-cā'nī
Sār-an-tē'nus	Sēæ'a (<i>sē'a</i>)	Sēb'e-da	Sē'pi-ūs	Si-cā'ni-a
Sār-a-pā'nī	Sēæ'va (<i>sē'vā</i>)	Sēb-en-n'y'tus	Sē-plā'si-a 1	Si-cā'nus
Sār'a-pūs	Sēæ-vi'nus	Sē-bē'this	Sēp-phō'ris	Si'ē-lis
Sār'a-sa	Sēæv'o-lā 4	Sē-bē'tus	(<i>sēf-fō'ris</i>)	Si-cē'mus
Sa-rā'vus [lus]	Scāl'a-bis	Sē-bē'tus	Sēp-tēm'pe-da	Si-cē'nus
Sār-dān-a-pā'-	Scāl'pi-um	Sē-bi'nus	Sēp-tē'ri-ōn	Si-cil'i-a
Sār-dē-ne	Scān-dā'ri-a	Sē-bō'sus	Sēp-ti-ci-ā'nus	Si'ē'i-nūs
Sār-dēs	Scān-dō'a	Sē-bū-si-ā'nī 1	Sēp-ti'ci-ūs 1	Si'ē'o-ris
Sār'di-ca	Scān-di-nā'vi-a	Sēc'e-la	Sēp-tim-i-ā'nus	Si'ē'o-rūs
Sār-din'i-a	Scān-tin'i-ūs	Sēc-tā'nus	Sēp-tim'i-ūs	Si'ē'u-li
Sār-dō-nēs	Scāp-tē'n-su-lā	Sēc-un-dī'nus	Sēp-ti-mu-lē'i-	Si'ē'u-lūm
Sār-dōn'i-cūs	Scāp'ti-a 1	Sē-dā'tus	Sēp'y-ra [ūs 3	Frē'tum
Sār-dō'nyx	Scāp'ti-ūs 1	Sē-dīg'i-tūs	Sēq'ua-na	Si'ē'u-lūs
Sār-dō'us	Scāp'u-lā	Sēd-i-tā'nī	Sēq'ua-nī	Si'y-cōn 1
Sār-mā-tæ	Scār'd-i	Sē-dū'nī	Sē-quān'i-cūs	Si-y-cō'ni-a 1
Sār-mā'ti-a 1	Scār-dō'nā	Sē-dū'si-i 1	Sē-quīn'i-ūs	Sid-a-cē'ne
Sār-mi-zēg-ē-	Scār-phē'a, <i>or</i>	Sē-gē'ti-a	Sēr-a-pē'um	Si-dē'le
thū'sa	Scār-phī'a	Sēg-i-mē'rūs	Sē-rā'pi-ō	Si-dē'ne
Sār'ni-ūs	Sēd'ā-sūs	Sēg-o-brī'gā	Sē-rā'pis	Si-dē'nus
Sa-rō'nis	Sēl'e-drūs	Sēg-o-dū'nūm	Sēr-bō'nis	Si-dē'rō
Sār-pē'don	Sēē-ni'tæ	Sē-gōn'ti-a 1	Sēr-di-ca	Si-dē'rus
Sār-rā'nus	Sēhē'di-a	Sēg-on-ti'a-cī	Sē-rē'na	Si-dē'tēs
Sār'ra-pis	Sēhē'di-ūs	Sē-gō'vi-a	Sē-rē'nus	Sid'o-nis
Sār'si-nā	Sēhō-nē'is	Sē-gūn'ti-a 1	Sēr-ēt'o-lūs	Si-dō'nis
Sās'o-nēs	Sēhō-neūs 6	Sē-gū-si-ā'nī	Sēr'ēi-us	Si-dō'ni-ūs
Sas-pī'rēs, <i>or</i>	Sēt'a-thōs	Sēi-sach-thi'a	Sēr'i-ca	Sid'y-mā
Sas-pī'rī	Sēt'dros	Sē'i-ūs, <i>or</i>	Sēr'i-cūs	Si-gæ'um, <i>or</i>
Sās'si-nā	Sēt-ō'ne	Sē'jus	Sē-ri'phus	Si-gē'um
Săt'a-la	Sēi-pī'a-dæ	Sē-jā'nus,	Sēr'my-lā	Si-gē'on
Săt'a-nās	Sēip'i-ō	Æ'li-ūs	Sēr-rē'um	Si-gē'ri-ūs
Sa-tā'nēs, <i>pl.</i>	Sēi-rā'di-um	Sē-lē'ne	Sēr-tō'ri-ūs	Sig'ni-a
Sā'ti-æ 1 [nēs]	Sēi-rī'tæ	Sēl-eu-cē'nā	Sēr-vi-ā'nus	Sig-ni'nus
Săt-i-jar-zā'-	Sēi-rōn'i-dēs	Sēl-eu-ci'a	Sēr-vil'i-a	Si-gy'nī
Sa-tic'o-lā	Scō'dri	Sē-leū'ci-a 1	Sēr-vil'i-ā'nus	Si-lā'i
Sa-tic'u-lūs	Scōl'o-ti	Sē-leū-cō-bē'-	Sēr-vil'i-ūs	Si-lā'nā
Sa-trā'i-dæ	Scō-pē-li-ā'nus	lūs	Sēr'vi-ūs	Si-lā'ni-ōn
Săt-ra-pe'nī	Scōp'e-lōs	Sē-lī'ci-ūs 1	Sēs-a-mē'nī	Si-lā'nus
Săt'ra-pēs	Scō'pi-um	Sē-li'nun's, <i>or</i>	Sēs'a-mūm	Si'l'a-ris

Sil'a-rūs	Si-thē'ni	Sös'i-clēs	Sta-ǵi'ra, or	Strät-o-ni'cus
Si-lē'ni	Sith'ni-dēs	Sö-sǵ'e-nēs	Sta-ǵi'rus	Strä-tō'nis
Si-lē'ni-üm	Sith'o-nēs	Sö'si-i l	Sta-i-ē'nus 3	Tür'ris
Si-lēn-tj-ä'rj-	Si-thō'ni-a	Sös'i-lūs	Stä'i-ūs 3	Stro-bi'lus
Si-lē'nus [ūs 1	Sith'o-nis	Sö-si'nus	Stäm'e-nē	Stro-gō'la
Si-li''ci-ūs 1	Si''tj-ūs 1	Sö-siph'a-nēs	Stäph'y-la	Strön'gy-lē, or
Si'l'i-ūs I-täl'i-	Sit'o-nēs	Sö-sis'tra-tūs	Stäph'y-lūs	Strön'gy-lös
cūs	Sit'ta-cē	Sö-sith'e-ūs	Stä-sä'nör	Ströph'a-dēs
Sil'ph-i-üm	Sit-ta-cē'ne	Sö'sj-ūs 1	Stä-se-ās	Ströph-i-ūs
Sil'pi-a	Sit-te-bē'rjs	Sös'pi-tä	Stäs'i-mūs	Stru-thi'a
Sil'u-rēs	Siz'y-ǵēs	Sös'the-nēs	Sta-si'nus	Stry-mön'i-cūs
Sil-vä'nus	Smjn-dyr'i-dēs	Sös'tra-tūs	Sta-tē'nus	Strým'o-nis
Sil'vj-a	Smjn'theūs 6	Sösx'e-tra	Stä-ti-ä'nus 1	Stu-di'ta
Sil-vi'nus	Sö-æ'mj-ās	Söt'a-dēs	Stät'i-nä	Stu-di'tēs
Sil'vj-ūs	Sö-ä'na	Sö-tē'rēs	Sta-ti'nus	Sty'ǵ'i-ūs
Si-mä'li-ō	Sö-ä'nēs	Sö-tēr'i-chūs	Sta-ti'ra	Sty-li'tēs
Si-män'ǵe-lūs	Söc'ra-tēs	Sö-tēr'i-däs	Stä'ti-ūs 1	Sty-löb'a-tēs
Sim-brö'vj-ūs	Sö-crä'tij-ön 2	Sö-ti-ä'tēs 1	Stäu-rä'ci-ūs 1	Stym-phä'la
Si-mē'na	Söd'o-mä	Sö'tj-ön 2	Stäg'a-nös	Stym-phä'li-a,
Si-mē'this	Sö-ē'mjs	Sö-ti'ra	Stel-lä'tēs	or-phä'lis
Si-mē'thus	Sög-di-ä'na	Sö'tj-ūs 1	Stel'li-ō	Stym-phä'lus
Sim'i-a	Sög-di-ä'nus	Söx'o-tä	Stēn-o-bē'a	Suä'da
Sim'i-lä	Sö-lä'nus	Sö-zöm'e-nūs	Stēn'to-ris	Suä-dē'la
Sim'i-lis	Söl'e-nūs	Söz'o-mēn	Stēn-y-clē'rus	Su-ä'ǵ'e-la
Sim'o-eis	Sö-li'nus	Späl'e-thra	Stēph'a-na, or	Su-ä'na
Sim'o-is	Söl-lē'um	Spä-nj-ūs	Stēph'a-nē	Su-bä'tri-i
Sim-o-i''sj-ūs 1	Söl'o-eis	Spär-ga-pi'thēs	Stē-phä'ni-ō	Süb-al-pi'rus
Si-mön'i-dēs	Söl'o-is	Spär'ta-cūs	Stēph'a-nis-	Süb-la-cüm
Sjm-pli''ci-ūs 1	Sö-lö'ni-üm	Spar-tä'ni, or	cid'i-üm	Süb-mä'nus
Sim'u-lus	Söl-y-ǵē'a, or	Spär-ti-ä'tä	Stē-phä'ni-üm	Süb-mön-tö'rj-
Sim'v-a	Söl-y-ǵi'a	Spar-tä'rj-ūs	Stēph'a-nūs	Süb'bo-tä [üm
Sin-a-i'ta	Söl'y-mä	Spar-tä'nus	Stēr'o-pēs	Sü-bü'ra
Si-nē'ra	Söl'y-mūs	Spär-ti-ä'nus 1	Stēr-tin'i-ūs	Sü-cu-rō
Sin'ga-ra	Sön'chis	Spär-ti-ä'tēs 1	Stē-sē'nor	Sü-dē'ti
Sin-ǵi-dü'nüm	Sön'tj-ä'tēs 1	Spär'to-cūs	Stēs-i-lä'us	Sü-ē'bi
Sin'gu-lis	Sön'tj-ūs 1	Spar-tö'lus	Stēs-i-lē'a	Sü-ē'bys
Sin'na-cēs	Söp'a-ter	Spät'a-lē	Stē-sim'bro tūs	Suēs'sä
Sin'na-chä	Sö-phän'e-tūs	Spē'chi-a	Stēn-e-lä'i-	Suēs-se-tä'ni
Sin'o-ē	Sö-phäq-a-sē'	Spēn'dj-ūs	Stēn'e-lē [däs	Suēs'si'o-nēs
Si-nö'pē	Sö-phä'ne [nys	Spē-rä'tus	Stēn-e-lē'is	Suēs-sö'nēs
Si-nö'pēus 6	Sö'phi-a	Spēr-chi'a [dēs	Stēn'e-lūs	Suē-tö'ni-ūs
Sin'tj-cē	Sö-phä-ä'nus	Spēr-chi-ön'i-	Stēh'ni-ūs	Suē'vi
Sin'tj-i 1	Söph'i-lūs	Spēr-chi'us	Stil'be, or	Suē'vj-ūs
Si-ō'pē	Söph'o-clēs	Spēs	Stil'bi-a	Suf-fē'tēs
Sip'y-lūs	Sö-phö'ni-ās	Sphac-tē'ri-a	Stim'i-cön	Suf-fē'tj-ūs 1 or
Sir-bö'njs	Söph'o-na	Sphe-cē'a	Stim'u-la	Su-fē'tj-ūs 1
Si-rē'nēs	Sö-phrö'ni-a	Sphö'dri-ās	Stiph'i-lūs	Süg'dj-ās
Sir'rens	Sö-phrön'i-cūs	Sphra-ǵit'i-sēs	Stj-ri'tä	Sü'i-däs
Sir'i-ūs	Sö-phrö'ni-ūs	Spēn'tha-rūs	Stögh'a-dēs 4	Sü'i'o-nēs
Sir'mj-üm	Sö-phrös'y-nē	Spī-rīd'i-ön	Stö'i-ci	Sül'ci-ūs 1
Si-rö'mys	Sö-pi'thēs	Spī-thöb'a-tēs	Stö'ics	Sül'mo-na
Sir'o-püm	Söp'o-lis	Spith-ri-dä'tēs	Sto-ic'i-da	Sul-pi''ci-a 1
Sis'a-phö	Sö-rä'nus	Sö-lē'tj-üm 1	Stö'i-cūs	Sul-pi-ci-ä'nus
Sis'a-pön	Sör-bi-o-dü'-	Sö-lē'tum	Strä-tē'gus	Sul-pi''tj-a 1
Sis'a-ra	Sör'dj-cē [nüm	Spör'a-dēs	Strä'tj-ē 1	Sul-pi''tj-ūs 1
Sis'ci-a 1	Sö-rj''tj-a 1	Spu-ri'na	Strä'tj-ön 2	Sum-mä'nus
Sis'i-nēs	Sö'sj-a Gäl'la 1	Spu-ri'nus	Strä'tj-ūs 1	Sü'nj-ās
Sis-o-cös'tus	Sö-sj-ä'nus 1	Spü'ri-ūs	Strät'o-clēs	Sü'nj-ci
Si-sü'rus	Sö'sj-ās	Stä-bē'rj-ūs	Strät'o-läs	Sü'nj-dēs
Sj-syph'i-dēs	Sö-sib-i-ä'nus	Stä'bi-ä	Strät'o-ni'ce	Sü'nj-ön
Sis'y-phūs	Sö-sib'i-ūs	Stäb'u-lüm	Strä-tön-i-cē'a	Sü'nj-üm

Su-ôd'a-na
 Sû'pe-rûm
 Mă're
 Sur-di'nus
 Su-re'nus
 Su-re'nas
 Sû'rj-a
 Sû'rj-um
 Su-să'rj-ôn
 Sû-sj-ă'na 1
 Sû'tri-um
 Sÿ'a-ger
 Sy-ă'grj-ús
 Sy-ă'grus, or
 Sÿ'a-grús
 Sÿb-a-rj-ta
 Sÿb'a-rj-te
 Sÿb-a-rj-tis
 Sÿb'e-rus
 Sÿb'o-ta
 Sÿ-căm'i-na
 Sÿ-chae'us
 Sÿ'e-dra
 Sÿ'e-ne
 Sÿ-e-nê'sj-ús 1
 Sÿ-e-ni'tes
 Sÿ-ên'ne-sis
 Sÿg'a-rôs
 Sy-lê'um
 Sÿ'leus 6
 Sÿ-li'q-neş
 Sÿl'o-sôn
 Syl-vă'nus
 Sÿl'vi-a
 Sÿl'vi-ús
 Sÿm'bo-li
 Sÿm'bo-lum
 Sÿm'e-ôn
 Sÿm'mă-chûs
 Sÿm-pho-rô'sa
 Sym-plêg'a-
 dês
 Sym-po'sj-ús 1
 Sÿn'e-dri
 Sÿ-nê'sj-ús 1
 Sÿn'ê-lus
 Sÿn'ha-lus
 Sÿn'na-da
 Sÿn'no-ôn
 Sÿn'o-dus
 Sÿn'tj-pas
 Sÿn'tj-chê
 Sÿr'a-cês
 Sÿr-a-cô'sj-a 1
 Sÿr-a-cû'sae
 Sÿr'a-cuse
 Sÿr'i-a
 Sÿr-i-ă'nus
 Sÿr'ma-tê
 Sÿr-nê'thō
 Sÿr-o-mê'dj-a

Sÿr-o-phœ-ni'-
 Sÿr'tês [cês
 Sÿr'tj-cûs
 Sÿs-i-găm'bjs

T.

Tăb'a-lus
 Ta-bă'nus
 Tăb'a-nus
 Ta-bê'ni
 Tăb'ra-ca
 Ta-bû'da
 Tăc'a-pê
 Tăc-fa-ri'nas
 Tăch'o-rî
 Tă'chôs, or
 Tă'chus
 Tăç'i-ta
 Tăç'i-tus
 Ta-cô'la
 Tă'dj-ús
 Tă'di-a
 Tăn'a-ra 4
 Tăn'a-rôs 4
 Tăn'a-rus 4
 Tăn'ni-ăs
 Ta-ê'pa [dês
 Tăl-a-i-ôn'i-
 Tăl-a-ôn'i-dês
 Tăl'a-ô-neş
 Tăl'e-tum
 Ta-li'dês
 Ta-li'şj-ús 1
 Tăm'a-rê
 Tăm'a-rus
 Tăm'e-sis
 Tăm'phj-lus
 Tăm'pi-ús
 Tăm'y-nae
 Tăm'y-ris
 Tăn'a-ger
 Tăn'a-gra
 Ta-na'gra
 Tăn'a-grus
 Tăn'a-quil
 Ta-nê'tum
 Tăn'ta-lus
 Tă'o-cê
 Ta-ô'ci
 Tă'o-chi
 Tă'phj-ae
 Tă-phj-ăs'sus
 Tă'phj-i
 Tă'phj-ús
 Tă'phros
 Tăp'o-rî
 Tăp-o-si'rj-s
 Tăp'pu-lus
 Tăp'y-rî
 Tăr'a-nis

Ta-ră'sj-ús 1
 Tar-chê'tj-ús 1
 Tă'r'chj-a [o-tus
 Tă'r-chon-dim'-
 Tă'r-ên-ti'nus
 Tă'r-i-chê'a
 Ta-rich'e-ae
 Tă'rj-ús
 Tă'r-nae
 Tar-pe'i-a 3
 Tar-pe'i-ús 3
 Tar-quin'i-a
 Tar-quin'i-i
 Tar-quin'i-ús
 Tă'r'quin
 Tar-qui'j-tj-ús 1
 Tă'r'qui-tus
 Tă'r-ra-ci'na
 Tă'r-ra-cô
 Tar-rû'tj-ús 1
 Tă'r'sj-ús 1
 Tar-tê'sus
 Ta-rûn'tj-ús 1
 Tas-gê'tj-ús 1
 Tă's'sj-tô
 Tă-tj-ă'nus 1
 Tă't'ian
 Tă'tj-i 1
 Tă'tj-ús 1
 Tău-chi'ra
 Tău-lăn'tj-i 1
 Tău'nus
 Tău-ră'ni-a
 Tău-ră'nus
 Tău're-a
 Tău'ri
 Tău-ri'a
 Tău'ri-ca
 Tău-ri'ni
 Tău-ri'nus
 Tău-ri'nus
 Tău-rj-ô'ne
 Tău'rj-um
 Tău'rj-ús [lus
 Tău-ro-cêph'a
 Tău'ro-is [um
 Tău-ro-măn'i-
 Tău-rô'pos
 Tău-ro-po-li'a
 Tău-rôp'o-lis
 Tău-rôp'o-lus
 Tău-rû'bu-lae
 Tăx'i-la
 Tăx'i-lus, or
 Tăx'i-lês
 Tăx-i-măg'u-
 Ta-ÿg'ê-tê [lus
 Ta-ÿg'ê-tus, or
 Ta-ÿg'ê-ta
 Te-ă'nus
 Tê'a-rus

Te-ă'te
 Tê'chês
 Têch'na-tis
 Têc'ta-mus
 Te-c-tôs'a-ggês,
 or -gê
 Têc'to-sax
 Tê'gê-a, or
 Tê-gê'a
 Tê-gê-ă'tês
 Têg'u-la
 Têg'y-ra
 Tê'i-a 3
 Tê'i-ôs 3
 Tê'i-um 3
 Tê'i-ús 3
 Têl'a-môn
 Têl-a-mo-ni'a-
 Têl'chin [dês
 Tel-chi'nês
 Tel-chin'i-ús
 Te-lê'b'a, or -li'a
 Te-lêb'o-ae, or
 Te-lêb'o-ês
 Têl-e-bô'i-dês
 Têl'e-clês
 Têl-e-clj'dês
 Te-lêc'o-ôn
 Têl-e-dă'mus
 Têl'e-mus
 Têl'e-ni'cus
 Têl'e-phus
 Te-lê'sj-a 1
 Te-lê'sj-ăs 1
 Têl'e-sj-clês
 Te-lês-i-ni'cus
 Têl-e-si'nus
 Te-lês-pho-rus
 Têl-e-stăg'o-
 Têl'e-tê [ras
 Têl'e-thus
 Têl-e-thû'sa
 Te-leu'rj-ăs
 Te-leu'tj-ăs 1
 Têl'i-nês
 Têl-lê'nae
 Têl'li-ăs
 Têl'me-ra
 Te-mă'thi-a
 Têm'brj-um
 Têm-e-ni'a
 Têm-e-ni'tês
 Te-mê'nj-um
 Têm'e-nus
 Têm'e-sa
 Têm'e-sae
 Têm'i-sus
 Têm-mi'cês
 Têm'pe
 Têm'pe-a
 Têm-pÿ'ra

Tênc'h'te-rî
 Tênc'h-tê'rî
 Tê'ne-a
 Te-nê'ae
 Tê'n'e-dôs
 Tê'n'e-rus
 Tê'nês
 Tê'n'e-sis
 Tê'n'ty-ra
 Te-rê'don
 Te-rê'i-dês
 Te-rên'tj-a 1
 Te-rên-tj-ă'nus
 Tê'r-ên-ti'nus
 Te-rên'tj-ús 1
 Tê'r'ence
 Tê'reus 6
 Têr-ges-ti'nus
 Tê'rj-ăs
 Têr-i-bă'zus
 Têr-i-dă'tês
 Tê'rj-gum
 Te-ri'na
 Ter-măn'tj-a 1
 Têr'me-ra
 Têr'me-rus
 Têr'mê'sus
 Têr-mi-nă'li-a
 Têr-mi-nă'lis
 Têr'mj-nus
 Têr'mj-sus
 Têrp-sich'o-rê
 Têrp'sj-ôn
 Têr-ra-ci'na
 Têr'tj-a 1
 Têr'tj-ús 1 [nus
 Ter-tul-li-ă'n
 Tês'tj-lus
 Tês'tj-ús
 Te-tră'dj-ús
 Têt-ra-gô'nj-s
 Têt'rj-ca
 Têt'rj-cus
 Teu'cer
 Teu'chj'ra
 Teu'cri
 Teu'cri-a
 Teu-mê'sos
 Teu-ô'chis
 Teu-tăg'o-nus
 Teu'ta-lus
 Teu-tă'ni-ăs,
 or Teu'ta-
 mîs
 Teu'ta-mus
 Teu'tas, or
 Teu-tă'tês
 Teu-thră'ni-a
 Teu'thras
 Teu-thrô'ne

Teū-ti'a-plūs	The-ōd'a-tūs	The-sē'um	Thra-syl'o-	Tiç'i-da
Teū'to-nēs, <i>and</i>	The-ōd-e-ri'cus	Thē'seūs (<i>n.</i>) 6	chūs [chūs	Ti-ci'nūm
Teū'to-nī	The-ōd'o-cūs	The-sē'us (<i>a.</i>)	Thra-sym'a-	Ti-ci'nus, <i>river.</i>
Teū-tōn'i-cūs	Thē-o-dō'nīs	The-si'dā	Thras-y-mē/-	Tiç'i'nus, <i>man.</i>
Thăc'co-na	Vil'la	The-si'dēs	dēs	Ti-fā'ta
Thăl'a-mā	Thē-o-dō'ra	Thēs-mōph'o-	Thras-y-mē'lus	Tig'a-sis
Thăl'a-mūs	The-ōd-o-rē'tus	rōs [tæ	Thras-y-mē'-	Tig-el-li'nus
Tha-lās'si-ō 1	The-ōd'o-rēt	Thēs-mōth'e-	nus	Ti'grēs
Tha-lās'si-ūs 1	The-ōd-o-ri'cus	Thēs-pē'a, <i>or</i>	Thre-i'ci-ūs 1	Ti'grīs
Tha-lēs'tri-a	The-ōd'o-rīc	Thēs-pī'a	Thrō-ni-ūm	Tig-u-rī'nī
Tha-lē'tas	The-ōd-o-ri'tus	Thēs-pī'a-dēs	Thrō-ni-ūs	Til'li-ūs
Tha-lī'a	The-ōd-o-ro-	Thēs'pi-æ	Thu-dē'mus	Til-phū'sa
Thă'li-ūs	mē'dēs	Thēs'pi-ūs	Thū'le	Ti-mæ'a
Thăl'pi-ūs	Thē-o-dō'rūs	Thēs'pri-ō	Thū'ri-a	Ti-măg'e-nēs
Thăm'u-da	Thē'o-dō're	Thēs-prō'ti	Thū'ri-æ	Tim-a-gēn'i-
Thăm'y-rūs	Thē-o-dō'si-a 1	Thēs-prō'ti-a 1	Thū'ri-ī, <i>or</i>	dēs
Thăn'a-tōs	Thē-o-dō'si-ūs	Thēs-sā'ti-a 1	Thū'ri-ūm	Tim-a-gē'tēs
Thăp'sa-cūs	Thē-o-dō'tion 2	Thēs-sā'li-ōn	Thu-ri'nus	Ti-măg'o-rās
Thar-gē'li-a	The-ōd'o-tūs	Thēs-sā-li-ō'tis	Thū'ri-ūs	Ti-măn'dri-dēs
Tha-ri'a-dēs	Thē-o-dū'lus	Thēs'sa-lis [ca	Thūs'cj-a 1	Ti-măn'gē-lūs
Thā'si-ūs 1, <i>or</i>	Thē-ōg-nē'tus	Thēs-sa-lo-ni'	Thy'a-dēs	Ti-măr'e-ta, <i>or</i>
Thrā'si-ūs 1	The-ōl'y-tūs	Thēs'sa-lūs	Thy-ā'mi-a	Ti-măr'e-te
Thâu'ma-ci	The-ōm'e-dōn	Thēs'ti-a	Thy-ā-mi'a	Ti-mă'si-ōn 1
Thâu-mā'ci-a 1	The-ō'nas	Thēs-ti'a-dæ,	Thy'a-mūs	Ti-mă'si-ūs 1
Thâu'mas	Thē-o-nī'nus	<i>and</i> -dēs	Thy-a-ti'ra	Ti-mă'vus
Thâu-mă'si-ūs	The-ōn'o-ē	Thēs'ti-ās	Thy-ē'ne	Tim'e-ās
Thâu-măs-to-	Thē-o-pē	Thēs-ti-dī'um	Thy-ēs-tē'us	Ti-mē'si-ās 1
ri'tēs	Thē-o-phā'ni-a	Thēs'ti-ūs	Thy'ia	Ti-mē'si-ūs 1
The-ăg'e-nēs	The-ōph-a-	Thēs'ty-lis	Thy'ia-dēs	Tim-o-clē'a
The-ă'gēs	nī'a	Thēs'ty-lōs	Thym'bri-a	Tim'o-clēs
The-ă'gēs	The-ōph'i-lūs	Thēs'ty-lūs	Thym'bri-ūs	Tim-o-clī'das
The-ă'nō	Thē-o-pō'l'e-	Theū-dō'si-ūs	Thym'e-lē	Ti-mō'cre-ōn
Thē'bæ	mūs	Theū'do-tūs	Thy-mē'na	Tim-o-dē'mus
Thēbes	The-ōp'ro-pūs	Theū'tis, <i>or</i>	Thym'o-clēs	Tim-o-lā'us
Thēb'a-īs	The-ō'rijs	Teū'tijs	Thyn'i-a	Ti-mō'le-ōn
Thē'be, <i>or</i> -ba	The-ō'ri-ūs	Thī'a	Thyn'i-ās	Ti-mō'lus
Thē'clā	Thē-o-ti'mus	Thī-āl-lē'la	Thy-ō'ne	Ti-mōn'i-dēs
Thē'i-a 3	Thē-ōx-ē'nī-a	Thī-ōd'a-mās	Thy-ō'neūs 6	Ti-mōn'the-
Thē'i-ās 3	Thē-ōx-ē'nī-ūs	Thir'mi-da	Thy-ō'tēs	nēs
Thēl-a-i'ra	Thē-ōx'e-nūs	Thīs'be	Thy're	Ti-mō'the-ūs
Thēl-e-si'na	The-răp'næ	Thī'şi-ās 1	Thyr'e-a	Tin'i-a
Thēl'i-nē	Thēr-a-pōn-	Thīs'o-a	Thyr'e-ā'tæ	Tiph'y-sa
Thēlx-īn'o-ē	tīg'o-nūs	Tho-ān'ti-ās 1	Thy'reūs 6	Ti-rē'si-ās 1
Thēlx-i'ōn	The-ră'si-a 1	Tho-ān'ti-ūm 1	Thy'r'i-dēs	Tir-i-bā'sēs
Thēlx-i'o-pē	Thēr'i-clēs	Thōm'y-rīs	Thy'r'i-ōn	Tir-i-bā'zus
Thēm'e-nūs	The-rīd'a-mās	Tho-ni'tis	Thy'r'i-ūs	Tir-i-dā'tēs
Thē-mē'si-ōn 1	Thēr'i-nūs	Tho-ō'sa	Ti-ā'ra	Ti-rŷn'thi-a
Thēm'i-sōn	The-ri'tas	Tho-ō'tēs	Ti'a-sa	Ti-sām'e-nūs
Thēm-is-ti'a-	Thēr'mæ	Tho-rā'ni-ūs	Ti-ā'sa	Ti'şi-ās 1
dēs	Thēr-mā'i-cūs	Thō'ri-a	Tib-a-rē'nī	Ti-şī-ē'nus 1
Thē-mīs'ti-ūs	Thēr-măn'ti-a	Thō'ri-ūs	Ti-bē'ri-ās	Ti-siph'o-nē
Thē-mīs'to-	Thēr-mō'don	Thōs-pi'tēs	Tib-e-ri'nus	Tis'o-bis
clēs	Thē-rōd'a-mās	Thō'us	Tib'e-ris	Tis-sa-pliēr/-
Thē-o-clē'a	Thē-rōm'e-dōn	Thrā'ce	Ti-bē'ri-ūs	Ti-tæ'a [nēs
Thē'o-clēs	Thēr-o-ni'ce	Thrā'ci-a 1	Ti-bē'rūs	Ti'tan, <i>or</i>
Thē'o-clūs	Thēr-si'tēs	Thrā'ce	Ti-bē'sis	Ti-tā'nus
Thē-ōc'ly-tūs	Thēr-rū'chus	Thrā'se-a	Tib-i-sē'nus	Tit'a-na, <i>or</i> -nē
Thē-ōc'ri-nēs	Thēs-bi'tēs	Thrā'se-ās	Tib'u-la	Ti-tā'nēs
Thē-ōc'ri-tūs	Thēs'ce-lūs	Thrā'si-ūs 1	Tib-ur-ti'nus	Ti'tanç
Thē-ōd'a-mās	Thē-sē'a	Thrā'sy-ās	Ti-būr'ti-ūs 1	Tit-a-nē'us
Thē'o-dās	Thē-sē'is	Thras-y-bū'lus	Tiçh'i-ūs	Ti-tā'ni-a

Ti-tân/i-dēs	Trā'chas	Trīn'a-crīs	Tū-di-tā'nus	Tŷ-phō'i-ūs,
Ti-tā'nī-ūs	Trā-chē'a	Trī-nā'cri-ūs	Tū'dri	or -ē-ūs, <i>a.</i>
Ti-tā'nus, <i>gi-</i>	Trā'chīn	Trī-nā'sus	Tū-ēr'ē-bīs	Tŷ-phō'nīs
<i>ant.</i> [<i>er.</i>	Trāch'ō-nī'tīs	Trīn'ē-meīs	Tū'gē-nī	Tŷr-a-ci'nā
Tit'a-nūs, <i>riv-</i>	Trā-gōe'di-a	Trīn-e-mī'a	Tū-gū-rī'nus	Tŷ-rāg'ē-tē
Tit-a-rē'si-ūs 1	Trā-gū'ri-ūm	Trī-ōc'a-lā	Tūl'ij-a	Tŷr-an-ē'i'tē,
Tit-a-rē'sus	Trā-jā'nus	Trī'ō-clā	Tūl-i-ā'nūm	or Tŷ-rān'.
Ti-tē'nus	Trā'jan	Trī'ō-dūs	Tūl-lī'ō-lā	ge-tē
Ti-thō'nīs	Trāl-lī-ā'nus	Trī-ē'nēs	Tūl'li-ūs	Tŷr-i-dā'tēs
Ti-thō'nus	Trām-bē'lus	Trī'ō-pās	Tū-nē'tā	Tŷr'i-i
Ti-thō'rē-a	Trā'nī-ō, <i>or</i>	Trī-ō-pē'i-ūs 3	Tūr-bā'li-ō	Tŷr-i'ō-tēs
Ti''tj-a 1	Trā'nī-ūs	Trī-ō-pē'is	Tūr-dē-tā'nī	Tŷr'i-ūs
Ti-tj-ā'nā 1	Trāns-āl-pī'-	Trī-ō'pī-ūm	Tūr-du-lī	Tŷ-rōg'ly-phūs
Ti-tj-ā'nus 1	nus [<i>nus</i>	Trī-phŷ'lus	Tū-rē'sis	Tŷr-rhē'nī
Ti''tj-ēs 1	Trāns-pa-dā'-	Trīp'ō-dī	Tū-rj-a	Tŷr-rhē'nī-a
Ti''tj-i 1	Trāns-tib-e-ri'-	Trīp'ō-lis	Tā-rj-ā'sō	Tŷr-rhē'nūm
Ti-tūn'i-ūs	nā [<i>nus</i>	Trīp-tōl'ē-mūs	Tā'rj-cūm	Tŷr-rhē'nus
Ti''tj-ūs 1	Trāns-tib-e-ri'-	Trīq'ue-trā	Tā'rj-ūs	Tŷr-rheūs 6
Tit-thē'um	Trā-pē'zā	Trī-tē'a, <i>or</i>	Tū-rō-nēs	Tŷr-rhī'dē
Tit'y-rūs	Trā-pē'zus	Trī-ti'a	Tū'tō-nī, <i>Gaul.</i>	Tŷr-rhīg'ē-nē
Tit'y-ūs	Trā-phē'a	Trī'tj-a 1, <i>or</i>	Tū-rō'nī, <i>Ger.</i>	Tŷr-sē'tā
Tmā'nus 5	Trās-i-mē'nus	Trī'tj-a	Tūr-pīl'i-a	Tŷr'si-ās 1
Tmō'lus 5	Trāu'si-ūs 1	Trī'tj-ūm 1	Tūr-pīl-i-ā'nus	Tzāc'ō-nēs 5
Tōch'a-rī	Trē-bā'tj-ūs 1	Trīt-ō-gē-nī'a	Tūr'pī-ō	Tzēt'zēs 5
Tōes'ē-bīs 4	Trē-bēl-lī-ā'-	Trī-tō'nēs	Tūr-rā'nī-ūs	
Tō-gā'tā	nus [<i>nus</i>	Trī-tō'nīs	Tūr-rj-ā'nus	
Tō-lē'nus	Trē-bēl-lī-ē'-	Trī-tō'nus	Tūr-rī'nus	
Tōl-e-tā'nus	Trē'bj-ūs	Trī-ūm-pī-lī'nī	Tūs-cā'nī-a	
Tō-lē'tum	Trē-bō'nī-a	Trī-ūm'vī-rī	Tūs-cj-a 1	
Tōl'mi-dēs	Trē-bō-nī-ā'nus	Trīv'j-a	Tūs-cū-lā'nūm	
Tōl'ō-phōn	Trē-bō'nī-ūs	Trīv'j-æ Ān'-	Tūs-cū-lūm	
Tō-lō'sā	Trēb'y-lā	trum [<i>cus</i>	Tū-tā'nus	
Tō-lūm'nī-ūs	Trēm'ō-lūs	Trīv'j-æ Lū'-	Tū-te-lī'nā	
Tōm'a-rūs	Trēs'vī-rī	Trī-vī'cūm	Tū-thō-a	
Tō-mā'nus	Trēv'j-rī	Trō'a-dēs	Tū'tj-a 1	
Tō-mē'nus	Trī-ā'rj-a	Trōch'a-rī	Tū-tj-cā'nus	
Tōm'i-sā	Trī-ā'rj-ūs	Trōch'ō-is	Tū'tj-cūm	
Tō-mī'tē	Trī-bō-nī-ā'nus	Trōe-zē'ne	Tū'tj-lī'nā	
Tōm'ō-rī	Trīb'ō-cī	Trōg'ī-lūs	Tŷ'a-na	
Tōm'y-ris	Tm-bū'nī	Trōg-lōd'y-tēs	Tŷ-a-nē'i-ūs 3	
Tōn-dō'tā	Trī-bū'nus	Trō'i-lōs	Tŷ-a-neūs 6	
Tō-nē'a	Trīc-a-rā'nā,	Trō'i-lūs	Tŷ-a-nī'tjē	
Tōn-ēil-i-ā'nus	<i>or</i> -nūm	Trō-jū'gē-nē	Tŷ'che	
Tō-pā'zos	Trīc-as-tī'nī	Trōm-en-tī'nā	Tŷch'i-ūs	
Tō-pā'zus	Trīc'cē	Trōph'ī-lūs	Tŷ-chō'nī-ūs	
Tō-pī'rīs, <i>or</i>	(<i>trīk'sē</i>)	Trōph'ī-mūs	Tŷ'deūs 6	
Tō-pī'rīs, <i>or</i>	Trīc-cj-ā'nus 1	Trōs'sū-lī	Tŷ-dī'dēs	
Tēp'i-rīs	Trīch'ī-nās	Trōs'sū-lūm	Tŷ-ē'nīs	
Tō-rā'nī-ūs	Trī-chō'nus	Trōt'ī-lūm	Tŷ-lān'ēi-i	
Tēr'ē-tē	Trī-chō'nj-ūm	Trū-en-tī'nūm	Tŷm-brē'nus	
Tōr'ī-nē	Trīc'ip-tī'nus	Trŷph'ē-rūs	Tŷm-pā'nī-a	
Tō-rō'nē	Trī-clā'rj-a	Trŷph'j-ō-dē'-	Tŷm-dā'rē-ōs	
Tō-rŷ'ne	Trīc-ē-lō'nī	nus	Tŷn-dā'rē-ūs	
Tōx-a-rīd'i-ā	Trī-crē'nā	Trŷph-ō-nī'nus	Tŷn-dār'j-dē	
Tōx'eūs 6	Trīd-en-tī'nī	Tū'bē-rō	Tŷn-dār'j-dēs	
Tōx-īc'ra-tīs	Trī-ē'rēs, <i>or</i>	Tū'bū-lūs	Tŷn-dā-rīs	
Tōx'ī-lī	Trī-ē'rīs	Tūc'cj-a 1	Tŷn-dā-rūs	
Tōx'ī-lūs	Trī-ē-tēr'j-ca	Tūc-cj-tō'rā	Tŷn'nj-chūs	
Trā'be-a	Trīf-ō-lī'nus	Tūc'cj-ūs 1	Tŷn-pā'ne-ē	
Trā-chā'li-ō	Trī-gō'nūm	Tū'cj-a 1	Tŷ-phā'ōn	
Trāch'a-lūs	Trī-gō'nus	Tū-dēr'tj-a 1	Tŷ-phō'eūs 6	

U.

Ū'bj-i	Ū'cū-bīs	Ū'l-rī'cus	Ū'l'ric	Ū-fen-tī'nā	Ū-līx'ēs	Ū-līx'eūs 6	Ūl-pī-ā'nus	Ū'l'pī-gn	Ūl'pī-ūs	Ū'lū-brē	Ū-lŷ'sēs	Ūm-brē'nus	Ūm'brī-a	Ūm-brī'cj-ūs 1	Ūm-mīd'j-ūs	Ūn-dē-cēm'vj-	Ū'nj-cūs [r]	Ūnx'j-a 1	Ūp-sā'lum	Ū-rā'ca	Ū-rā'gŷs	Ū-rā'nī-a, <i>or</i> -ē	Ū-rā'nī-i, <i>or</i>	Ū'nj-i	Ū-rā'nī-ūs	Ū'rā-nūs	Ūr-bā'nus	Ūr'bj-ca	Ūr'bj-cūs	Ūr-bīg'ē-nūs	Ūr-bī'nūm	Ū-rē'ym	Ūr-gŷ-lā'nj-a
--------	----------	------------	---------	-------------	----------	-------------	-------------	-----------	----------	----------	----------	------------	----------	----------------	-------------	---------------	--------------	-----------	-----------	---------	----------	-------------------------	----------------------	--------	------------	----------	-----------	----------	-----------	--------------	-----------	---------	---------------

Ū'ri-ā
Ū-ri'ōn
Ū-ri'tēs
Ū-r-sid'i-ūs
Ū-r-si'nus
Ū-r-sy-lūs
Ū-s-cā'na
Ū-s-cē-nūm
Ū-sip'i-i
Ū'ti-ca
Ū'ā-ma
Ū-x-el-lō-dū'
Ū-x'i-i 1 [num
Ū-x-is'ā-ma
Ū-zī'ta

V.

Va-cū'na
Vād-i-mō'nus
Lā'cus
Vāg-e-drū'sa
Vā-gē'nī
Vā-gē'nī
Vā-gē'sus
Vā'hā-lis
Vā-i'cus
Vā-lēn'ti-ā 1
Vāl-en-tin-i-
ā'nus
Vāl-en-tin'i-an
Vāl-en-ti'nus
Vā-lē'ri-ā
Vā-lē-ri-ā'nus
Vā-lē'ri-an
Vā-lē'ri-ūs
Vāl'e-rūs
Vāl'gi-ūs
Val-lā'ta
Val-lā'tum
Vān'da-li
Vān'dā-li-ē
Vān-gi'o-nēs
Vān'ni-ūs
Vā-rā'nēs
Vā-rē'nus
Vār-gun-tē'i-
Vā'ri-ā [us 3
Vār'i-cūs
Vā-ri'nī
Vā'ri-ūs
Vā-sā'tae
Vā-sā'tēs
Vās-cō-nēs
Vas-cōn'i-cūs
Vā'ti-ā 1
Vāt-i-cā'nus
Vā-ti-nus 1
Vā-tin'i-ūs
Vā-trē'nus
Vē-chi'rēs

Vēc-tid'i-ūs
Vēc'ti-ūs 1
Vēc-tō'nēs [to.
Vē-d'us, *Plu.*
Vē'di-ūs Pōl'-
li-ō
Vē-gē'ti-ūs 1
Vē'i-ā 3
Vē-i-ā'nī-ūs
Vē-i-ā'nus 3
Vē-i-ēn'tēs 3
Vē-i-ēn'tō 3
Vē'i-ā 3
Vēj'o-vīs
Vēl'ā'brum
Vēl'e-da
Vē-lē'i-ā 3
Vē'l-i-ā
Vē-lib'o-rī
Vēl'i-ca
Vē-lī'na
Vē-lī'nūm
Vē-lī'nus
Vēl-i-tēr'nus
Vēl'i-tēs
Vēl'i-trae
Vē'lī-ūs
Vēl'la-vī
Vēl'le-da
Vēl-lē'i-ūs 3
Vēn'e-da
Vēn'e-di
Vē-nēd'i-cūs
Si'nus
Vēn'e-lī
Vē-nē'ri-ā
Vēn'e-ti
Vē-nē'ti-ā 1
Vēn'ice
Vēn'e-cūs
Vēn'no-nēs
Vēn-nō'nēs
Vēn-tid'i-ūs
Vēn-u-lē'i-ūs 3
Vēn'u-lūs
Vē-nū'si-ā 1, or
Vē-nū'si-ūm
Vē-pī'cus
Vēr'ā-grī
Vē-rā'grī
Vē-rā'nī-ā [lūs
Vēr-an-nī'o-
Vēr-bā'cus
Lā'cus
Vēr-big'e-nūs
Vē-rē'nā
Vē-rē'tum
Vē'ri-ā
Vēr-gil'i-ā
Vēr-gil'i-ūs

Vēr-gin'i-ūs
Vēr'gi-ūm
Vēr-gōb're-tūs
Vē-rī'na
Vēr'i-tās
Vēr-o-dōc'ti-ūs
Vē-rō'na
Vē-rō'nēs
Vēr-o-nī'ca
Vēr-re-gi'nūm
Vēr'rēs
Vēr'ri-tūs
Vēr'ri-ūs
Flāc'cus
Vēr-rū'gō
Vēr'ta-gūs
Vēr'ti-cō
Vēr'u-lae [um
Vēr-u-lā'mī-
Vēr-u-lā'nus
Vēs'ā-gūs
Vēs'bi-ūs, or
Vē-sū'bi-ūs
Vēs'ci-ā 1
Vēs-ci-ā'nūm 1
Vēs-cu-lā'ti-ūs
Vē-sē'vi-ūs, &
Vē-sē'vus
Vē-sōn'ti-ō 1
Vēs-pā'si-ā'nus
Vēs-pā'si-an
Vēs-pe-rū'gō
Vēs-tā'lis
Vēs-tī'ci-ūs 1
Vēs-tī'ci-ūs
Vēs-tī'nī
Vēs-ti'nus
Vēs-tō'ri-ūs
Vēs-trī'ci-ūs 1
Vēs'u-lūs
Vē-sū'vi-ūs
Vēs'vi-ūs
Vē-trā'nī-ō
Vēt-ti-ē'nus
Vēt'ti-ūs
Vēt-tō'nēs
Vēt-u-lō'nī-ā
Vē-tū'ri-ā
Vē-tū'ri-ūs
Vī'ā-dūs, or
Vī'ā-drūs
Vī'ā'drūs
Vī'ā'lis
Vī-bid'i-ā
Vī-bid'i-ūs
Vīb-i-ē'nus
Vīb-i-ō'nēs
Vīb-i-ūs
Vīb-u-lā'nus
Vīb-u-lē'nus
Vī-cāp'o-ta

Vī'ca Pō'ta
Vī-cēn'ti-ā 1
Vī-cē'ti-ā 1
Vīc-tō'ri-ā
Vīc-tō-ri'nā
Vīc-tō-ri'nus
Vīc-tō'ri-ūs
Vīl'i-ā
Vīl'i-ūs [um 1
Vīm-i-nā'ci-
Vīm-i-nā'lis
Vī-nā'lī-ā
Vīn-cēn'ti-ūs 1
Vīn'ci-ūs 1
Vīn-dē'lī-ci-
Vīn-dē-lī'ci-ā
Vīn-dē-mī-ā'-
tor [nus 1
Vīn-di-ci-ā'-
Vīn-dī'ci-ūs 1
Vīn'di-lī
Vīn-dō-bō'na
Vīn-dōb'o-na
Vī-nī'ci-ā'nus
Vī-nīd'i-ūs
Vīn'i-ūs
Vīn'ni-ūs
Vīp-sā'ni-ā
Vīp-sā'nī-ūs
Vī-rā'gō
Vīr'bi-ūs
Vīr-dū'mā-rūs
Vīr-gil'i-ūs
Vīr'gil
Vīr-gin'i-ā
Vīr-gin'i-ūs
Vīr'i-ā'thus
Vī-rū'd'o-vīx
Vīr-i-plā'ca
Vīr-o-dū'nus
Vīr'ri-ūs
Vī-rū'nūm
Vīs-cel-li'nus
Vīs-sē'lī-ūs
Vīs'tu-lā
Vī-tā'h-ā'nus
Vī-tē'lī-ā
Vī-tē'lī-ā'nus
Vī-tē'lī-ūs
Vī'ti-ā 1
Vī-tis'ā-tōr
Vīt'ri-cūs
Vī-trū'vi-ūs
Vīt'u-lā
Vīt'u-lūs
Vīv-i-ā'nus
Vō-cō'ni-ā
Vō-cō'nī-ūs
Vō-cōn'ti-ā 1
Vō-cōn'ti-ī 1
Vōc'u-lā

Vōg'e-sūs
Vōl-ā-nē'ri-ūs
Vō-lā'na
Vōl'ca, or
Vōl'gae
Vōl-cā'ti-ūs
Vōl'e-sūs
Vō-lōg'e-sēs
Vō-lōg'e-sūs
Vōl-o-gē'sus
Vōl-sin'i 1
Vōl-sin'i 1
Vōl-sin'i-ūm
Vōl-tin'i-ā
Vōl-tū'r'ci-ūs 1
Vō-lū'bi-lis
Vō lūm'nae
Fā'nūm
Vō-lūm'ni-ā
Vō-lūm'ni-ūs
Vō-lū'pi-ā
Vōl-u-sē'nus
Vō-lū'si-ā'nus
Vō-lū'si-ūs 1
Vōl'u-sūs
Vōl-u-ti'nā
Vō-mā'nus
Vō-nō'nēs
Vō-rā'nus
Vōs'e-gūs
Vō-ti-ē'nus 1
Vul-cā'nī
Vul-cā'ni-ūs
Vul-cā'nus
Vūl'can
Vul-cā'ti-ūs 1
Vul-fē'ni-ūs
Vul-giv'a-gā
Vul-tē'i-ūs 3
Vul-tū-rē'i-ūs
Vul-tū'ri-ūs
Vul-tū'r'ci-ūs 1

X.

Xān'thi-ā
Xān'thi-ās
Xān'thi-ca
Xān'thi-clēs
Xān-thā'pē
Xān-tho-pū'lus
Xān'ti-clēs
Xān-tip'pē
Xē-nāg'o-rās
Xēn'ā-rēs
Xēn'e-tūs
Xē'ne-ūs
Xē-nī'ā-dēs
Xē-nī'ās
Xē'ni-ūs
Xēn'o-clēs
Xēn'o-clēs

Xên-ô-clí'dēs	Xý'chus	Zár'e-tæ	Zéph'y-rīs	Zō'i-lūs
Xê-nóc'ra-tēs	Xýn'i-a	Zā-rí-ā'drēs	Zéph-y-rí'tis	Zœ-tē'um
Xê-nóc'ri-tūs	Xýn'i-ās	Zā-rí-ās'pēs	Zē-phýr'i-úm	Zôn'a-rās
Xên-ô-dā'mus	Xýn-œ'ci-a 1	Zār-ma-no- chē'gas	Zéph'y-rúm	Zo-na'rās
Xên-ô-dē'mus	Xýp'e-tē	Zā'tēs	Zéph'y-rūs	Zôph'o-rūs
Xê-nôd'i-cē	Xýs'ti-ci	Zāu-ē'cēs, or	Zē'tēs	Zo-pýr'i-ō
Xên-ô-dō'rus	Xýs'ti-lis	Za-vē'cēs	Zē'thēs	Zo-pýr'i-ōn
Xên-ô-dō'tēs		Zē-bi'na	Zeū-gi-tā'na	Zôp'y-rūs
Xê-nœ'tas	Z.	Zē-lē'a	Zeūg'ma	Zôr-ô-ās'ter
Xên-ô-mē'dēs	Zāb'a-tūs	Zē'lēs	Zeūs 6	Zôr-ô-ās-trē' us (a.)
Xê-nôph'a-nēs	Zāb-di-cē'ne	Zē-lí'a	Zeūx-i-dā'mus	Zôs'i-mūs
Xê-nôph'i-lūs	Zāb'u-lūs, or	Zē-lō'tus	Zeūx'i-dās	Zôs'i-nē
Xên'ô-phôn	Zāb'o-lūs	Zē-nō'bi-a	Zeūx'is	Zos-tē'ri-a
Xên-ô-phon- ti'us	Za-chā'ri-ās	Zē-nō'bi-i	Zeūx'ō	Zôt'i-cūs
Xên-ô-pi-thē'a, or -thī'a	Zāc'o-rūs	Zē-nō'bi-ūs	Zi-ē'la	Zu-phō'nēs
Xêr-ô-lýb'i-a	Za-gō'rus	Zên-ô-clēs	Zi-gi'ra	Zy-drē'tæ
Xerx-ē'ne	Za-græ'us	Zên-ô-clí'dēs	Zil'i-a	Zy-gán'tēs
Xêrx'ēs	Zā'greūs 6	Zên-ô-dō'rus	Zim'a-ra	Zý'g'e-na
Xi-mē'ne	Zāl'a-tēs	Zên-ô-dō'ti-a, or -ūm 1	Zi-mý'ri	Zý'g'i-a
Xi-phē'ne	Za-lē'cus	Zên-ô-pō-si'- don	Zi-ōb'ē-rīs	Zý'g'i-i
Xiph-i-lí'nus	Zā'mē'is	Zē-nōth'e-mīs	Zi-phē'ne	Zý-gom'a-la
	Zār-bi-ē'nus		Zmil'a-cēs	Zý-gri'tæ
	Zar-dō'cēs		Zo-di'a-cūs	Zý-mē'thus

SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

RULES OF PRONUNCIATION.

1. ONE of the principal differences between the pronunciation of the Hebrew proper names and that of the Greek and Latin, relates to the sound of the letter *g*, which, in Greek and Latin names, is soft before *e*, *i*, and *y*; as, *Gellius*, *Gippius*, *Gyas*; but in Hebrew names it is hard; as, *Gerizim*, *Gideon*; except *Bethphage*, which, by passing through the Greek of the New Testament, has become conformed to the rule relating to words from the Greek.

2. The digraph *ch*, in Hebrew names, is sounded hard, like *k*; as, *Chebar*, *Enoch*; but the words *Rachel*, *Cherubim*, also *Cherub* (an angel), are Anglicized in their pronunciation, the *ch* being sounded like *ch* in *cheer*; but *Cherub*, a city, is pronounced *ke'rub*.

3. Every final *i*, forming a distinct

syllable, though unaccented, is pronounced with its long sound; as, *A'ī*, *Aris'a-ī*.

4. The two vowels *ai* are sometimes pronounced in one syllable; as, *Mor'de-cai*; and sometimes in two; as, *Hag'-ga-i*.

5. The two vowels *ia*, when preceded by another vowel, are sometimes pronounced in one syllable, and sometimes in two. When pronounced in one syllable, the *i* is sounded like *y* consonant; as, *Benaiah* (be-na'yah), *Isaiah* (i-sa'yah). When pronounced in two syllables, the accent is on the *i*; as, *Ad-a-i'ah*.

6. The consonants *c*, *s*, and *t*, before *ia* and *iu*, preceded by the accent, in a number of Scripture names, take the sound of *sh*; as, *Cappadocia*, *Asia*, *Galatia*, *Tertius*.

Ā'a-lār
Āb'a-cūc
Āb'a-dī'as
Āb'a-na
Āb'a-rīm
Āb'a-rōn
Āb'de-ēl
Āb-dī'as
Āb'dj-el
Ā-bēd'ne-gō
Ā-bī'a
Ā-bj-āl'bon
Ā-bī'a-sāph
Ā-bī'a-thār
Ā-bī'dah
Āb'i-dān
Ā'bī-el
Ā-bī'el
Ā-bj-ē'zer
Āb-i-hā'il
Ā-bī'hu
Ā-bī'hud

Ā-bī'jam
Āb-i-lē'ne
Ā-bīm'a-el
Ā-bīm'e-lēch
Ā-bīn'a-dāb
Āb'i-ner
Ā-bīn'o-ām
Ā-bī'ram
Ā-bī'ron
Āb-i-sē'i
Āb'i-shāg
Ā-bīsh'a-ī
Ā-bīsh'a-lōm
Ā-bīsh'u-a
Āb'i-shūr
Āb'i-sūm
Āb'i-tāl
Āb'i-tūb
Ā-bī'ud
Āb'sa-lōn
Ā-bū'bus
Āc'a-tān

Āc'ca-rōn
Ā-chā'i-a
Ā-chā'i-cūs
Ā-chān
Ā'chāz
Āch'bōr
Ā-chi-āch'a-rūs
Ā-chī'as
Ā-chī-ōr
Āch'i-tōb
Ā-chīt'o-phēl,
Āch'me-tha
Āch'sa
Āc'i-phā
Āc'i-thō
Ā-cū'a
Ād'a-dāh
Ād-a-ī'ah
Ād-a-lī'a
Ād'a-māh
Ād'a-mī
Ād'a-sa

Ād'be-ēl
Ād'i-da
Ā'dj-el
Ād'i-na
Ād'i-nō
Ād'i-nūs
Ād-i-thā'im
Ād'ma-tha
Ād'ō-nāi
Ād-ō-nī'as
Ā-dōn-i-bē'zek
Ā-dōn'i-cān
Ād-ō-nī'jah
Ā-dōn'i-kām
Ād-ōn-ī'ram
Ā-dōn-i-zē'dek
Ā-dō'ra
Ād-ō-rā'im
Ā-dō'ram
Ā-drām'me-
lēch jūm
Ād-ra-mýt'ti-

Ā'drī-a
Ā'drī-el
Ā-dū'el
Ā-ē-dī'as
Ā-ē-ne-ās
Āg'a-ba
Āg'a-būs
Āg'e-ē
Āg-ē'us
Ā-hās'a-ī
Ā-hās'ba-ī
Ā-hās-ū-ē'rūs
Ā-hā'va
Ā-ha-zī'ah
Ā-hī'ah
Ā-hī'am
Ā-hī'an
Ā-hi-ē'zer
Ā-hī'hud
Ā-hī'jah
Ā-hī'kam
Ā-hī'lud
(356)

A hīm'a-az
 A-hī'man
 A-hīm'e-lēch
 A-hī'mōth
 A-hin'a-dāb
 A-hin'o-ām
 A-hī'o
 A-hī'ra
 A-hī'ram
 A-hīs'a-māch
 A-hish'a-hār
 A-hī'shar
 A-hith'o-phēl
 A-hī'tub
 Āh'lai
 A-hō'ah
 A-hō'hite
 A-hō'lah
 A-hō'li-āb
 A-hō'li-bāh
 Ā-ho-lib'a-māh
 A-hū'ma-i
 A-hū'zam
 A-hūz'zath
 A-i'ah
 A-i'ath
 A-i'ja
 Āij'e-lēth
 A-i'rus
 Āj'a-lōn
 Āl'a-mēth
 A-lām'me-lēch
 Āl'a-mōth
 Āl'ci-mūs
 Āl'e-ma
 A-lē'meth
 A-li'ah
 A-li'an
 A-lmō'dād
 Āl'na-thān
 Āl-phē'us
 Āl-ta-nē'us
 A-lās'chith
 A-mād'a-tha
 A-mād'a-thūs
 Ām'a-lēk
 Ām'a-lēk-ites
 Ām'a-na
 Ām-a-ri'ah
 Ām-a-ri'as
 A-mā'sa, or
 Ām'a-sa
 A-mās'a-i
 A-māsh'a-i
 Ām-a-sī'ah
 Ām-a-thē'is
 Ām'a-this
 Ām-a-zī'ah
 A-mēd'a-tha
 A-mīn'a-dāb
 A-mīl'tai

A-mīz'a-bād
 Ām-mēd'a-tha
 Ām-mīd'i-ōi
 Ām'mj-el
 Ām-mī'hud
 Ām-mīn'a-dāb
 Ām-mīn'a-dīb
 Ām-mj-shād'
 da-i
 Ām-mīz'a-bād
 Ā'mou
 Ām-phīp'o-līs
 Ām'pli-ās
 Ām'ra-phēl
 Ān'a-el
 Ān-a-hā'ra
 Ān-a-i'ah
 A-nām'me lēch
 Ān'a-mīn
 A-nā'nī
 Ān-a-nī'ah
 Ān-a-nī'as
 A-nān'i-el
 Ān'a-thōth
 Ān-dro-nī'eus
 Ān'e-tōth-ite
 Ā'nī-ām
 Ān'a-ās
 Ān-nū'us
 Ān-tj-lib'a-nūs
 Ān-tj-o-chī'a
 Ān-ti'o-chīs
 Ān-ti'o-chūs
 Ān'tj-pās
 A-n-tip'a-ter
 A-n-tip'a-trīs
 Ān-tō'nī-a
 Ān-to-thī'jah
 A-phē'kah
 A-phēr'e-ma
 A-phī'ah
 Āp-ol-lō'nj-a
 Āp'pa-im
 Āp'phi-a
 Āp'phus
 Āq'u-lā
 Ār'a-bāh
 Ār-a-bat-thā'ne
 Ār'a-dūs
 Ār'a-rāt
 Ār'a-rāth
 A-rā'thēs
 A-rāu'nah
 A-r-bē'la
 Ār-bō'na-i
 Ār-che-lā'us
 Ār-chip'pus
 Ār-cū'rus
 Ā-rē'li
 Ā-rē'lites
 Ār-e-ōp'a-gite

Ār-e-ōp'a-gūs
 Ār'e-tās, or
 A-rē'tas
 A-rē'us
 A-rīd'a-i
 Ā-rīd'a-tha
 A-rī'eh
 Ā'rj-el
 Ār-j-ma-thē'a
 Ā'rj-ōch
 A-rīs'a-i
 Ār-is-tār'chus
 Ār-is-to-bū'lyus
 Ār-ma-gēd'don
 Ār-mō'nī
 Ār'o-dī
 Ār'o-er
 Ār'sa-cēs
 Ār'sa-rēth
 Ār'te-mas
 Ār'ū-bōth
 A-rū'mah
 Ās-a-dī'as
 Ās'a-el
 Ās'a-hēl, or
 A-sā'hel
 Ās-a-i'ah
 Ās'a-na
 A-sār'e-el
 Ās-a-rē'lah
 A-s-bāz'a-rēth
 Ās'ca-lōn
 A-sē'as
 Ā-sēb-e-bī'a
 Ās-e-bī'a
 Ās'e-nāth
 A-sē'rer
 Āsh-a-bī'ah
 Āsh'be-a
 Āsh'che-nāz
 Āsh'j-ma
 Āsh'ke-lōn
 Āsh'ke-nāz
 Āsh'pe-nāz
 Āsh'rj-el
 Āsh'ta-rōth
 Āsh'te-mōh
 Āsh'to-rēth
 Ās-i-bī'as
 Ā'sj-el
 Ās'i-phā
 Ās'ke-lōn
 Ās'ma-dāi
 Ās'ma-vēth
 Ās-mo-dē'us
 Ās-mo-nē'anš
 A-nāp'per
 A-sō'chis
 Ās'pa-tha
 Ās-phār'a-sūs
 Ās'rj-el

Ās-sa-bī'as
 Ās-sāl'i-mōth
 Ās-sa-nī'as
 Ās-sa-rē'mōth
 Ās-shū'rim
 Ās-sj-dē'anš
 Ās-su-ē'rus
 Ās'ta-rōth
 A-s-tj-a-gēs
 Ā-syn'crj-tūs
 Āt'a-rāh
 A-tār'ga-tis
 Āt'a-rōth
 Āt-e-re-zī'as
 Āth-a-i'ah
 Āth-a-ri'as
 Āth-e-nō'bi-ūs
 Āth'lai
 Āt'i-phā
 Āt'tai
 Āt-ta-li'a
 Āt'ta-lūs
 Āt-thār'a-tēs
 Āu'gi-a
 Āu-rā'nus
 Āu-tē'as
 Āv'a-rān
 Āv'a-rōn
 Āz'a-el
 Āz-a-ē'lyus
 Āz-a-lī'ah
 Āz-a-nī'ah
 A-zā'phj-ōn
 Āz'a-ra
 A-zā're-el
 Āz-a-ri'ah
 Āz-a-ri'as
 A-zā'zel
 Āz-a-zī'ah
 Āz-bāz'a-rēth
 A-zē'kah
 Āz-e-phū'rjth
 A-zē'tas
 A-zī'a
 A-zī'e-i
 Ā'zi-el
 A-zī'za
 Āz'ma-vēth
 A-zō'vus
 Āz'rj-el
 Āz'rj-kām
 A-zū'bah
 Āz'ū-rān
 B.
 Ba'a-lāh
 Bā'al-āth
 Bā'a-lē
 Bā'al Hā'mon

Bā'al Hā'nān
 Bā'al-i
 Bā'al-im
 Bā'a-lis
 Bā'a-nāh
 Bā-a-nī'as
 Bā'a-ra
 Bā'a-sha
 Bā-a-sē'iah
 Bā-a-sī'ah
 Bāc'chj-dēs
 Bā-cē'nor
 Bāc-chū'rus
 Bā-gō'as
 Bāg'o-i
 Bā-hū'mus
 Bā-hū'rjm
 Bāk-bāk'kar
 Bāk-buk-i'ah
 Bā'laam
 Bāl'a-dān
 Bāl'a-mō
 Bā-lās'a-mūs
 Bāl-nū'us
 Bāl-thā'sar
 Bān-a-i'as
 Bān-nā'ia
 Bār'a-ghēl
 Bār-a-chī'ah
 Bār-a-chī'as
 Bār-hū'mites
 Bā-rī'ah
 Bā-rō'dis
 Bār'sa-bas
 Bār'ta-cūs
 Bār-tj-mē'us
 Bār'ruah
 Bār-zī'la-i
 Bās'a-lōth
 Bās'ca-ma
 Bāsh'e-māth
 Bās'i-lūs
 Bās'ta-i
 Bāth'she-ba
 Bath'shū-a
 Bāv'a-i
 Bē-a-li'ah
 Bē'a-lōth
 Bēb'a-i
 Bē-chō'rath
 Bēc'tj-lēth
 Bēd-a-i'ah
 Bē-dē'iah
 Bē-el-i'a-da
 Bē-ēl'sa-rūs
 Bē-ēl-tēth'mus
 Bē-ēl'ze-būb
 Bē-ē'rah
 Bē-er-ē'lim
 Bē-ē'rī
 Bē-er-lā-hā'i-

Bê-ê'roth
 Bê-êr'she-ba, *or*
 Bê-er-she'ba
 Bê-êsh/te-râh
 Bê/he-môth
 Bêl'ê-mûs
 Bêl'ma-îm
 Bê-nâ'iah (-yq)
 Bê-nêb'ê-râk
 Bê-nê-jâ'a-kân
 Bê-n'ha-dâd, *or*
 Bê-n-hâ'dad
 Bê-n-hâ'il
 Bê-n-hâ'nân
 Bê-n'i-nû, *or*
 Bê-n'i-nû
 Bê-nô'nî
 Bê-nû'î
 Bê-nzô'heth
 Bêr'a-çhâh
 Bêr'a-çhî'ah
 Bêr'a-î'ah
 Bê-rê'a
 Bê-rê-çhî'ah
 Bê-rî'ah
 Bê-rn'çê
 Bê-rô'dach
 Bâ'l'â-dân
 Bêr'ô-thâi
 Bê-rô'thah
 Bêr-rê'thō
 Bêr-zê'lus
 Bês-ô-dê'iah
 Bêt'a-nê
 Bêth-âb'a-ra
 Bêth'a-nâth
 Bêth'a-nôth
 Bêth-âr'a-bâh
 Bêth'a-râm
 Bêth-â'ven
 Bêth-âz'ma-
 vêth
 Bêth-bâ'rah
 Bêth/ba-si
 Bêth-bir'ê-i
 Bêth-dib-la-
 thâ'im
 Bêth-ê'den
 Bêth-ê'mek
 Bê-thê's'da
 Bêth-ê'zel
 Bêth-gâ'der
 Bêth-gâ'mûl
 Bêthi-hâc'çê-
 rêm
 Bêth-hâ'ran
 Bêth-hôg'lah
 Bêth-hô'ron
 Bêth-jês'i-
 môth
 Bêth-lêb'a-ôth

Bêth-lô'môn
 Bêth-mâ'a-
 çhâh
 Bêthi-mâr'ça-
 bôth
 Bêth-mê'ôn
 Bêth-nîm'rah
 Bêth-ô'ron
 Bêthi-pâ'let
 Bêth-pê'or
 Bêth'pha-gê
 Bêth'phe-lét
 Bêth'ra-pha
 Bêth're-hôb
 Bêth-sâ'i-da, *or*
 Bêth-sâi'da
 Bêth'sa-môs
 Bêth-shê'an
 Bêth'she-mêsh
 Bêth-tâp'pu-ah
 Bê-thû'el
 Bêth-û-lî'a
 Bêt-ô-mês'-
 tham
 Bêt'ô-nîm
 Bê-û'lah, *or*
 Bê-û'lah
 Bê'zai
 Bê-zâl'ê-êl
 Bî'a-tâs
 Bîg'tha-na
 Bîg'va-i
 Bîl'ê-âm
 Bîl'ga-i
 Bîn'ê-a
 Bîn'ny-i
 Bîr'za-vîth
 Bî-thî'ah
 Bîz-jôth'jah
 Bôch'ê-rû
 Bô'çhîm
 Bô's'ô-ra
 Bûk-kî'ah

C.

Câd'mi-êl
 Cæs-a-rê'a
 Câ'ia-phâs
 Ca-i'nan
 Câl-a-môl'a-lûs
 Cal-dê'a
 Câl'i-tâs
 Cal-lîs'the-nêş
 Câl'naan
 Câl'naan-îtes
 Cân'da-cê, *or*
 Cân-dâ'çê
 Ca-pêr'na-ûm
 Caph-ar-sâl'a-
 ma

Ca-phên'a-tha
 Ca-phî'ra
 Caph'to-rîm
 Cáp-pa-dô'ci-a
 Câr-a-bâ'si-on
 Câr'çha-mîs
 Câr'çhe-mîsh
 Ca-rê'ah
 Câr'i-a
 Câr'ua-îm
 Câr'ni-ôn [ma
 Câr-pha-sâl'a-
 Çar-shê'na
 Ca-sîph'i-a
 Cäs'leû
 Cäs'lu-hîm
 Ca-thû'a
 Cêi'lan
 Cên'çhre-a
 Cên-çê-bê'us
 Cês-a-rê'a
 Çhâ'di-âs
 Çhæ're-âs
 Çhal-dê'a
 Çhân-ny-nê'us
 Çhâr-a-âth'a-
 Çhâr'a-ça [lâr
 Çhâr'a-sîm
 Çhâr'çhe-
 mîsh
 Çhâ're-a
 Çhâs'ê-ba
 Çhêd-ôr-lâ'ô-
 mēr, *or*
 Çhêd-ôr-lâ-
 ô'mēr
 Çhêl'ci-âs
 Çhe-lû'bai
 Çhe-nâ'a-nâh
 Çhên'a-nî
 Çhên-a-nî'ah
 Çhe-phî'rah
 Çhê're-âs
 Çhêr'êth-îmş
 Çhêr'êth-îtes
 Çhê'rîth
 Çhê'rub, *city.*
 Çhês'a-lôn
 Çhe-sûl'loth
 Çhe-thî'im
 Çhet-ti'im
 Çhîl'ê-âb
 Çhî-lî'on, *or*
 Çhîl'i-ôn
 Çhîn'ne-rêth
 Çhîn'ne-rôth
 Çhî'os
 Çhîs'leû
 Çhît'tîm
 Çhōb'a-i
 Çhō-râ'shan

Çhō-râ'zin
 Çhōs-a-mê'us
 Çhō-zê'ba
 Çhū'shan
 Çi-lî'ci-a
 Cîn'ne-rêth
 Cîn'ne-rôth
 Cîr'a-ma
 Cî'sai
 Clâu'di-a
 Clâu'di-ûs
 Clê'ô-pâs
 Clê'ô-pâ'tra
 Clê'ô-phâs
 Cnî'dus (nî/-)
 Cœl-ô-sýr'i-a
 Cöl-hō'zeh
 Cöl'i-ûs
 Cō-lōs'se
 Cō-lōs'si-anş
 Co-nî'ah
 Cōn-ô-nî'ah
 Cōr'înth
 Cû'shan
 Cû'shî
 Cûth'ah, *or*
 Cû'thah
 Cý'a-môn
 Cý'a-ma
 Cý-rê'ne
 Cý-rê'ni-ûs

D.

Dâb'a-rêh
 Dâb'ba-shêth
 Dâb'ê-râth
 Dâ'bri-a
 Da-cô'bî
 Dâd-dê'us
 Dâi'sân
 Dâl-a-i'ah
 Dâl-mâ'ti-a
 Dâl-ma-nû'tha
 Dâm'a-rîs
 Dan-jâ'an
 Dâ'ri-an
 Dâth'ê-ma
 De-câp'ô-lis
 De'dan
 Dêd'a-nîm
 De-hâ'vîtes
 Dêl-a-i'ah
 Dêl'i-lah, *or*
 De-lî'lah
 De-nîe'tri-ûs
 Dêm'ô-phôn
 Dês'sân, *or*
 Dês'sa-û
 De-û'el
 Dib'la-îm

Dib-la-thâ'im
 Did'y-mûs
 Dil'ê-ân
 Dj-mô'nah
 Dîn'ha-bâh
 Dî-ô-ný'ş-ûs
 Dî-ô'te-phêş
 Diz'a-hâb
 Dôd'a-i, *or*
 Dô-dâ'i
 Dôd'a-nîm, *or*
 Dô-dâ'nîm
 Dôd'a-vâh
 Dô-rým'ô-nêş
 Dô-sîth'ê-ûs, *or*
 Dô-sî-thê'us
 Dô'tha-îm, *or*
 Dô'thâ'im

E.

Ê'a-nêş
 Ê-bêd'me-
 lêch, *or*
 Ê'bêd-mê-
 lêch
 Ê-bî'a-sâph
 Ê-brô'nah
 Ê-câ'nus
 Êc-bât'a-na
 Êd-dî'as
 Êd're-i
 Êg'la-îm, *or*
 Êg-lâ'im
 Êk're-bêl
 Êl'a-dâh, *or*
 Ê-lâ'dah
 Êl'a-sâh, *or*
 Ê-lâ'sah
 Ê'lâth
 Êl-bêth'el
 Êl'ci-a
 Êl'da-âh, *or*
 Êl-dâ'ah
 Ê'lê-âd
 Ê-lê-â'lêch
 Ê-lê'a-sa
 Ê-lê'a-sâh, *or*
 Ê-lê-â'sah
 Ê-lê-â'zar
 Ê-lê-a-zû'rus
 Êl-ê-lô'he, *or*
 Êl-êl'ô-hê
 Ê-leu'the-rûs
 Êl-cy-zâ'i, *or*
 Ê-leu'za-i
 Êl-hâ'nân
 Ê-lî'a-dâh
 Ê-lî'a-dâs
 Ê-lî'a-dûn
 Ê-lî'ah

Ê-lí'ah-ba
Ê-lí'a-kim
Ê-lí'a-lí
Ê-lí'am
Ê-lí-a-ô-ní'as
Ê-lí'a-saph
Ê-lí'a-shib
Ê-lí'a-sib
Ê-lí'a-sis
Ê-lí'a-tha
Ê-lí'dad
Ê-lí-el
Ê-lí-ê-na-í
Ê-lí-ê-zer
Ê-lí'ha-ba
Ê-lí-hô-ê-na-í
Ê-lí-hô'reph
Ê-lí'hu
Ê-lí'jah
Ê-lí-ka, *or*
Ê-lí'ka
Ê-lím
Ê-lím'e-lêch
Ê-lí-ô-na-í
Ê-lí-ô-nas
Ê-lí-phál
Ê-líp'h'a-lêh
Ê-líp'h'a-lêt
Ê-lí-pház, *or*
Ê-lí-phaz
Ê-lís'a-bêth
Ê-lí-sê'us
Ê-lísh'a-mah
Ê-lísh'a-phát
Ê-lísh'e-ba
Ê-lí-shú'a, *or*
Ê-lísh'u-a
Ê-lís'i-mus
Ê-lí'ud
Ê-líz'a-phán
Ê-lí-zê'us
Ê-lí'zur
Ê-lí'ka-nah, *or*
Ê-lí'ka'nah
Ê-lí'sar, *or*
Ê-lí'sar
Ê-lí-mô'dam, *or*
Ê-lí-mô'dám
Ê-lí-na-âm
Ê-lí'na-thán, *or*
Ê-lí-ná'than
Ê-lí'ô
Ê-lí'pa-ál, *or*
Ê-lí-pa'al
Ê-lí'pa-lêt, *or*
Ê-lí-pa'let
Ê-lí-pá'ran
Ê-lí'te-kêh, *or*
Ê-lí'te'kêh
Ê-lí'te-kôn
Ê-lí'to-lád, *or*

Ê-lí-tô'lad
Ê-lú'za-í
Ê-lí-y-má'is
Ê-lí'y-más
Ê-lí'za-bád
Ê-lí'za-phán, *or*
Ê-lí-zá'phan
Ê-m-mán'u-êl
Ê-m'ma-ús
Ê-nás'i-bús
Ê-nê-ás
Ê-n-eg-lá'im, *or*
Ê-n-ég'la-im
Ê-n-e-mes'sar
Ê-nê'ní-ús
Ê-n-gán'nim
Ê-n'ge-dí, *or*
Ê-n-ê'đi
Ê-n-hák'ko-rê
Ê-n-há'zor
Ê-n-rô'gel
Ê-n'she-mêsh
Ê-n-shê'mesh
Ê-n-táp'pu-áh
Ê-p'a-phrás
Ê-páph-ro-dí'-
tus
Ê-pên'e-tús
Ê'phai
Ê-ph'e-sús
Ê-ph'pha-tha
Ê-phra-ín
Ê-ph'ra-tân
Ê-píp'h'a-nêş
Ê'rêch
Ê-sá'ías
Ê-sar-hád'don
Ê'sây
Ês-dra-ê'lôn
Ês-drê'lôn
Ês'e-bôn
Ê-sê'brí-ás
Êsh'bá'al, *or*
Êsh-bá'al
Ê'she-an, *or*
Êsh'e-an
Êsh'ta-ól
Êsh-têm'ô-a
Êsh'te-môh
Ê-sô'ra
Êst'ha-ól
Ês'ther (ê's'ter)
Êth'a-nim
Êth'bá'al, *or*
Êth-bá'al
Êu-bú'lus
Êu-êr'ge-têş
Êu-me-nêş
Êu-na-tán
Êu-ní'ce, *or*
Êu'nice

Êu-ô'dí-ás
Êu'pa-tôr
Êu-phrá'têş
Êu-pól'e-mús
Êu-rêc'ly-dôn
Êu'ty-chús
Êz'ba-í
Êz-e-chí'as
Êz-e-rí'as
Ê-zí'as
Ê'zi-ôn-ê'ber

G.

Gáb'a-el
Gáb'a-tha
Gáb'ba-í, *or*
Gáb'bai
Gáb'ba-tha
Gá'brí-ás
Gá'brí-el
Gád'a-ra
Gád'dí-el
Gá'ius (gá'yus)
Gál'a-ád
Gál'e-êd
Gál'ga-la
Gál'li-ô
Gám'a-el
Gá'má'li-el
Gár'i-zim
Ga-zá'ra
Ga-zê'ra
Gêd-a-lí'ah
Gê-dê'rah
Gê-dê'roth
Gêd-e-roth-á-í
Gê-há'zî [im
Gê'lí-lôth
Gêm'a-rí'ah
Gê-nêş'a-rêth
Gê-nê'zar
Gên-nê'sar
Gên-nê'us
Gê-nú'bath
Gêr-ê-sêneş'
Gêr'i-zim
Gê-riz'im, O.
Gêsh'u-rí
Geth-sêm'a-ne
Gê-û-el
Gê'û-el, C.
Gíb'bê-thôn
Gíb'e-áh
Gíb'e-on
Gíd'e-on
Gíd-e-ô'ní
Gíl'a-lái
Gíl'bo-a
Gíl'e-ád
Gíl'e-níte

Gín'ne-thô
Gín'ne-thôn
Gí'ta-ím
Gní'dus (nî/-)
Gól'go-tha
Gô-lí'ath
Gôr'gi-ás
Gôr'ty-na, *or*
Gôr'tý'na
Gô-thôn'i-el
Gúd'go-dáh
Gur-bá'al

H.

Há-a-hášh'ta-
Há-bá'iah [rí
Háb'ak-kúk
Háb-a-zi-ní'ah
Hách-a-lí'ah
Hách'i-láh
Hách'mo-ní
Hách'mo-níte
Hád-ad-ê'zer
Hád-ar-ê'zer
Hád'a-sháh
Hád'la-í
Há-dô'ram
Hág'a-báh
Hág'ga-í
Hág'ge-rí
Hág-gí'ah
Hák'ka-tán
Há-kú'pha
Hal-lô'esh
Hám'j-tál
Hám'me-lêch
Ham-môl'e-
kêth
Hám'ô-náh
Há-mú'el
Há-mú'tal
Há-nám'e-el
Há-nán'e-el
Hán'a-ní
Hán-a-ní'ah
Hán'i-el
Hán'na-thôn
Hán'ni-el
Há'nun
Háph-a-rá'im
Hár'a-dáh
Har-bô'nah
Hár'ne-phêr
Hár'ô-êh
Hár'ô-shêth
Há-rú'maph
Há-rú'phíte
Hás-a-dí'ah
Hás-e-nú'ah
Hášh-a-bí'ah

Hášh-ab-ní'ah
Hash-bád'a-na
Hash-mô'nah
Há-shú'bah
Há-shú'pha
Hás-se-ná'ah
Há-sú'pha
Há-tí'pha
Hát'i-ta
Hat-tá'a-váh
Hát'ti-côn
Háv'i-láh
Ház'a-el
Há-zá'iah-
(yakh)
Há-za-í'ah, P.
Há-zê'rim
Há-zê'roth
Ház'e-zôn
Há'zi-el
Ház'u-báh
Hê'ga-í
Hêl-chí'ah
Hêl'da-í
Hê-lí'as
Hêl'ka-í
Hêl-kí'as
Hên'a-dád
Hêph'zi-báh
Hêr-môş'e-nêş
Hê-rô'dí-ás
Hê-rô'dí-ôn
Hêz'e-kí
Hêz-e-kí'ah
Hê'zi-ôn
Hêz'ra-í
Hid'da-í
Híd'de-kêl
Hí-e-ráp'ô-lis
Hí-êr'e-el
Hí-êr'e-môth
Hí-êr-i-ê'lus
Hí-e-rôn'y-
mus
Hig-gá'ion
Hil-kí'ah
Hir-cá'nus
Hiz-kí'ah
Hô-bá'iah
Hôd-a-í'ah
Hôd-a-ví'ah
Hô-dê'vah
Hô-dí'ah
Hô-dí'jah
Hôr'ô-ná'im
Hôr'ô-níte
Hô-sê'a
Hôsh-a-í'ah
Hôsh'a-ma
Hô-shê'a
Hû'rai'

Hū/shai
Hŷ-me-nē/ʔs

I.

Ib/le-ām
Ib-nē/iah
Ib-nī/iah
Ich'a-bod
I-cō/nī-ūm
Id/a-lah
Id/u-ēl
Id-u-mē/ʔ
Ig-da-lē/ah
Ig'e-āl
Ij-e-āb/a-rīm
I'lai
Il-lŷr/i-cūm
Im-mān/u-ēl
Iph-e-dē/iah
I-rī/iah
Ir'na-hāsh
Ir'pe-ēl
Ir-shē/mesh
I'saac (i'zak)
I-sā/iah (-yah)
Is'da-ēl
Ish/bō-shēth
Ish-ma-ēl
Ish-ma-i'ah, or
Ish-mā/iah
Ish-me-ēl-ites
Ish-me-rāi
Ish/u-āh
Ish/u-āi
Ish/u-i
Is-ma-chī/ah
Is-ma-i'ah
Is'sa-char
Is-shī/ah
Is/u-āh
Is/u-i
Ith'a-i
Ith'a-mār
Ith/i-ēl
Ith/re-ām
It/ta-i
It-u-rē/ʔ
Iz'e-hār
Iz-ra-hī/ah
Iz/re-ēl

J.

Jā'a-kān
Jā-āk/ʔ-bāh
Jā-ā/iah
Jā-ā/lam
Jā'a-nai [gim
Jā-ār-e-ōr/ē-
Jā'a-sāu

Jā-ā/si-ēl
Jā-āz-a-nī/ah
Jā-ā/zer
Jā-a-zī/ah
Jā-ā/zi-ēl
Jāb/ne-ēl
Jā-dā'ū
Jā-dū'a
Jā-hāl/ē-lēf
Jā-hā/zah
Jā-ha-zī/ah
Jā-hā/zi-ēl
Jāh'da-i
Jāh/di-ēl
Jāh/le-ēf
Jāh/ma-i
Jāh/ze-ēl
Jāh/ze-rāh
Jāh/zi-ēl
Jā'i-rūs, or
Jā-i'rūs
Jām-nī/ʔ
Jā-nō/ah
Jā-phī/ʔ
Jāph/le-ti
Jār-e-sī/ah
Jār/i-mōth
Jā-rō/ah
Jās'a-ēl
Jā-shō/be-ām
Jāsh/u-bī
Jā/si-ēl
Jā-sū/bus
Jāth/nī-ēl
Jā/zi-ēl
Jē'a-rim
Jē-āt/ē-rāi
Jē-bēr-e-chī/ah
Jē-bī/sī
Jēc-a-mī/ah
Jēch/ʔ-lī/ah
Jēch/ʔ-nī/ʔs
Jēc/ʔ-lī/ah
Jēc/ʔ-nī/ah
Jēc/ʔ-nī/ʔs
Jē-dā/iah
Jē-dē/iah
Jē-di/a-ēl
Jēd'i-dāh
Jēd-i-dī/ah
Jē/di-ēl
Jēd/u-thūn, or
Jē-dū/thun
Jē-ē/ī
Jē-ē/lus
Jē-ē/zer
Jē-hā/le-ēl
Jē-hāl/ē-lēl
Jē-ha-lē/le-ēl
Jēh-dē/iah
Jē-hēz/ē-kēl

Jē-hī/ah
Jē-hī/ēl
Jē-hī/ē-lī
Jē-hiz-kī/ah
Jē-hō/a-dāh
Jē-hō/a-hāz
Jē-hō/ash
Jē-hō/ha-nān
Jē-hōi/a-chīn
Jē-hōi/a-dā
Jē-hōi/a-kīm
Jē-hōi/a-rib
Jē-hōn/a-dāb
Jē-hōn/a-thān
Jē-ho-shāb/ē-
āth
Jē-hōsh/a-phāt
Jē-hōsh/ē-ba
Jē-hōsh/u-a
Jē-hōz/a-bād
Jē-hōz/a-dāk
Jē/hu-cāl
Jē-hū/dī
Jē-hu-dī/iah
Jē-i'ēl
Jē-kāb/ze-ēl
Jēk-a-mē/ām
Jēk-a-mī/ah
Jē-kū/thi-ēl
Jēm/i-ma, or
Jē-mī/ma
Jēm/na-an
Jē-mū/ēl
Jē-rāh/me-ēl
Jēr/ē-chūs
Jēr/ē-māi
Jēr/ē-mōth
Jē-rī/ah
Jēr/i-bai
Jēr/ēl
Jē-rī/iah
Jēr/i-mōth
Jēr/i-ōth
Jēr/ʔ-hām
Jē-rūb/ba-āl
Jē-rūb/ē-shēth
Jēr/u-ēl
Jēr/ūsha
Jē-sā/iah
Jē-shā/iah
Jesh/a-nāh
Jesh-ār/ē-lāh
Jē-shēb/ē-āb
Jesh/i-mōn
Jē-shīsh/a-i
Jesh/ʔ-ha-i'ah
Jesh/u-rūn
Jē-sī/ah
Jē-sīm/i-ēl
Jēs/su-ē
Jēs/u-i

Jē'u-ēl
Jēz-a-nī/ah
Jē-zē/lus
Jē-zī/ah
Jē/zi-ēl
Jez-lī/ah
Jēz/ʔ-ār
Jēz-ra-hī/ah
Jēz/re-ēl
Jīph/thah-ēl
Jō'a-chāz
Jō'a-chīm
Jō-a-dā/nus
Jō'a-hāz
Jō'a-kīm
Jō-a'nān
Jō'a-rib
Jō'a-thām
Jōch/ē-bēd
Jō-ē/iah
Jō-ē/zer
Jōg/be-hāh
Jōh/ānān
Jōi'a-dā
Jōi'a-kīm
Jōi'a-rib
Jōk/de-ām
Jōk/me-ām
Jōk/ne-ām
Jōk/the-ēl
Jōn'a-dāb
Jō'ra-i
Jōr'i-bās
Jōr'i-būs
Jōr/ko-ām
Jōs'a-bād
Jōs/a-phāt
Jōs-a-phī/ʔs
Jōs/ē-dēch
Jōsh/a-bād
Jōsh/ʔ-phāt
Jōsh-a-vī/ah
Jōsh-bēk/a-
shāh
Jōs-i-hī/ah
Jōs-i-phī/ah
Jōt/ba-thāh
Jōz/a-bād
Jōz/a-chār
Jōz/a-dāk
Jy-shāb/he-sēd

K.

Kāb/ze-ēl
Kād/mi-ēl
Kāl/la-i
Ka-rē/ah
Kār/ka-ʔ
Kār/na-īm
Kēd/ē-māh

Kēd/ē-mōth
Kē-hēl/ʔ-thāh
Kēi/lah
Kē-lā/iah
Kēl/i-ta
Kē-mū/ēl
Kēr-en-hāp/-
puh
Kē'ri-ōth
Kē-tū/rah
Kīb/roth Hat-
tā/a-vah
Kīb/za-īm
Kid'ron
Kir-hār/ʔ-sēth
Kir/ha-rēsh
Kir/he-rēsh
Kir/i-āth
Kir-i-a-thā/īm
Kir/i-ōth
Kish/i-ōn
Kit'ron
Kōl-a-i'ah
Kūsh-ā/iah

L.

Lā/a-dāh
Lā/a-dān
Lāb/a-na
Lā'chish
Lā-cū/nus
Lā-hai'roi
Lā-ōd-i-cē/ʔ
Lāp/i-dōth
Lā-sē/ʔ
Lā-shā'ron
Lās/the-nēs
Lēb/a-nāh
Lēb/a-ōth
Lēb-hē/ʔs
Lē-bō/nah
Lē/ha-bīm
Lēm/u-ēl
Lē-tū/shīm
Līb/a-nūs
Lōd/ē-bār, or
Lō-dē/bār
Lō Rā/ha-māh
Lōth-a-sū/bus
Lŷc-a-ō'nī-a
Lŷ-sā/nī-ʔs
Lŷ/si-ʔs
Lŷ-sīm/a-chūs

M.

Mā'a-chāh
Mā-ād/ai
Mā-a-dī/ah
Mā-a'i

Ma-äl'eh
Mā'a-nī
Mā'a-rāth
Mā-a-sē'iah
Ma-ās/i-āi
Mā-a-sī'as
Mā-a-zī'ah
Māh'da-i
Māc'a-lōn
Māc-ca-bē'us
Māch/ba-nāi
Māch'be-nāh
Māch-na-dē/-
bāi
Macli-pē'lah
Mād'a-i
Ma-dī'a-būn
Ma-dī'ah
Mād-me'nāh
Ma-e'lus
Māg'da-la
Māg'da-lēn
Māg'da-lē'ne
Māg'di-el
Māg'pi-āsh
Mā'ha-lāh
Ma-ha-lā'le-el
Mā'ha-lāth
Ma-hā'le-el
Mā'ha-lī
Mā-ha-nā'im
Mā'ha-nēh, or
—Ma-hā'neh
Ma-hār'a-i
Ma-hā'zi-ōth
Mai-ān'e-ās
Mak-hē'loth
Mak-kē'dah
Māl'a-chī
Māl-chī'ah
Māl-chī-el
Māl-chī'jah
Māl-chī'ram
Māl-chī-shū'a
Ma-lē'le-el
Māl'lo-thī
Ma-mā'ias
Mām-ni-ta-
nāi'mus
Ma-mū'chus
Mān'a-ēn
Mān'a-hāth
Mān-as-sē'as.
Ma-nō'ah
Mār'a-lāh
Mār-do-chē'us
Ma-rē'shah
Mār'i-sa
Mār'i-mōth
Mār'se-na, or
Mār-sē'na

Mās'a-lōth
Ma-sī'as
Mās're-kāh
Mas-sī'as
Māth-a-nī'as
Ma-thū'sa-la
Māt-tha-nī'as
Māt'ta-nāh
Māt-ta-nī'ah
Māt'ta-tha
Māt'ta-thāh
Māt-ta-thī'as
Māt-te-nā'i
Mat-thē'las
Mat-thī'as
Māt-ti-thī'ah
Māz-i-ti'as
Māz'za-rōth
Me-ā'rah
Me-būn'nai
Mēd'a-ba
Mēd'e-ba
Me-e'da
Me-hēt'a-bēēl
Me-hēt'a-bēl
Me-hū'da
Me-hō'lah
Me-hū'ja-el
Me-hū'man
Me-hū'nim
Me-jār'kon
Mēk'o-nāh
Mēl-a-ti'ah
Mēl-chī'ah
Mēl-chī'as
Mēl'chī-el
Mēl-chī'se-dēc
Mēl-chī-shū'a
Mē'le-a, or
Me-lē'cū
Mēl'i-ta
Me-mū'can
Mēn'a-hēm
Me-nēs'theūs
Me-ōn'e-nim
Me-ōn'o-thai
Mēph'a-āth
Me-phib'o-
shāth
Mēr-a-i'ah
Mēr'a-iōth
Mēr'a-rī
Mēr-a-thā'im
Mēr'e-māh
Mēr'i-bāh
Me-rib'ba-al
Me-rō'dach, or
Mēr'o-dāch
Me-shēl'e-mī/-
ah

Me-shēz'a-bēēl
Me-shēz'a-bēl
Me-shil'le-
mīth
Me-shil'le-
mōth
Me-shō'bah
Me-shūl'le-
mēth
Mēs'o-ba-ite
Mē-tē'rus
Mēth'o-ār
Me-thū'sa-el
Me-thū'se-lāh
Me-ū'nim
Mēz'a-lāb
Mī'a-mīn
Mī-cā'iah
(-yqah)
Mī'cha-el
Mī-chē'as
Mīch'me-thāh
Mīg'da-lēl
Mīj'a-mīn
Mik-nē'iah
Mīl-a-lā'i
Mī-lē'tus
Mī-nī'a-mīn
Mīs'a-el
Mīsh'a-el, or
Mī'sha-el
Mī'sha-l
Mīs'pe-rēth
Mīs'sa-bīb
Mīth're-dāth
Mīt-y-lē'ne
Mīz'ra'im, or
Miz-rā'im
Mnā'son (nā'-)
Mō-a-dī'ah
Mōl'a-dāh
Mō-o-sī'as
Mōr'de-cai
Mō-sē'ra
Mō-sē'roth
Mý'ṣi-a

N.

Nā'a-māh
Nā'a-man
Nā'a-ma-thīte
Nā'a-mites
Nā'a-rāh
Nā'a-rai
Nā'a-rān
Nā'a-rāth
Na-āsh'on
Nā'a-thūs
Nāb-a-rī'as

Nāb-a-thē'ans
Nāb-u-cho-
dōn'o-sör
Na-dāb'a-tha
Na-hā'li-el
Nā'ha-lāi
Nā'ha-lōl
Na-hām'a-nī
Na-hār'a-i
Nā-ha-rā'im
Nā'ha-rī
Nā'ha-dūs
Nā'iōth (-yōth)
Na-nē'a
Nā'o-mī, or
Na-o'mi
Nāph'i-sī
Nāph'ta-lī
Nāph'tu-hīm
Nāth-a-nī'as
Nē-a-rī'ah
Nēb'a-i
Nē-bā'iōth
Nē-bā'jōth
Nēb-u-ghad-
nēz'zar
Nēb-u-shās/-
ban
Nēb-u-zār'a-
dan
Nē-cō'dan
Nēd-a-bī'ah
Nē-e-mī'as
Nēg'i-nōth
Nē-hēl'a-mīte
Nē'hi-lōth
Nē'i-el
Nē-kō'da
Nē-mū'el
Nē-phīsh'e-
sim
Nēph'ta-lī
Nēph'ta-līm
Nēph'to-āh
Nē-phū'sim
Nē'reūs, or
Nē're-ūs
Nē-rī'ah
Nē-rī'as
Nēth-a-nī'ah
Nē-tō'phah
Nē-tōph'a-thī
Nē-zī'ah
Nī'ger
Nīn'e-veh
Nō-a-dī'ah
Nō'e-ba
Nōm'a-dēs
Nu-mē'ni-ūs
Nūn
Nym'phas

O.

Öb-a-dī'ah, or
Ö-ba-dī'ah
Öb-dī'a
Ö'chī-el
Öc'i-dē'lus
Öc'i-na
Öd-on-ār'kēs
Öl'a-mūs
Öl-o-fēr'nēs
Öni-a-e'rūs
Ö-mē'ga, or
Ö'mē-ga
Ö-nēs'i-mūs
Ön-e-siph'o-
rūs
Ö-nī'a-rēs
Ö-nī'as
Ö-rī'on
Ör-tho-sī'as
Ö-sā'ias (-yas)
Ö-sē'a
Ö-sē'as
Ö'she-a, or
Ö-shē'a
Öth'ni-el
Öth-o-nī'as
Ö-zī'as
Ö'zi-el
Ö-zō'ra

P.

Pā'a-rāi
Pā'gī-el, or
Pa-gī'el
Pāl-es-tī'na
Pāl'es-tīne
Pāl'ti-el, or
Pal-tī'el
Pār'me-nās
Pār-shān'da-
tha
Pār'u-ah
Pār-vā'im, or
Pār'va-im
Pa-sē'ah
Pāsh'ur
Pāt'a-ra
Pa-thē'us
Pāth'ros, or
Pā'thros
Pāth-rū'sim
Pāt'ro-bās, or
Pa-trō'bas
Pa-trō'clūs
Pā'u
Pēd'a-hēl
Pēd'ah-zür, or
Pe-dāh'zur

Pe-dā'iah
Pēk-a-hi'ah
Pēl-a-i'ah
Pēl-a-li'ah
Pēl-a-ti'ah
Pe-li'as
Pe-ni'el
Pen-táp'q-lis
Pe-nū'el
Pēr'a-zim
Pēr'ga-mōs
Pe-ri'da
Pēr'me-nās
Per-sēp'q-lis
Pēr'seūs
Pe-rū'da
Pēth-a-hi'ah
Pe-thū'el
Pe-ūl'thai
Phác'a-rēth
Phār'sur
Phal-dā'ius
Pha-lē'as
Phāl'ti-ēl
Pha-nū'el
Phar'a-cim
Phā'raōh
Phār-a-thō'ni
Pha-ri'ra
Phā'se-ah
Pha-sē'lis
Phās'i-rōn
Phās'sa-rōn
Phe-ni'ce
Phe-ni'ci-a
Phēr'e-zite
Phib'e-sēth
Phīl-a-dēl'-
phi-a
Phi-lār'chēs
Phī-lē'mon
Phī-lē'tus
Phi-lis'tine
Phīl-q-mē'tor
Pib'e-sēth, or
Pi-bē'seth
Pi-ha-hi'roth
Pil'e-ha
Pi-lē'ser
Pil-nē'ser
Pīl'tai
Pir'a-thōn
Pi-sid'i-a
Pōch'e-rēth
Pōt'a-tha
Pōt'i-phar
Pō-tiph'e-rāh,
or
Pōt-i-phē'rah
Pris-cil'la
Prōch'q-rūs

Ptōl-e-mā'is
Ptōl-e-mē'us
Pu-tē'q-li
Pū'ti-ēl

R.

Rā'a-māh
Rā-a-mi'ah
Ra-ām'sēs
Rāb'sa-cēs
Rāb'sa-ris
Rāb'sha-kēh
Rād'da-i
Rā-māth-ā'im
Rām'a-thēm
Ra-mē'sēs, or
Rām'e-sēs
Ra-mi'ah
Rā'pha-ēl
Rāph'a-im
Rāth'u-mūs
Rē-a-i'ah, or
Rē-a'iah
Rē-ēl-ā'iah
Rē-ēl'i-ūs
Rēē-sā'ias
Rē-gēm'me-
lēch
Rē-ha-bi'ah
Rē-hō'both
Rēm-a-li'ah
Rē'pha-ēl
Rēph-a-i'ah, or
Rē-phā'iah
Rēph'a-im
Rēph'i-dim
Rē-ū'el
Reū'mah
Re-zi'a
Rhē'gi-ūm
Rhōd'q-cūs
Ri'bai
Rōb'q-am, or
Rō-bō'am
Rō-gē'lm
Rō'i-mūs
Rū'ha-māh

S.

Sā-bach-thā'ni
Sāb-a-tē'us
Sāb'a-tūs
Sāb-ha-thē'us
Sāb-bē'us
Sā-bē'aūs
Sāb'te-chiāh
Sād-a-mi'as
Sad-dē'us
Sā-ha-dū'tha

Sāl'a-mīs
Sāl-a-sād'a-i
Sa-lā'thi-ēl
Sāl'la-i
Sāl-lū'mus
Sāl-man-ā'sar
Sal-mō'ne
Sa-lō'mē
Sām'a-ēl
Sa-mā'ias
Sa-mā'ri-a
Sām'a-tūs
Sa-mē'ius
Sām-q-thrā'-
ci-a
Sāmp'sa-mēs
Sān-a-bās'sa-
Sān'a-sib [rūs
San-bāl'lat
Sāph-a-ti'as
Sap-phī'ra
Sār-a-bi'as
Sār-a-i'ah
Sa-rā'ias (-yas)
Sār'a-mēl
Sar-čhēd'q-nūs
Sar-dē'us
Sār'e-a
Sa-rō'thi
Sar-sē'chim
Sāv'a-rān
Sā'vi-ās
Sē'va (sē'va)
Scy-thōp'q-lis
Sēc'a-cāh, or
Se-cā'cāh
Sēch-e-ni'as
Sēd-e-ci'as
Sē'i-rāth
Sēl-e-mi'a
Se-leū'ci-a
Se-leū'cus
Sēm-a-či'ah
Sēm-a-i'ah
Sēm'e-i
Se-mēl'i-ūs
Sēn'a-ah
Sēn-na-čhē'-
rib, or
Sen-nāch'e-
Sēn'u-ah [rib
Se-ō'rim
Sēph'a-rād
Sēph-ar-vā'im
Se-phē'la
Sēr-a-i'ah
Shā-āl-āb'bin
Shā-a-rā'im
Shāb-bēth'a-i
Shāch'i-a, or
Shā-či'a

Shād'da-i
Shā-ha-rā'im
Shā-lāz'i-
māth
Shāl'i-sha
Shāl'te-čhēth
Shāl'ma-i, or
Shāl'mai
Shāl-ma-nē'-
šer
Shām-a-ri'ah
Shām'ma-i
Shām-mū'ah
Shām-she-rā'i
Shār'a-i
Shār'a-im, or
Sha-rā'im
Sha-rē'zer
Sha-rū'hēn
Shāsh'a-i
Shā'ul
She-āl'ti-ēl
Shē-a-ri'ah
Shē-ar-jā'shub
Shēb-a-ni'ah
Shēb'a-rim
Shēb'u-ēl
Shēch-a-ni'ah
Shēd'e-ūr
Shē-ha-ri'ah
Shēl-e-mi'ah
Shēl'q-mi
Shēl'q-mith
Shēl'q-mōth
She-lū'mi-ēl
Shēm'a-ah
Shēm-a-i'ah
Shēm-a-ri'ah
Shēm'e-bēr
She-mi'da
Shēm'i-nith
She-mir'a-
mōth
She-mū'el
She-nā'zar
Shēph-a-ti'ah
She-phū'phan
Shē'e-bi'ah
She-rē'zer
Shē'shai
Shig-ga'ion
Shi-gi'q-nōth
Shi-lō'ah
Shi-lō'ni
Shim'e-ah
Shim'e-ām
Shim'e-āth
Shim'e-i
Shim'e-on
Shim'shai, or
Shim'sha-i

Shiph'rah
Shit'ra-i
Shō'ba-i
Shō'chō
Shō-shān'nim
Shū'ba-ēl
Shū'the-lāh
Sib'be-čhāi
Sib'ra-im
Si'cy-on
(-she-)
Si-gi'q-nōth
Si-lō'ah, or
Sīl'q-ah
Si-lō'am, or
Sīl'q-ām
Si-lō'e, or
Sīl'q-ē
Si-mal-pai'e
Si'nai
Sip'pai, or
Sip'pa-i
Sir'i-on
Sj-sām'a-i
Sōd'q-ma
Sōp'a-ter
Sōph'e-rēth, or
So-phē'reth
Sōph-q-ni'as
So-sip'a-ter
Sōs'the-nēs
Sōs'tra-tūs
Sō'ta-i
Stā'chys
Stēph'a-nās
Sū'ba-i
Sū'di-ās
Sŷ-e'lus
Sŷ-e'ne
Sŷn'ty-čhē
Sŷr'i-on

T.

Tā'a-nāch
Tāb'a-ōth
Tāb'ba-ōth
Tā'be-əl
Tā'be-ēl
Tāb'e-rāh
Tāb'i-tha
Tāb'ri-mōn
Ta-hāp'a-nēs
Tāh'pan-hēs
Tāh'pe-nēs
Tāh're-a
Tāl'mai
Tān'hu-mēth
Tāp'pu-ah
Tār'a-lāh
Tā're-a

Tăt'na-i, *or*
Tăt'nai
Têb-a-lî'ah
Tê-hăph'ne-
hêş
Tê-kô'a
Têl'a-bîb
Têl'a-im
Têl-ha-rê'sha
Têl-hăr'sa
Têl'mê-lah, *or*
Têl-mê'lah
Têm'a-nî
Thăm'na-tha
Thê-cô'e
Thê-lă'sar
Thê-ôc'a-nũs
Thê-ôd'q-tũs
Thê-ôph'i-lũs
Thêr'mê-lêth
Thês-sa-lô-ni'-
ca
Thim'na-thăh
Thôm'q-i
Thră'ci-a
Thra-sê'as

Thy-a-tî'ra
Tî-bê'ri-as
Tî-mê'us
Tîm'na-thăh
Tîr'ha-kăh, *or*
Tîr-hă'kah
Tîr'ha-năh, *or*
Tîr-hă'nah
Tîr'i-a
Tîr'sha-tha
Tô-bî'ah
Tô'bi-el
Tô-bî'jah
Tôl'ba-nêş
Tô'phel
Trăch-q-nî'tis
Tri'p'q-lis
Tro-gy'l'i-ũm
Trôph'i-mũs
Trÿ-phê'na
Trÿ-phô'sa
Tû-bi-ê'nî
Tÿch'i-cũs
Tÿ-răn'nus
Tÿr'i-anş
Tÿ'rus

U.

Ū'la-i
Ū-rî'ah
Ū-rî'as
Ū'ri-el
Ū-rî'jah
Ū'tha-i
Ūz'zah
Ū'za-i
Ūz-zî'ah
Ūz-zî'el

V.

Va-jêz'a-tha
Va-nî'ah

Z.

Ză-a-nă'im
Ză'a-năn
Ză'a-văn
Zăb-a-dă'ias
Zăb-dê'us
Zăh'di-el

Zăc'ca-i
Zăc-çhê'us
Zăch-a-rî'ah
Zăl-mô'nah
Ză-nô'ah
Zăr'a-cêş
Zăr-a î'as
Ză're-ah, *or*
Ză-rê'ah
Zăr'e-phăth
Zăr'e-tăn
Zăr'ta-năh, *or*
Zăr-tă'nah
Zăth'q-ê
Ză-thũ'i
Zêb-a-di'ah
Zê-bă'im
Zê-bî'na
Zê-bô'im
Zê-bô'im
Zê-bô'im
Zê-bũ'dah
Zêb'u-lũn
Zăch-a-rî'ah
Zêd-e-çhî'as
Zêd-e-kî'ah
Zê-lô'phe-hăd

Zê-lô'têş
Zêm-a-ră'im
Zê-mî'ra
Zêph-a-nî'ah
Zêph'a-thăh
Zêr-a-hî'ah
Zêr-a-î'ah
Zêr'e-da
Zê-rêd'a-thăh
Zêr'e-răth
Zê-rũ'ah
Zê-rũb'ba-bêl
Zêr-u-î'ah
Zîb'i-ah
Zîd-kî'jah
Zîl'thai
Zî'phron
Zip-pô'rah, *or*
Zip'pô-răh
Zô-bê'bah
Zô'he-lêth, *or*
Zô-hê'leth
Zô're-ah
Zô-rôb'a-bel
Zũ'rî-el
Zũ-rî-shăd'da-i

MODERN GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES.

The following list of Geographical Names comprises names which pertain to all parts of the globe, and the pronunciation of many of these deviates from the analogy of the English language, and is more or less conformed to the analogy of the languages of the different countries to which they respectively belong. For remarks on the pronunciation of Geographical Names, see the *Quarto*, *Comprehensive*, and *Elementary Dictionaries*.

Aäl'börg (äl'börg)	Äg'a-dēs	Äl-cän'ta-rä	Äm-a-tique'
Aär'gau (är'göü)	Ägde (ägd)	Äl-ca-rí'a	A-mäx'i-chî
Äär'häus	Äg'ger-häus	Älc-mäer'	Äm'ble-side
Äb'a-cö	Ägh'rim	Äl-cö'na	Amboise (äng- bwäz')
Äb-a-kän'	Äg'in-cöurt, (or äd'jin-kör)	Äl'der-neý	A-méd-a bäd'
Äb-a-känsk'	Agnone (än-yö'nä)	Ä-lén'çon, (or äl- äng-söng')	Äm-éd-nä'gur
Äb-än-caý' (-kí')	A-guay'ö	A-leü'tian	Äm'e-länd
A-hä'nö	Äh-méd-a-bäd'	Äl-ëx-än'dri-a	Ä'merş-fört
Ä-bäs'ci-a	Äh-méd-nüg'gur	Äl-gär've	Äm'er-shäm
Äbbe-ville', (Fr.)	Äh-wäs'	Äl-gé-zí'ras	Äm-hä'ra
Äb'be-ville, (S. C.)	Äich'städt(ik'stät)	Äl-gö'ma	Äm'i-ëns
Äb-er-bröth'ock	Äi'gle	Äl-hä'ma	A-míte'
Äb-er-dēen'	Äin-täb'	Äl-i-cän'te	Amlwch (äm'lôk)
Äb-er-ga-vēn'ny	Aisne (än)	Äl-i-cän'te	Äm-mo-nôd'suc
Äb-er-nēth'y	Aix (äks, or äs)	Äl-i-cä'ta	Äm-ös-kēag'
Äb-er-yſt'with	Aix-la-Cha-pelle'	Äl-i-cü'dj	Äm'phi-lä
Abomey (äb-o-mä')	(äks-, or äs-la- sha-pél')	Älk-mäar'	Äm-řet-sír'
Äb-öo-shēhr'	Ajaccio (ä-yät'chö)	Äl-la-ha-bäd'	Än-a-dir'
Äb-öu-kír'	A-jäs-a-lück'	Äl'lah-shēhr	Än-a-töl'i-cö
Äb-öu-sír'	Äj-mēer'	Äl'le-ghä-ny	Än-da-lü'si-a
Äb-öu-ti'ge'	Äk-bär-a-bäd'	Äl'lö-wäy	Än-da-män'
A-bröl'hös (-yös)	Äk-er-män'	Äl-gö'dēn'	Än-de-räb'
Äbruzzo (ä-brüt'sö)	Äk-hj-sär'	Äl-me'i-dä (äl-mä'- e-dä)	Än'der-näch
Äb-ü-ti'ge'	Äk-mîm'	Äl-me-rí'a	An-dü'jar (-här)
Äc-a-pül'cö	Äk-shēhr'	Äl-mi-rän'te	Än-e-gä'dä
Äc-co-mäc'	Äl-a-bä'ma	Äl-mö'rah	Än'gle-seý
A-chēen'	Äl-a-dü'li-a	Älnwick (än'nîk)	Än-gos-tü'ra
Äch-mîm'	Äl-a-gö'as	Äl-pē'na	Angoulême (äng- gö-läm')
Äc-ön-cä'guä	Ä-läis' (ä-lä')	Äl-säce'	An-guîl'lä
Acqs (äks)	Äl-a-me'da (-mä'-)	Äl-tai'	Än-j-bä'
Äc'qui (äk'kwē)	Äl'a-mö	Äl-ta-ma-hä	Än'jōu, (or äng- zhö')
A-däir'	Äl'a-mös	Äl-ta-mí'ra	Än-kö'ber
Äd'i-ge, or Äd'ige	A-läp-a-hä'	Äl-ta-mü'ra	Än-nägh' (än-nä')
Äd'ler-bërg	Äl'a-quä	Äl'ten-bürg	Än-na-môö'ka
A-döur'	Äl-a-shēhr'	Äl'to-nä	Änn Ä-rün'del
Äd-ra-mî'tj	Äla-ta-ma-hä'	Ält'zey (ält'si)	Än-nö-bön'
Ä-dri-än-ö'ple	Äl-bä'nö	Äl-va-rä'dö	Än-nö-näy'
Ä-dri-ät'ic	Äl-be-märlē'	Äm'a-ger	Äns'päch
Ä-ge'än	Äl-bu-fe'ra (-fä'-)	Äm'al'tj	Än-tä'lö
Ä-ge'i'na, or	Äl-bu-quēr'que (or	Äm-a-pä'la	Än-te-que'ra (-kä'-)
Ä-ge'i-na	äl'bö-kërk)	Äm-a-rän'te	Antibes (äng-tëb')
Äröe (ä'rö-ē)	Äl-ca-lä'	Äm-a-ra-pü'ra	Än-tiē'tam
Af-ghän-jis-tän'	Äl-ca-mö	Ä-mä'se-rä	(364)
Äf-i-öum'			
Af-ra-gö'lä			

An-ti'gua (-gə) An-tilles', or An-til'leş An-ti-q-qui'a (-kē/-) An-tip'a-rös An-ti-sä'na An-ti-vä'ri An-zü'cö Anzin (äng-zäng') An-zu-än' A-pä'che Ap-pä-läch'ee Ap-pä-läch-i-cö'la Ap-pen-zell' Ap-pö-mät'tox A-pü're (a-pü'rä) A-pü'ri-mac A'qui (ä'kwē) Äq'ui-la (ä'k'we-lä) Aquin (ä-käng') A-qui'nö Är-a-guy' Ä-räiche', Äl Ä'räl, or Ä-räl' Ä-rau' (ä-röü') Är-bröath' Ärch-än'gel Ärch-i-pöl'ä-gö Är-cö'la Ä'r-de-bil Är-dèche' (-dash') Är-de-län' Ardennes (är-dën') Är-e-ci'vö Är-e-qui'pa (-kē/-) Ä-réz'zö (ä-rét'sö) Är-gen-tän' (är-zhän-täng') Är-ge-n-tä'rö Argenteuil (är-zhän-tül') Är'gen-tine Är-gös'tö-li Är-gyle', or Är'gyle Är'gy-rö Cäs'trö Ä-rä'ca Ariège (ä're-äzh') Ä-rin'hös (-yös) Ä-ris'pe Är-kän'sas Är-kä'kō Ärleş, (or Ärl) Är-magh' (är-mä'), Armagnac (är-män-yäk') Ärn'heim Ärn'städ't (ärn'stät) Är'ö-ē, or Ä-röe' Ä-röös'töök Är-pi'nö Ärques (ärk)	Är-ra-cän' Arriège (ä-re-äzh') Artois (är-twä') Är'un-dél, (Eng.) Ä-rün'del, (U. S.) Äs-chäff'ien-bürg Äs'cö-li Äsh-än-tēē', or Ä-shän'tee Äsh-mü-nein' Äsh'ö-ver Äsh-tä-bü'la Äsh'ue-löt (-we-) Äs-pörn' Äs-phäl-ti'tēs Äs-prö-pöt'a-mö Äs-sin'ni-böin Äs-si'si Äs-söu-än' Äs-ter-a-bäd' Äs-tra-chän' Äs-tü'ri-as Ät-a-cä'mä Ät'ba-rä Ätch-a-fä-läy'a Ät-chēēn' Ät-fe' (ät-fä') Äth-a-pēs'cöw Äth-löne' Äth'öl, or Ä'thöl Ä-thy', or Äth'y Ä-ti'na Ä-trä'tö Ättigny (ät-tēn'yē) Ät-ü-i', or Ä-tü'i Aube (öb) Aubigny (ö-bēn'yē) Aubusson (ö-büs-söng') Auch (ösh) Aude (öd) Au'er-bäch (öü'-) Au'er-städ't (öü'-) Äu'ge-lä Au'rich (öü'rik) Aurillac (ö-räl'yäk) Äu-rüng-a-bäd' Äus'ter-litz (or öüs'ter-lits) Au-tün' (ö-tün') Auvergne (ö-värn') Aux Cayes (ö-käz) Auxerre (ö-sär') Äux-önnē' (ö-sön') Äv'a-lön Ä-väts'chä Ä-ve'i-rö (-vä'ē-) Äv-el'i'nö Avesnes (ä-vän') Avignon (äv-ēn-yöng')	Äv'i-la Äv-lö'na Ä-vö'ca Ä'von Äv-öy-elles' Avranches (äv-ränsh') Äy-a-cü'chö Äyles'bu-ry Äyr'shire Äz'of, or Äz'öph Ä-zöres', or Ä-zö'reş	Bär-ce-lö'na Ba-reil'ly (bä-rä'le) Ba-rä'tä Bär-le-dü'e' Ba-röach' Ba-rö'dä Bär'ö-metz (-mets) Barraux (bär-rö') Barrèges (bär-räzh') Bä'sşel Bas-män' Basques (bäsk) Bas-sä'nö Basse Terre' Bäs'sö-rä, or Bas-sö'ra Bäs-tän' Bas-ti'a Bastogne (bäs-tön') Bath Bät-is-cän' Baton Rouge (bä-tn-rözh') Battaglia (bat-täl'-) Bät-ti-ca-lö'a [ya] Bausset (bö'sä) Bautzen (böüt'sen) Baux (bö) Baÿ-a-zid' Bayeux (bä-yü') Bä-yönne' Baÿ'öu (bi'ö) Baÿ'reüth (bi'röt) Bäz-tän' Bea'min-ster Béarn (bä-ärn') Beaucaire (bö kar') Beau'fort (S. C.) Beau'ley (bö'le) Beau-mä'ris (bö-) Beaune (bön) Beauvais (bö-vä') Béc'cleş (bäck'klz) Béd-nöre' Béd-öu-äng' Béd-ö-weēn' Beira (bä'ē-rä) Beir'rout, (or bä'rät) Bèith Beja (bä-zhä') Bē-ja-pöur' Bē-léd'-el-Je-rüd' Belfort (bēl-för') Bél-gräde' Bélle-fön-täine' Bélle-fönte' Bél-lin-zö'na Bél-lü'nö Bē-löö-chis-tän' Bē'lur-täg
---	---	--	--

Běl-vj-děre'	Blänk'en-bürg	Brëg'ëntz (-ënts)	C.
Belvoir (bê'vur)	Blëch'ing-ley	Brei'säch	
Be-nä'reş	Blei'bërg	Brë-neau' (brë-nô')	Căb'ell
Bën-côô'len	Blën'heim, or	Brës'cia (brësh'a)	Că-bul', or
Bënd-ê-mâr'	Blën'heim	Brës'lâu	Că-boul'
Bën-ê-vën'tô	Blois (blwä)	Bretagne (brë-tän')	Că-bû-lis-tän'
Bën-gäl'	Bocage (bô-kăzh')	Briançon (brë-äng'-sông')	Caceres (kă'thă-)
Ben-gä'zi	Bô'den-sëe'		Că-dô're (-ră) [rës]
Bën-gue'la (-gă'-)	Bœuf (büf)	Brî-äre'	Că'ën, (or kang)
Bę-nin'	Boglio (bôl'yô)	Brîëg (brëg)	Căer-lë'on
Bën-i-suëf'	Bôg-li-pôre'	Briël	Căer-măr'then
Bën-Lô'mond	Bô-gô-tă'	Brî-enne'	Căer-năr'von
Ben-să'lem	Bôh'mer-wäld	Brî-ëntz' (-ënts')	Căer-phîl'ly
Bëş'hëim	Bois-le-Duc (bwä-lë-dük')	Brî-eix' (brë-ü')	Căff'rëş (kălf'fërz)
Bentevoglio (bën-te-vôl'yô)	Bôk-hă'ra	Brîgh'ton (brî'tn)	Căf-i-ris-tän'
Bën'theim (-tîm)	Bôl-bëc'	Brin'di-si	Cagliari (kăl'yă-rë)
Be-răr'	Bôl-bëc'	Brî-ôude'	Că'hîr, (or kăr)
Bę-răt'	Bô-lî'văr, or	Bris'ăch	Că-hôş'
Ber-bice'	Bôl'i-văr [yă]	Bris'gau (brîs'gôu)	Cahors (kă-hôr')
Bër-ê-zî'na	Bologna (bô-lôn'-)	Brôek (brūk)	Caî'côs (kî'kôs)
Bër-ê-zôf'	Bôl-se'nă (-să'-)	Brôm'ley	Caîrn-gôrm'
Bër'ga-mô	Bôl'sô-vër	Brômpt'ôn	Caî'rô (Egypt)
Bër'g'en	Bol-ză'nô	Brôn'do-lô	Caî'rô (U. S.)
Bër'g'en-hûus	Bô'mar-sünd	Brough (brûf)	Căl-a-băr'
Bër-hăm-pôre'	Bôm-băy'	Brûch'säl	Căl-a-hôr'ra
Ber-lîn', or Bër'lîn	Bô-nair'	Brû'gëş	Căl'aş (kăl'is)
Ber-mă'daş	Bô-nă-vën-tû'ra	Brûhl (brûl)	Căl-a-mă'ta
Bër'ri-ën	Bôn-dou'	Brûnn	Căl-a-mî-ă'nëş
Ber-tië'	Bô-nëss'	Brûs'selş	Căl-a-tă-yûd'
Bër'wick, (or bër'-rik)	Bôn-i-fă'ciô (-chô)	Brzesc (zësk)	Căl-a-tră'va
Besaçon (bă-zăng'sông')	Bô-nin'	Bûch'ân	Căl-a-ve'raş (-vă'-)
Bës-să-ră'bi-ă	Bôô-tăn'	Bû-cha-rëst'	Căl'ca-siëu (-shô)
Bę-thăb'a-ra	Bô-păul'	Bû-cha'ri-ă	Căl'dër
Bëth'le-hëm	Bôr-deaux' (-dô')	Bûd'weis	Căl'en-bërg
Bëv-ê-rën'	Borgue (börn)	Bue-năire' (bwä-năr')	Căl-lă'ô, (or kăl-yă'ô)
Bexar (bă-hăr')	Börn'hôlm	Bue-nă-vën-tû'ra (bwä-)	Căl-lă-pôô'ya
Beyra (bă'ê-ră)	Bôr-nôu'	Buenos Ayres (bwä'nôs-i'rës, or bônôs-ăr'ëz)	Calne (kăwn)
Beÿ'rôôt	Bôr-ô-dî'nô		Căl-tă-ğî-rî'në
Bhă'g-gông' (băt-)	Bôsh-u-ân'aş	Builth (bîlth)	Căl-vă'dôs
Bhürt-pôre'	Bôs'nă-Sę-rai'	Bû-ja-lăn'cë	Căl'vërt
Bî-ăl'ys-tôk, or	Bôs'nă-Sę-ră'jô	Bûk-hă'ri-ă	Că-măn'chë
Bî-ă-lÿs'tôk	Bôs'phô'rûs	Bû-lăch	Că-m-ă-rô'nës
Bîd-ăs-sô'ă	Bôt'ê-tôurt	Bûlkh	Că-m-bă-hëe'
Biël'ê-fëld (-fëlt)	Bouillon (bôl-yông') [yă]	Bûn'cômbe (bûng'-kum)	Că-m-bây'
Biël'gô-rôd, or	Bourges (bôrzh)	Bûn-dël-cünd'	Că-m-bô'di-ă
Bî-ël-gô-rôd'	Bôu-tôn'	Büntz'lâu, (or bûnts'lôu)	Că-m-bôgë'
Bil-bă'ô	Bovines (bô-vën')	Bûr-hăm-pôur'	Că-m'brăy, or
Bil-bô'ă	Bôw'doin (bô'dn)	Bûr-ram-pôô'tër	Că-m'brîdgë
Bil-ê-dûl'gë-rîd	Bô-yă'cä	Bury (bër'ë)	Cămpăgnă (kăm-păn'ya)
Bil'ler-i-cä	Bră'hî-lôw	Bû-să'cô	Cămp'bell (kăm'-)
Bij-gă'zi	Brăh'mă-pôô'tra	Bû-shîre'	Că-m-pëach'y [ël]
Bîng'ën	Bra-zil'	Bû-t'rîn-nëre	Căn-ă-jo-hăr'ie
Bîng'hăm-tôn	Bra-zô'ri-ă	Bû-trîn-tô', or	Căn-ăn-dăi'guă
Bî'ô-bî-ô	Braz'os	Bû-trîn'tô	Căn-ă-nôre'
Bî'z-mîng'hăm	Brazza (brăt'să)	By-ră'ghur, or	Că-nă'ra, or
Bîs-nă-găr'	Bread-ăl'băne	Bÿ-ră-ghûr'	Căn'ă-ră
Bîs-să'gôş	Brë'dă, or Brë-dă'		Că-nă'riëş
Bîs'ti-neau (-nô)			Căn-ă-său'gă

Căn-a-stô'ta	Căs-tel-nau'da-ry'	Châ-leür'	Chę-pách'et
Căn-dạ-hă'r'	(kăs-tel-nô'dạ-rē')	Châlons(shă-lông')	Cher(shăr)
Căn-dêish'	Castiglione(kăs-têl-yô'nă)	Chăm'ber-ry	Chę-răs'cô
Că-nê'a	Castillon(kăs-têl-yông')	Chăm'berş-bürg	Chêr'bourg
Căn-jis-tê'ô	Căs-tîne'	Chăm-blêş'	Chêr'sô
Că-nôn'j-cút	Căs'tle-băr'(kăs-si-băr')	Châmouni(shă'-mô-nê', or shă-mô'nê)	Chêr'son
Cannes(kăn)	Castres(kăs'tr)	Champagne(shăm-păn'-yă)	Chêr-sq-nêse'
Căn-nôu'chêe	Căt-ta-hôu'la	Chăm-paign'	Chêrt'sey, (or chês'se)
Căn'ter-bu-ry	Ca-tă'ni-a, or Ca-tă'ni-a	(-păn')	Chês'a-pêake
Căn'ton	Că-tan-ză'rô	Chăm-plăin'	Chę-sûn'côok
Căn-tyre'	Căth-a-rî'nen-stădt	Chăn'de-leür'	Chêt-i-măch'ęş
Căpe Brêt'on, or Bre-tôn'	Căt-măn'dôô, or Căt-măn-dôô'	Chăn-dêr-na-gôre'	Chêv'i-qt
Căpe Gîr'ar-deau (jîr'ar-dô)	Căt-ta-rô	Chăn-tî'ly (shăn-têl'yê)	Chî-a'nă
Căpe Hăi'tj-ên	Căt-ta-râu'gus	Charente(shă-răng't)	Chî-a'pă
Căp-i-tă-nă'ta	Căt-tă'rô, or Căt'ta-rô	Chăr'i-tôn	Chî-a'rj
Că'pri	Cău-bûl'	Chăr'kôv	Chî-a'vă-rî, or Chî-a-vă'rî
Căr'a-măn	Cău'ca-sûs	Chăr'le-mônt, or Chăr'le-mônt	Chî-a-vên'na
Căr-a-mă'ni-a	Căugh-na-wă'gă	Chăr-le-rô'y, (or shăr'l-rwă')	Chî-că'gô
Căr-ca-sônne'	Caune(kôn)	Chărle'ville	Chîch'ęs-tę
Căr'dę-năs	Cău'ver-y	Chăr'le-voix'	Chîck-a-hôm'i-ny
Căr'dj-găn	Căv'a-lă	(shăr'le-vwă')	Chîck-a-măg'gă
Căr-dô'na	Căv'ăn	Chartres(shăr'tr)	Chîck'a-pêe
Căr-j-ă'cô	Căwn-pôre'	Châteaubriant	Chicot(shê'kô)
Căr-jb-bê'ăn	Căx-a-măr'ca	(shă-tô'brę-ăng')	Chî'ęm-sêe
Căr-jb-bêê'	Ca'y'côs(kî'kôs)	Châteaudun(shă-tô-dûn')	Chî-ënne'
Căr-lisle'(kăr-lîl')	Ca'y-ënne'(kî-ên')	Château-Gonthier	Chieti(kę-ă'tę)
Căr'lo-witz	Ca-yûse'	(shă-tô-gôn'tę-ă)	Chî-huă'huă (chîę-wă'wă)
Căr'ls'băd	Ce-a-ră'(să-)	Châteauauy (shă-tô-gă')	Chî-kăi'lis
Căr'ls-crô'na, or Căr'ls-crô'na	Cê-bûl'	Châteauroux(shă-tô-rô')	Chî'li, or Chîl'i
Căr'ls'rûhe(-rô)	Cêc'j, or Cê'cjl	Châtellerault(shă-têl-rô')	Chîl-li-cô'thę
Carmagnola(kăr-măn-yô'la)	Cê'j-a-lû	Chăt-ta-hôô'chêe	Chîm-bô-ră'zô
Căr-mô'na	Cê-lă'nô	Chăt-tôô'gă [ăr')	Chîn'sq-ră, or Chîn-sû'ra
Căr-năt'ic	Cê'l'ę-bêş	Chaudière(shô-dę-mông')(Fr.)	Chî'ôs
Căr-năul'	Cê'l'le	Chaumont(shô-mông')(Fr.)	Chîp'pên-hăm
Căr-ni-ô'la	Cên'is, (or sę-nê')	Chau mont(shô-mô')(U. S.)	Chîp'pę-wăy
Căr-o-li'na	Cêph-a-lô'ni-a, or Cêph-a-lô-ni'a	Chău-tâu'qua	Chî-pus-cô'a [ik)
Căr-pă'thị-ăn	Cê-răm'	Chazy(shă-zê')	Chîs'wjck(chîz'-chît-a-gông')
Căr-pen-trăs', (or kăr-păng-tră')	Cerignola(sêr-in-yô'la)	Chê-bûc'tô	Chît-tôre'
Căr-ră'ra	Cêr'j-gô, or Cê-r'gô	Chê'l'i-cút	Chîh-c'zim
Căr-rick-fêr'gus	Cer-ve'ră(-vă'ră)	Chêlms'ford	Cholmndely
Carshalton(kăs-hôr'tn)	Cêr'vi-ă(chêr've-)	(chêrmz'ford)	(chûm'le)
Căr'ter-êt	Ce-se'nă(chă-să'-)	Chêl'ten-hăm, (or chêlt'năm)	Chô-lû'lă
Căr-tha-ğê'na	Ceu'ta, (or să'u-tă)	Chêm'nîtz(-nîts)	Chô-ra-săn', or Chô-răs'san
Căr-ų-pă'nô	Cévennes(să-vên')	Chę-mung'	Chô-wăn'
Că-săc', or Că'sac	Cey-lôn', or Cêy'lon	Chę-năn'gô	Chîris-tj-ă'na
Că-săl'	Chă-că'ô	Chên-yăng'	Chîris-tj-ă'ni-a
Că-să'le(-lă)	Chă'cô		Chîris'tian-stădt
Căs-a-nă'na	Chă-găing'		Chû-lă-hô'mă
Căsch'au(kăsh'ôu)	Chă'gre(shă'gư)		Chûm'băil
Că-shăn'	Chă'grës		Chûm'leigh
Căsh'ell			(chûm'le)
Căsh-mêre', or Căsh'mêre			Chû-quî-să'ca
Că-si'na			(chû-kę-să'kă)
Că-si-quî-ă'rj			Chûr(kôr)
			Cic-a-côle'

Ci-ên-fue'gōs (sē- ēn-fwā'gōs)	Comines (kọ-mēn')	Cöv'en-try	Dā'ri-än
Cim-ar-rön'	Cöm'q-rin	Cöv'ing-ton	Därm'stadt
Cin-a-lō'a	Cö-mörn'	Cöwēs' (kōüz)	Däu'phi-ny
Cin-cin-ná'tj	Cöm'q-rō	Cöw-ē'ta	De-brēc'zin
Cir-cäs'sj-a	Compiègne (kōm- pē-än')	Cra'cōw	De-brēt'zin (-sin)
Ci'rren-cēs-ter, (or sīs'e-ter)	Cön-cán', or	Crécy (krēs'e)	Déc'can, or
Cirk'nitz (-nits)	Cön'can	Cre'feld (krä'fēlt)	Dēc-cán'
Cit-ta-dēl'la (chit-')	Condé (kōn'dā)	Crēm'nitz (-nits)	De-cize'
Civita Vēc'chi-ä	Cö-nē'cuh	Cre-mō'na	Dēl-a-gō'a
(chē've-tä-)	Cön'e-maugh	Crēv'ēlt	Dēlf'zyl
Cläc-män'nan	Cön-ēs-tō'ga	Cri-mē'a	Del-gä'da
Clä'gēn-fürth	Cö-nē'sus	Cro-ä'ti-a (-shē-a)	Dēl'hi (dēl'le)
(-fürth)	Cön-a-rēē'	Cröm'ar-ty, or	Dēl'hi (U. S.)
Cläi'borne [sē']	Cön'gle-ton	Cro-mär'ty	Del-vi'no
Cläme-cy' (kläm-)	Cön'naught, or	Crön'stadt	Dēm-e-rä'ra
Clär'e-mönt, or	Cön-naught'	Csongrád (chōn- gräd')	Dēm-bē'a
Cläre'mönt	Cön-nēg-co-chēague'	Cü-bä'guä	De-mō'na
Clau'gen-bürg	Cön-nēt'j-cüt	Cü-bän'	Dēn'high (dēn'he)
(klöü' -) [tal]	(-nēt'-)	Cüd-da-lōre'	Dēn'de-räh
Clausthal (klöüs'-)	Cön-stän-ti'na	Cüd-dä'päh, or	Dēn-der-mönd'
Cler-mönt', or	Cön-stän-ti-nō'ple	Cüd'da-päh	De-peys'ter
Clär'mönt	Cöo-mas-siē'	Cuēn'ča (kwēn'sä)	Dēpt'ford (dēt'-)
Clēves	Cö-ös'	Cui-ä'ba (kwē ä'ba)	Der-hēnd'
Clith'e-rōe [her]	Cöo-saw-häth'ie	Culhuacan (köl- wa-kän')	De-Ruý'ter
Clög'her, (or klö'-)	Cö-pi'ah	Cü-li-a-cän'	Dēs-a-guä-de'rō
Clön-a-kil'ty	Cö-pi-ä'pō, or	Cul-lō'den [rös]	(-gwä-dä'-)
Clön-mēll'	Cö-pi-a-pō'	Cül-röss', (or kö'-)	Dēs-cön-q-cü'da
Cö-a-hō'ma	Cö-pim'ēs-caw	Cü-ma-nä'	Dēs-e-ä'da
Cö-ä-huif'lä (-wē'-)	Cöqu'et (kōk'et)	Cüm-ma-zēē'	Dēs-e-rēt'
Cö-än'gō (-äng'-)	Cö-quim'bō	Cü-ra-çoa' (-sō')	De-shä' [mōin')
Cö-bi'jä (-hä)	(-kēm'-)	Cü-ra-ray'	Des Moines (dē- mōin)
Cöb'lēntz	Cör-a-chiē'	Cür-dis-tän'	Dēs-pö-blä'dō
Cöch-a-bäm'ba	Cör'bäch	Cür-zō'lä	Dēs'säu, (or dēs'-)
Codogno (-dön'yō)	Cör-beau' (-bō')	Cüt-täck'	Dēt'ting-ēn [söü]
Cö-dō'rus	Cör-heil' (kör-bäl')	Cüx-hä'ven	Deutz (döits)
Cöev'or-dēn	Cör-dil'le-ras, (or kör-dēl-yä'ras)	Cü-yä'ba, or	Deux-Ponts' (dü- pōnts')
Coeymans (kwē'- manz)	Cör'do-va	Cü-yä-bä'	Di-är-bē-kir'
Cognac (kōn-yäk')	Cö-rē'a	Cuý-a-hō'ga (kī-a- cýc'la-dēs [hō'ga)	Diē'men's Länd
Cohahuila (kō-a- cö-hōēs' [wē'lä)	Cör-fü', or Cör'fü	Czaslaw (zas löü')	Diēp'hölz (-hölts)
Cö-üm-ba-tōör'	Cör'inth	Czernowitz (chēr'- nō-vits) [nits)	Di-ēppe'
Coire (kwär)	Cör-q-män'del	Cziknicz (tsēr'k'-)	Diest
Cöl'ches-ter	Cö-rō'ne		Diētz (dēts)
Cöle-räime'	Corréze (kör-räz')		Digne (dēn)
Cö-li'ma	Cör-ri-ēn'tēs		Dj'jōn' (dē'zhōng')
Cöl-mär'	Cör'sj-ca		Dil'ling-ēn
Coln (kōn, or kōün)	Corté (kör'tä)		Din-äge-pöre'
Cologne (-lōn'yä)	Cör-tō'na		Di-nän' (dē-näng')
Cologne (kọ-lōn')	Cö-rün'na		Di-nänt'
Cöl'qn-say, or	Cö-shöc'ton		Dix-än'
Cö-lōn'say	Cosne (kōn)		Dix-müde'
Cöl-q-rä'dō	Cös-sēir'		Djöl'i-bä
Cö-lüm-bi-än'a	Cös-sim-ba-zär'		Dniē'pēr (nē'pēr)
Cö-mäc'	Cös'ta Ri'ca		Dniēs'ter (nēs'ter)
Cö-män'chēs	Cö-ta-gay'a		Dö-äb'
Cö-mär'gō	Cö-ta-päx'i		Döf-re-ñ-ēld'
Cö-may-ä'guä	Cöu-län'		Döl-ēēl'ly
Cöm'ber-mēre	Cöur'land		Döl-lärt'
	Cöur-träy' [täns')		Döm-i-ni'ca, or
	Coutances (kō-		Dö-mün'i-ca
			Döm-i-nique' (Fr)

D.

Dä-cö'täh	Däg-hēs-tän'	Däh'q-mey (-mä)	Däl-a-gō'a	Dä-le-cär'li-a	Däl-hou'sje	Däl-kēith'	Dälles	Däm-a-ris-cöt'ta	Dän-nē-mō'ra	Dänt'zic (-sik)	Där-da-nēlles'	Där-four'
-----------	--------------	-----------------	------------	----------------	-------------	------------	--------	------------------	--------------	-----------------	----------------	-----------

Dôn-ăg-hạ-dêe'
 Dôn'ê-gâl
 Dôn'gô-lă
 Dôn'na-ghue
 Dôn-naï'
 Dôô-sbăk'
 Dôô-dôgne' (-dôn')
 Dordrecht (dôr'-
 drêkt)
 Dôr'nôch
 Dôu'ây (dô'ă)
 Dôu'rô (dô'rô)
 Dôv-re-ñi-êld'
 Dôw-lê-tạ-băd'
 Draguignan (dră-
 găn-yăng')
 Drăve, or Drăve
 Drenthe (drênt, or
 drên'te)
 Drēs'den
 Dreux (dră)
 Drî'nô
 Drôgh'e-dạ (drôg'-)
 Drô'hô-bicz (-bich)
 Drôit'wich (-ich)
 Drô-môre'
 Drôn'theira (-tăm)
 Du-ănes'bürg
 Du-bôque' (-bôk')
 Duerdo (dô-ă'rô)
 Dă'is-bürg [lânt)
 Duiveland (dôiv'-ve-
 Dulcigno (dăl-
 chên'yô)
 Dulwich (dül'ij)
 Düm-blâne'
 Düm-friēs'
 Dün-băr'
 Dün-dălk' (-dăwk')
 Dün-das'
 Dün-dêô'
 Dün-fêrn'lîne, (or
 dün-fêr'lîn)
 Dün-găn'non
 Dün-găr'van
 Dün-ge-nêss'
 Dün-kêld'
 Dün-kîrk'
 Dün-dôn'
 Dün-sîn'nanê, or
 Dün-sîn-nanê'
 Dunwich (dün'ij)
 Duquesne (dû-
 Dă-rance' [kăn')
 Dă-răn'gô (-răng'-)
 Dă-răz'zô, (or dă-
 răt'sô)
 Dür'hăm (dूर्'ăm)
 Dür'lăch
 Dûs'sel-dôrf
 Dût'lîng-en

Du-vâl'
 Dwa-ră'că
 Dwî'nạ, or Dwî'nă

E.

Êb-săm'bul, or
 Êb-săm-bul'
 Êch'ter-năch [hă)
 Êç'i-jă, (or ă'the-
 Eckmühl (êk'mul)
 Êc-ua-dôr' (êk-wạ-
 dăr')
 Êdge'combe (-kum)
 Ê-dî'nă
 Edinburgh (êd'in-
 bûr-rô, or êd'-
 in-bürg)
 Êd'is'tô
 Êf'fing-hăm
 Êğ'er
 Ê-ğî'nạ, or Êğ'i-nă
 Êğ'ri-pô, or
 Ê-ğrî'pô
 Êh-ren-breit'stein
 Êich'stădt (ik'stăt)
 Êi'len-bürg
 Êim'bêck
 Êi'mê-ô
 Êi'se-năch
 Eis'le-bên
 Ê-kăt-ê-rî'nên-bürg
 Ê-kăt-ê-rî'nô-grăd
 Ê-kăt-ê-rî'nô-slăv
 Êl A-răiche'
 Êl'ber-fêld
 Êl-beuř'
 Êl'che (êl'chă)
 Êl Dô-ră'dô
 Êl-ê-phăn-ti'nạ
 Êl-lêu'the-rạ
 Êl'ġin
 Ê-lis'ă-bêth-grăd'
 Êl-lôre'
 Êl-nô, or Êl-nô'
 Êl-mi'ra
 Êl-si-nôre', or
 Êl-si-neur'
 Êl'wạng-en
 Êm'mer-ich
 Ê-nă're
 Ên-gạ-dîne' [ăng)
 Eng'hien (ăn-ê-'
 England (Ing'-
 gland)
 Ên-i-sêi'
 Ênk-hui'zen (enk-
 hôi'zen)
 Ên-nis-côr'thy
 Ên-nis-kil'lên
 Ên'tre-Ri'ôs

Ê-pêr'j-ês
 Êp-êr-nay'
 Êp'j-năl
 Êr'băch
 Êr'fûrt
 Êr'icht
 Êr-i-văn'
 Êr'lang-en
 Êr'lau (êr'lôu)
 Êr-me-nêk'
 Êr'ze-rôm, or
 Êrz-rôm'
 Êrz-ge-bir'ge
 Ês-că'ri-ăl
 Ê-sô'pus [mô)
 Êsquimaux (ês'ke-
 Ês-se-quî'bô (-kê'-)
 Êss'ling-en
 Ês-thô'ni-ă
 Ês-tre-mă-dă'ra
 Ês'tre-môz'
 Ês'zêk (ês'sêk)
 Êtampes (ă-tămp')
 Êt'ô-wăh
 Êtsch (êtsh)
 Êu (yă)
 Eupen (êu'pen)
 Eüre (yür)
 Eutin (ôi-tên')
 Êves'hăm
 Êv'ô-ră, or Ê-vô'ra
 Êvreux (êv-ră')
 Êy'a-lêt
 Êy'lău, (or i'lôu)

F.

Fă-ăn'za
 Făh'lân
 Făi-ôm'
 Fă-lăise'
 Făl'kirk, or
 Făl-kirk' [lând)
 Falkland (făwk'-
 Fă'nô, or Fă-nô'
 Fă'rôe, or Fă'rô-ê
 Fă-rsis-tăn'
 Fău-quiêr' (-kêr')
 Făv'ersh-ăm
 Făy-ăl'
 Făy-êtte'
 Făy'êtte-ville
 Făy-ôm'
 Fêê'geê
 Fêh-ră-băd'
 Fêl-an-ă'che
 Fê-lî-cj-ă'nạ
 Fêm'ern
 Fêr-mă'nagh (-nạ)
 Fêr-môy'
 Fêr-ră'ra
 Fêr'rol, or Fêr-rôl'
 Fêv'ersh-ăm
 Fêz-zăn'
 Fich-têl-ge-bir'ge
 Fî-ês'ô-le (-lă)
 Figeac (fizh'ăk')
 Figueiras (fê-gă'ras)
 Fîn-is-têrre'
 Fismes (fêm)
 Fiume (fê-đi'mă)
 Flêche, La (lă flêsh)
 Flêns'börg
 Foggia (fôd'ja)
 Foglia (fôl'yă)
 Foix (fvă)
 Foligno (fô-lên'yô)
 Fontainebleau
 (fôn-tăn-blô')
 Fôn-tă-ră'bi-ă
 Fontenay-le-
 Comptê (fôn-
 nă'lê-kông't)
 Fôn-te-nôy'
 Fontevrault (fôn-
 tev-rô')
 Fôr'lî, or Fôr-lî'
 Fôr'men-te'ră (-tă-)
 Fôr-mô'sa
 Fôr-syth'
 Fôr-te-ven-tă'ra
 Fôs-să'nô
 Fôth'er-ın-găy
 Fôu'di
 Fougêres (fô-zhăr')
 Fôu'lăhş
 Fôurche
 Fôy'êrş (fi'êrz)
 Franche Comté
 (frănsh kông'tă)
 François (frăn'swă)
 Frăn'ê-kêr
 Frănk-en-stêin'
 Frănk'en thăl (-tăl)
 Fras-că'ti
 Frau'en-bürg
 (frôu'-) [stăt)
 Frau'stădt (frôu'-
 Frêd'er-icks-hăll
 Frêi'bürg
 Frêi'şing
 Frêi'şing-en
 Frêi'stădt (-stăt)
 Frêjus (fră-zhûs')
 Frêy'bürg
 Frêy'stădt (-stăt)
 Frî'bürg
 Friêd'lăud
 Frische'hăff
 Friês'land
 Frî'ô
 Frî-đi'li, or Frî'q-lî

Fröds'ham
Fron-te'ra (-tā/-)
Frontignac (frōn-
tēn-yāk')
Fuër-tā-ven-tū'rā
Ful'dā
Funch'al, *or*
Fūn-ghāl'
Fünf-kirch'en
Furnes (fūrn)
Fur-rück-a-bād'
Fürth (für't)
Fyz-a-bād'

G.

Ga-dā'mis
Gā-e'tā (gā-ā'tā)
Gaillac (gāl-yāk')
Gaillon (gāl-yōng')
Gair'lōch
Gā-lāp'ā-gōs, *or*
Gāl-lī-pā'gōs
Gāl-a-shiēls'
Gā-lātz' (-lāts')
Gāl-lip'o-lī
Gāl-lī-pō-lis'
Gāl'lo-wāy
Gāl'vēs-ton
Gāl'wāy
Gān'gēs
Gān-jām'
Gār-dōn'
Gār-gā'nō
Gā-rōnne'
Gās-con-āde'
Gās-co-ny
Gaspé (gās'pē)
Ge-āu'ga
Gēēl, (*or* gāl)
Gēf'le (gēf'fl)
Gēn-e-sē'ō -
Gēn'ē-viēve
Genévois (zhēn-e-
vwā')
Gēn'o-a
Gera (gā'rā)
Gē-rō'nā, (*or* hā-
rō'nā)
Gers (zhār)
Gex (zhēx)
Gēy'sers
Gha-dā'mis
Ghauts (gāwts)
Ghēnt, (*or* gōng)
Gher-gōng'
Ghij-lān'
Gijb-rāl'tar
Giēs'sen (gēs'sen)
Gijon (hē-hōn')
Gij'la, (*or* hē'la)

Gi-lō'lō
Gir'gē
Gir-gēn'tj
Gironde (zhē-rōnd')
Gi'zēh, *or* Gi'zēh
Glā-mōr'gan
Glās'gōw [kōū]
Glauchau (glōū-
glē-nēlg')
Glō'gau (glō'gōū)
Glō'gaw'
Glouces'ter (glōs'-
ter) [stāt]
Glückstadt (glūk'-
tmünd (gmünt)
Gnesen (gnā'zen)
Gnēs'na (nēs'nā)
Gō-dāv'e-ry
Goes (hōs)
Gō-jām'
Gō-lī-ād'
Gōm-brōon'
Gō-me'ra (-mā-)
Gō-naives'
Gō-nāve'
Gōn-zā'les
Görlitz (gūr'lits)
Görtz (gūr'ts)
Gōs'ber-ton
Gō'tha, (*or* gō'tā)
Gōt'ten-bürg [en]
Gōttengen (gēt'ing-
Gōu'dā
Gōur (gōr)
Gō-yāz'
Goz'zo (gōt'sō)
Grā'ci-ās ā Di'ōs
Grā-ci-ō'sā
Grām-mōnt'
Grā-nā'dā
Grānt'ham
Grān'ville (U. S.)
Grān-ville' (Fr.)
Gratiot (grāsh'ē-ōt)
Grätz (grēts)
Graudenz (grōū'-
dents) [lēn']
Gravelines (grāv'-
Grēē'nock
Grēēn'wich (-ij)
Greifs-wāl'de
Grē-nā'dā
Grēn-ō'ble
Grin'del-wāld
Grī'sōns, (*or* grē-
zōng')
Grōn'ing-en
Grōss-wār'dein
Grōt'on (grōt'tn)
Grünberg (grūn'-
bērg)

Gruyères (grū'yār')
Guā-dā-lā-vi'ār, *or*
Guā-dā-lā-vi'ār
Guā-dā-lā-ā'rā, (*or*
gwā-dā-lā-hā'-
rā)
Guā-dā-lū'pē, *or*
Guā-dā-lūpē'
(gāw-)
Guā-dal-quiv'ir, *or*
Guā-dal-quī-vir'
Guā-de-lōupe'
(gāw-dē-lōp')
Guā-di-ā'nā
Guā-mān'ga
Guā-nā-hā'nj
Guā-nā're (rā)
Guā-nā-juā'tō, *or*
Guā-nā-xuā'tō
(-lrwā'tō)
Guān'cā Vē-lī'cā
Guār'dā (gwār'dā)
Guār-daf-ūi' (gār-
daf-wē')
Guā-tī-mā'la
Guāx-ā'cā, (*or* gwā-
hā'kā)
Guay-ā'mā [ā-kāl']
Guay-ā-quī' (gwī-
Guay'mas
Guāz-a-cuāl'cō
Guebres (gē'berz)
Guēlph (gwēlf)
Guéret (gā-rā')
Guern'sey [rō]
Guer-ne'rō (gēr-rā')
Guī-ā'nā (gē-ā'nā)
Guic'o-war
(gwīk'-)
Guī-ēnne' (gē-ēn')
Guin'ea (gīn'ē)
Guingamp (gāng-
gāng')
Guī-pūs-co-ā (gē-)
Guī's'hōr-ough
(gīz'-)
Guīzē (gēz)
Gūm-bīn'nen
Gūnd-wā'nah
Guy-ā'nā (gē-)
Guī-ān-dōtte' (gī-)
Gū-zēl-his'sar
Gū'ze-rāt'
Gwā'lī-ōr
Gwīn-nētt'
Gyū'la (jū'la)

H.

Hād'leigh (hād'lē)
Hād-rā-māut'

Häer'lem (hār'lem)
Hāgue (hāg)
Haguenau (āg-nō')
Hāi-nān'
Hainault (hā'nō, *or*
hī'nōält)
Hā-jy-pōōr'
Hāl'ber städt(-stāt)
Hālēs-ōw'ēn
Hāl'le
Hāl'leīn [el]
Hallowell (hōl'lē)
Hām-ā-dān'
Hām'o-āze
Hā'nau (hā'nōū)
Hāng-tcheū'
Hān'o-ver
Hār-fleūr'
Hār'ling-en
Hār'tle-pōōl
Hartz, *or* Hārz
Hār'wich (hār'ij)
Hās'le-mēre (-zl-)
Hās'ling-dēn
Hāt'te-rās
Haute (hōt)
Hāv'er-ford-west'
Hā'vēr-hill (-il)
Hāvre (hā'vr)
Hāvre-de-Grace
(hāv'vr-dē-grās')
Hā-wai'i (hā-wi'ē)
Hāw'ick
Hāy'tj [brūk]
Hāze'brouck (āz'-
Hēb'ri-dēs
Hēch'ing-en
Hēd-jāz'
Hēi'del-bērg
Hēil'brōnn
Hēil'go-lānd
Hēil'i-go-lānd
Hēil'les-pōnt
Hēlm'stād't
Hēl-mūnd'
Hēl'sing-fōrs
Hēl-vēl'lyn
Hēl'voet-slāys
Hēn-lō'pēn
Hēn-rī-cō
Hēr-ā-clē'ā
Hē-rāt', *or* Hē'rāt
Hērault (hā-rō', *or*
Hēr'ē-fōrd [hā'rō])
Hēr'mān-stād't
Hēr'nō-sānd
Hēr'n'hūt
Hēr-zē-gō-vi'na
Hēsse Cās'sel
Heuseden (hōis'-)
Heyts'bū-ry (hāts'-)

Hières (hê-âr')
 Hild-bûrg-hau'sen
 (hîlt-bûrg-hôûl-
 zen)
 Hil'des-heim
 Him-à-lây'á, or
 Him-mâ'leh
 Hín-dos-tân'
 Hirsch'berg
 Hís-pân-i-ô'la
 Hí was'see (-wôs'-)
 Hô-ang-hô', or
 Hô-âng'hô
 Hô-bô'ken
 Hôch'heim
 Hô-dei'dä
 Hôgue (hög)
 Hô-hên-lín'den
 Hô'hên-lô'he
 Hô-hên-zô'l'lern
 Hô-ki-ên'
 Holmes (hômz)
 Höl'stein
 Höl'y-hêad
 Höl'y-wêll
 Hô-nân', or Hô'nân
 Hôn-dú'ras
 Hôn'fleür
 Hôn'i-ton
 Hôn-ô-lú'lú
 Hôôg'e-vêen
 Hôôgh'ly (hög'le)
 Hôugh'am (hûf'-)
 Hôugh'ton (hô'ton)
 Hôu-quáng'
 Hôu-sá-tôn'ic
 Hôús'sá
 Hôús'ton
 Hô-à-hei'ne
 Huà-sá cuâl'cô
 Huê'l'vá, (or wêl'-)
 Huê's'ká, (or wê's'-)
 Hulme (hôm)
 Húrd'wâr
 Huy (hôi)
 Hý'der-à-bäd'
 Hý'dra, (or hê'dra)
 Hý-dra-bäd'

I.

Yb'er-vîlle
 Ib-ra-i'la
 I'côlm-kîll (-kôm-)
 I-gie'si-ás (-glâ'-)
 Ig'lau (ig'lôû)
 Í-gua-lá'dä (-gwa-)
 İl'ches-ter
 İl'fra combe(-kûm)
 İl'kes-ton [mâ'ne)
 Illinani (êl-yê-

Il-li-nôis', (or il-le-
 Il-lýr'i-à [nôi')
 İl'mîn-ster [e-à)
 Im-ê-rí'ti-à (-rish'-
 Im'ô-lá
 İn'di-à, (or in'jê-à)
 İn-di-ân'á (-jê-)
 İn-dian-áp'ô-lis
 İn-djân' (or in'jiz)
 İn-dôre'
 İn-dôur'
 İndre (äng'dr)
 İn'gol-städt
 İn'k-er-mân'
 İnns'prück
 İn-ve-rá'ry
 İn-ver-kêith'ing
 İn-ver-löch'y
 İn-ver-nêss'
 İn-ve-rú'ry
 I-ô'ná
 I'ô-wá
 İps'wich, (or İp'sij)
 I-quí'que (ê-kê'ká)
 I-rák' Äd'jê-mî
 I-rák' Är'a-bi
 Ir-kôutsk'
 Ir-ô-quôis'
 İr-ra-wâd'dy
 İs'chi-à
 I-se'ô (ê-sâ'ô)
 İ'şer (ê'zer)
 Isère (ê-zâr')
 İ'şer-lôhn (ê'zer-
 İsla (i'la) [lôn')
 İs-lâm-à-bäd'
 İslay (i'la)
 İs'ling-ton
 İs-ma-il', or İs'mail
 İ'sô-lá
 İs-pá-hân'
 İs-pá-quê'ná
 Isoire (is-swâr')
 İs-sôu-dûn'
 İt-à-pi-cu-rú'
 İt-à-wâm'bá
 İth-à-ca
 I-vi'cá, or İv'i-çá
 İv-re'á (-râ'-)

J.

Jaca (há'ká)
 Jác-mêl'
 Jaen (há-ên')
 Jáf'fa, (or yáf'fá)
 Jáf-na-pa-tâm'
 Já'gua (há'gwa)
 Jál-dô-ân'
 Ja-lôun'
 Já-mâi'ca

Já-nei'rô (já-ná'rô)
 Já-ni-nâ (yâ'ne-nâ)
 Já-lá'pá (há-lá'pá)
 Já-lis'cô (há-lis'kô)
 Já-pân'
 Jáque-mêl'
 Jár'ô-sláv (yár'ô-)
 Jás'sy (yás'se)
 Jauer (yôú'er)
 Já'va, or Já'vá
 Jêd'dô, (or yêd'dô)
 Jêl-à-lá-bäd'
 Jê'ná, (or yá'na)
 Jerez (há-rêth')
 Jesi (yá'se)
 Jês'sô, (or yês'sô)
 Jês-sul-mêér'
 Jeý-pôre'
 Jô-ân'ni-nâ, or
 Jô-ân-ni'na
 Jôl'i-bá
 Jên'kiô-pîng
 Jô-rú'l'ô (hó-rú'l'yô)
 Jôud-pôre'
 Joux (zhô)
 Jû'an Fer-nân'dez
 Jujui (hú-hwê')
 Juliers (zhú'le-â)
 Júl'lin-dêr
 Jungfrau (yúng'-
 Jû-ni-át'á [frôû)

K.

Kaar'ta
 Kair-wân'
 Kaí-sá-rí'eh
 Kál-à-má-zôô'
 Kál'jêch
 Ká-lú'gá
 Kám'i-niêc
 Ká mîn'iétz (-yêts)
 Kám-tchát'ká
 Ká-ná'whá (-nâw'-
 Kán-dá-hâr' [wá)
 Kán-ká'ke
 Ká-rá'hîs-sâr', or
 Ká-ra-hîs'sar
 Ká-ra-mâ'ni-à
 Kár'á-sú, or
 Ká-rá'sú
 Kâsh-gâr'
 Kâs-kâs'ki-à
 Kâ-tâh'djín
 Kâ'trine, or
 Kât'rine
 Ká-zân'
 Kehl (kâl)
 Keighley (kêth'le)
 Kê-lát'
 Kê-ná'whá (-wá)
 Kê'ogh (kê'ô)
 Kê'ô-kûk
 Kêrgue'len's Lând
 Kér-mân-shâw'
 Kêr-shâw'
 Kê's'wick (kêz'ik)
 Kêts'ke-mê't
 Khâ-mîl'
 Khâ-râsm'
 Khâr-kôf'
 Khí'vá
 Khô-kând'
 Khô-ras-sân'
 Khú-zis-tân'
 Kí-âkh'ta
 Kí-ân-kú'
 Kíck-à-pôô'
 Kíd'der-mîn-ster
 Kí-êf', or Kí-êv'
 Kiêl
 Kîl-dâre'
 Kîl-kên'ny
 Kîl-lá'la
 Kîl-lá'loe, or
 Kîl-lá-loe'
 Kîn-câr'djine
 Kîn-röss'
 Kîn-sâle'
 Kîn-tôre'
 Kîn-tyre'
 Kî'ô-wây
 Kîr-kâl'dy
 Kirkcudbright
 (kîrk-kô'brê)
 Kîr-mân-shâh'
 Kîr-riê-mûir'
 Kîs-ki-mîn'ê-tás
 Kît-tân'nîng
 Kît-ta-tîn'ny
 Kî-tú'si-tú
 Kî-u-tá'jah
 Kîz'ıl İr'mâk
 Klâ'gên-fürth
 (-fûrt)
 Knîs'te-neau (nîs'-
 Kô-lîn' [tê-nô)
 Kôl-y-vân'
 Kô'nj-eh
 Kôn'igs-bêrg
 Kôôs-kôôs'kê
 Kôô-tá-naí'
 Kô-ras-sân'
 Kôr-dô-fân'
 Kôs-cj-ûs'kô
 Kôu-bân'
 Kôursk
 Kôw'nô (kôv'nô)
 Krâs-nô-yârsk'
 Kûr-djî-tân'
 Kûr-rêe-châne'
 Kút-tôre'

L.

Lau/land
Lăb-ra-dôr'
Lăc-ca-dives
Lăch-a-văx'en
Lă-Chine'
Lăch/să
Lăck-a-vân'na
Lă-drônes'
Lă-fay-ëtte'
Lă-Fôurche'
Lă Guay'ra
Lă-gû'nă
Lă-Hôgue'
Lă-hôre'
Lă-hôu' (lă-hô')
Lă Mân'chă
Lă-măr'
Lăm-ba-ye'que
(yă/kă)
Lă-me'gô (-mă'-)
Lăm'mer-muir
Lă-Moille'
Lăm'sa-kî
Lă-naï'
Lăn'ark, or
Lă-nărk'
Lăn-ce-rô'ta
Lăn-dăff'
Lăn-dêr-neau'
(-nô')
Landes (lăngd)
Lăn'dre-cy
Lănds'hât
Lăn-găc' (lău-
zhăk') [um]
Lăng'hôlm (lăng'-
Lăn'gres (lăng'gr)
Lăn-gue-dôc' (-gê-)
Lă-ni'ca
Lă Plă'ta
Lă-răche' (lă-răsh')
Lă-re'dô (lă-ră'dô)
Lăr-is-tân'
Lăr'ni-kă
Lă-Sälle'
Lăt-a-cûn'gă
Lăt-a-kî'a
Lăt-ta-kôô'
Lau/băn (lôu'băn)
Lău'en-bürg, (or
lôu'en-bürg)
Lau-sanne' (lô-
zăn')
Lau'ter-brunn
(lôu'-)
Lă-văl'
Lă-vaur' (lă-vôr')
Lă-vô'rô
Lăy'băch

Lăam'ing-ton
Lăc'ce (lăt'chă)
Lăch
Lăc-tôure'
Lee'ward (lă'ward,
or lă'urd)
Lăg-hörn', or
Lăg'hôrn [nô]
Legnano (lên-yă'-
Lă'high (lă'hi)
Lăices'ter (lăs'ter)
Leigh (lê)
Leigh/lîn (lăk'lîn)
Leï'ning-en
Lein'ster, or
Lăin'ster
Leip'sic
Leï'ri'a
Lăith (lăith)
Leit'mê-rîtz (-rîts)
Leit'rim, or
Lăi'trîm
Lă-năp'e
Lên'a-wêê
Lă-nôir' (lă-nôr')
Lên-ti'nă
Lă-ô-găne' (lă-)
Lăom'ing-stêr
Lă-ôn', or Lă'ôn
Lă-ô-ni'di
Lă-ôn-ti'n
Lă-ô'pold-stădt
Lă-păn'tô
Lă Puy (lă-pwê')
Lăi'da
Lăi'wick (lăi'ik)
Lăs'i-nă
Leuk (lôik)
Leut'ma-rîtz (lôit'-
ma-rîts)
Leutschau (lôit'-
Lă-vânt' [shôu]
Lăv'en, or Lă'ven
Lă-wăr'den, or
Lăcû'wăr-dên
Lăw'is-hăm, or
Lăw'ish-ăm
Lăx'ing-ton
Leyden (lă'dn, or
lă'dn)
Lăy'land
Lă-bôurne'
Lăch'te-nau (-nôu)
Lăch'ten-fêl's
Lăch'ten-stein
Liège, (or lă-ăzh')
Lieg'nitz (-nits)
Lă-êrre'
Lălle, or Lăsle (lêl)
Lă'mă, or Lă'mă
Lăm-ôges' (-ôzht')

Lă-môu-sin' (lă-
mô-zăng')
Lă-môux' (lă-mô')
Lă-nă'rês
Lăn'coln (lăng'-
Lăng'en [kûn)
Lăn'kiô-ping
Lăn-lith'gôw
Lăp'a-rî
Lăp'pe-Dăt'môld
Lă-si-ôn'x' (lă-zê-ôn')
Lăth-u-ă-ni-ă
Lă't'iz
Lăt-tô-ră'lê
Lă-vă'di-ă, or
Lăv-ă-dî'ă
Lăn-dăff'
Lă'nôs (lă'y'nôs)
Lăn'rwst (lăn-
rôst')
Llerena (lă-ră'nă)
Lă-ăn'gô
Lă-căr'nô
Lăch-ă'hêr
Loches (lôsh)
Lôch Lăv'en
Lôch Lă'mônd
Lôch-mă'bên
Lôch'y
Lôdève (lô-dăv')
Lô'di (lô'dê)
Lô-fô'dên [yô]
Logroño (lô-grôn'-
Loire (lăwăr)
Loiret (lăw-ră')
Loja (lô'hă)
Lô'ker-ên
Lôm-bôk'
Lô'mônd
Lôô-chôô'
Lô-răin' (Ohio)
Lô-rêt'tô [ăng')
L'orient (lô-rê-
Lôr-răine' (Fr.)
Lôs Ăn'gê-lês
Lôst-wit'h'iel
Lôu'don
Lôu'doun
Lôugh'bôr-ough
(lôu'bôr-ô)
Lough Erne (lôk'-
êrn')
Lough Neagh (lôk'-
nê', or nê'ă)
Lough reă' (lôk-ră')
Lôu-î'să
Lôu'is-bürg
Lôu-îs-ădê'
Lôu-îs-i-ă'nă
Lôu'is-ville, (or
lô'ê-vil)

Lôu-văin'
Louviers (lô've-ă)
Lôu'vô
Lôw'ell
Lôwês'tôft
Lozère (lô-zăr')
Lă-băck', or
Lă'băck
Lăc'ca, or Lăc'că
Lă-ce'nă (lă-thă'-
nă) [ră]
Lă-ce'ră (lă-chă'-
Lă-cêrne'
Lă-côn', (lă-sông')
Lă-dă-măr'
Lăd'wig's-bürg
Lăd'wig's-lüst
Lă-gă'nô
Lănd
Lă'ne-burg
Lă-nêl'
Lă'ne-ville'
Lă-pă'ta
Lă-să'ti-ă (-shê-ă)
Lăt'zen (-sên)
Lăx'ëm-bürg
Lă-zêrne'
Lă-zôn'
Ly-côm'ing
Lăm'fi-ôrd [nă']
Lyonnais (lă-ôn-
Lă'ôn's (lă'ônz)

M.

Mă-că'ô, (or mă-
Măc-ă-pă' [kôu')
Măc'clez-fîeld
Măc-ê-dô'nî ă
Măc-ê-ră'tă
(măch-)
Mă-chi-ăs
Măc-i-năw'
Măc-leăn'
Mă-côm'b' (-kôm')
Mă-côu'pîn
Mă-crôm'
Măc-quar'ne
(-kwôr'-)
Măd-ă-găs'căr
Măd-ă-wăs'că
Măd-dă-lô'nî
Mă-dêi'ra, (or mă-
Mă-drăs' [dă'ră)
Mă-drîd', or
Măd'rîd
Mă-dû'ra
Măel'strôm
Măeșe (măz)
Măes'trîcht (măs'-
trîkt)

Măg-a-dôx'a	Măr-ăm-baŷ'a	Mâu-mêe' [rə-pá']	Mér'thyr Týd'vɪl
Măg-da-lē'nə, (or -lā'nə)	Măr-ă-mēc	Mau-rē-pās' (mō-)	Mēs'chid
Ma-gél'lan, or	Măr-ăn-hăm'	Mâu-rĩ' tɪ-ūs	Mësh'éd
Măg-əl-lán'	Marañon (măr'ă- nōn, or măr-ăn- yōn')	Maŷ-ă'cə	Mēs-ə-lōn'gɪ
Măg-ə-rœ' [rā]	Ma-ră'vɪ	Maŷ-a-guă'nə	Mēs-si'nə
Măg-ô'ŷ-rə (mă-jô'- lā)	Mărche	Mayence (mă- yāns')	Mēs-ə-ră'dô
Măg-in-da-nă'ô	Măr-che'nə (-chă'-)	Maŷ-ənuē'	Mēs-ə-ră'ta
Măg-ni'ŷa	Măr-din'	Măy-ne, (or mīn)	Mêt'te-lin
Mă-há-nūd'dy	Măr-ga-rĩ'ta	May-nóoth'	Metz (mêts, or mās)
Mă-hôn', or	Măr-i-ă'nə	Mă-zăn-de-răn'	Meurthe (mũrt)
Ma-hôn'	Măr-i-ě-Ga-lānte'	Măz-ăt-lăn'	Meũse (mũz)
Ma-hô'nɪng	Mă-rĩ-ěl'	Măz-ză'ră (măt- Mə-ă'cô [să'ră])	Mézières (mêz- Mĩ-ă'cô [yăr'])
Măh-răt'ta	Mă-rĩ'en bād	Meaux (mô)	Mĩ-ăm'ĩ
Mă-i-dă	Mă-rĩ'en-bürg	Mêch'lɪn	Mĩ-ă'və
Măi-bɪd pōre'	Mă-rĩ-en-wer'der	Mê-chô-ă-căn'	Mĩch'ĩ-găn
Mă-i-nă	Mă-rĩ-ən-zell' (-tsěl')	Mêck'lən-bürg	Mĩch-il-i-măck'ĩ- năc, (or māk-ə- năw')
Mă-kô'que-ta (-kə-)	Ma-rin'	Mē-côn'	Mĩ-chô-ă-căn'
Mă-l-ă-băr'	Mă-rĩ-ŋ, or	Mēc-răn'	Mĩd'del-bürg
Mă-l'ă-ga	Măr'ĩ-ŋ	Mē-dĩ'nə, or	Mĩd'dle-bór-ough
Mă-lăi'si-ă (-shə-ă)	Măr'ĩ-ŋ	Mē-dĩ'nə (Ar.)	Mĩd'dle-bu-ry
Mălar (mă'lar)	Mă-rĩ'tză (-să)	Mē-dĩ'nə (Ohio)	(-bér-)
Mälaren (mă'lar- Mă-läy' [ən])	Măr'l'bór-ough	Mē-dĩ'ter-ră'nə-ăn	Mĩl'an, or Mĩ-lăn'
Mă-lă'ya	Măr-mo-ŷa	Mēe-rũt'	Mil'au (mē-lô')
Mă-l-dives', or	Mă-rösch' (-rösh')	Mēegş (mēgz)	Mil'ledge-ville
Mă-l-dives'	Mă-röss'	Mēi-kōng'	Mĩ-lô
Malheur (mă-lôr')	Măr-que'saş (măr- kă'saş)	Mēi'nɪng-ən	Mĩl-wău'kie
Malines (mă-lēn')	Măr-să'lă	Mēis'sen (mĩ'sen)	Mĩn'ciō (mĩn'chō)
Măl'mē-dy	Măr-să'llă	Mē-jēr'dăh	Mĩn-dă-nă'ô
Mălmes'by-ry (mămz'-)	Marseilles (măr- săil')	Mēk'ĩ-nēz' [sô]	Mĩn-dô'rô
Malplaquet (măl- plăk'ă)	Măr-tă-băn'	Mēl-lazzo (mă-lăt'- Mēl'bourne	Mĩn-grē'lɪ-ă [yô]
Măl'strôm	Măr-tĩ-ni'cô	Mēl-rôge'	Mĩn'hô, (or mēn'- Mĩn-nē-sô'ta
Măl-vă-si'ă, or	Măr-tĩ-nique'	Mēl'ton-Môw'bray	Mĩn-nē-tăr'ee
Măl-vă'si-ă	Măr-wăr'	Mēl'un'	Miño (mēn'yô)
Măl'vern, or	Mă'ry-le-bōne, (or măr'ē-bon)	Mēm'el	Mĩq-ue-lōn' (-ə-)
Măl'vern	Masafiero (măs-ă- fwă'rô)	Mēm'mɪng-ən	Mĩr-ă-mj-çhĩ'
Măl'wăh	Măs'ca-lĩ, or	Mēm-phrē-mă'gôg	Mĩ-răn'do-lă
Mă-măr'ô-něck	Măs-că'lĩ	Mē-năi', or Mēm'ai	Mĩ-re-côurt' (-kôr')
Mă-năar'	Măs-ham (măs'ăm)	Mē-năi'nə	Mirepoix (mēr- Mĩs'ĩ-tră [pwă'])
Măn-ă-yũnk'	Măs-kē'gon	Mē-năn'	Mĩs-sis'que (-kə)
Mănche	Măs-să-chũ'setts	Mē-nărd'	Mĩs-sis-sip'pĩ
Măn-dă'ŷa	Măs-sə-wăh	Mendaña (-dăn'ya)	Mĩs-sə-lōn'gɪ
Măn-dă-vēē'	Măs'q-ăh	Mēn-do-çĩ'nô	Mĩs-sôu'rĩ (-sô'rə)
Măn-dĩn'gô	Mă-sũ-lĩ-pă-tăm'	Mēn-dô'zə	Mĩs-trăs'
Măn-gă-lôre'	Măt-ă-mô'răş	Mē-nĩn' (mē- năng')	Mĩt'tau (mĩt'tău)
Măn'heim	Măt-ă-n'zas	Mēn-nôm'q-nie	Mô-bile'
Măn-ĩ-tôu-wôc'	Măt-ă-păn'	Mēntz (mēnts)	Mô-ca-răn'ga (-răng'-)
Mănn'harts-bërg	Măt-tăp'q-ny	Mē-nũt'	Mô'çə
Man-re'să (-ră'să)	Măt-ă-rĩ'ă	Mēn-ză'leh	Mô'də-nă
Măn-sôu'ră	Măt-ă-rô'	Mēq'ũp-nēz (mēk'- Mēr-dĩn' [ə-nēz])	Môd'ĩ-că
Măn-tchôd'rĩ-ă	Mă-te'ră (-tă'-)	Mēr-guĩ' (mēr-gē')	Môg-ă-dôre'
Măn'tq-vă	Măts'mai	Mēr'ĩ-dă	Mohacs (mô-hách')
Măn-ză-nă'reş, (or măn-thă-nă'- reş)	Măt'q-ră, or	Mēr'ĩ-mă-çhĩ'	Mô'hăwk
Măn-ză-nĩ'l'ô (-yô)	Mă-tũ'ră	Mēr'ĩ-ŋ-nēth	Mô-hē'gan
Măr-ă-caŷ'bô' (kĩ'-)	Mău'ch Chũnk	Mēr-mēn-tau' (-tô')	Mô-hĩ-lēv', or
	Mău'ch'line	Mēr'q-ē	Mô-hĩ'lev
	Mău'ĩ	Mēr'sə-bürg	

Oc-mũl'gēe
 Ō-cō'neē
 Ō'cra-cōke
 Ōc-tō-rā'ra
 Ō'den-sēē
 Ō-dey-pōre'
 Ōe'den-bürg
 Ōe'land (ô'land)
 Oels (ēls)
 Ōe're-brō
 Ōe'sel (ô'sel)
 Ōēt'ting-ēn
 Ōff'en-bäch
 Ōg'den-s-bürg
 Ō-gēē'chee
 Ō'gle-thörpe (-gl-)
 Ōgho (ōl'yō)
 Ōise (wāz)
 Ō-kā-nāg'ar
 Ōk-hōtsk'
 Ōk-tib'be-hā
 Ōl'den-bürg
 Ō-le-ān'
 Oleggio (o-lēd'jō)
 Ō-le-ō'nā
 Oléron (ō-lā-rōng')
 Ōl-i-vēn'zā
 Ōlmütz (ōl'müts)
 Ōl'o-nētz, or
 Ō-lō'netz (-nets)
 Ō-lōt'
 Ōm-a-hā'
 Ō-mān'
 Ō-mō'ā
 Ōm-pōm-pō-nōō'soc
 Ō-nē'gā
 Ōneglia (o-nāl'yā)
 Ō-nei'dā
 Ōn-on-dā'gā
 Ōn-tā'ri-ā
 Ōō-jein'
 Ōō-nā-lās'kē
 Ōōr'fā
 Ōō-rōo-mēē'ā
 Ōōs-tā-nāu'lee
 Ōōs'ter-lōūt
 Ōp-e-lōu'sas
 Ōp'pen-heim
 Ō-rān', or Ō'ran
 Ōrebro (ōr'e-brō)
 Ōr'e-gōn
 Ō'rel, or Ō-reil'
 Ō-rel-lā'nā, (or ō-
 rel-yā'nā)
 Ō'ren-bürg
 Ō-rēn'se (-sā)
 Ō-ri-hue'lā (ō-re-
 wā'lā)
 Ō-ri-nō'cō
 Ō-ris'kā-ny
 Ō-ris-tā'nō

Ōr-i-zā'bā
 Ōr'le-anš
 Ōr-lēf'
 Ōr-o-pe'sa (-pā'-)
 Ō'so-vā
 Ōr'te-gāl
 Orthéz (ōr-tā')
 Ō-rū'bā
 Ō-rū'rō
 Ōr-vi-e'tō (-ā'-)
 Ō-sāgē'
 Ōs-ce-ō'la
 Ōsh'kōsh
 Ōsh-mōē-naŷn'
 Ōs'i-mō
 Ōs'na-bürg
 Ōs-sā-bāw'
 Ōs'si-pēē
 Ōs'so-lā
 Ōs'so-ry
 Ōs-sū'nā
 Ōs-tēūd'
 Ōs'ti-āks
 Ōs-trā'si-ā (-shē-ā)
 Ōs-wē-gātch'le
 Ōs-wē'gō
 Ōs'wēs-try
 Ōt-a-bā'lō
 Ō'ta-heite, or
 Ō-tā-hei'te
 Ōt-chā'kov, or
 Ōt-chā-kōw'
 Ō-trān'tō, or
 Ō'tran-tō
 Ōt-sē'gō
 Ōt'tā-wā
 Ouagh-i-tā' (wōsk.)
 ōudē (ōd)
 ōude'nārde, (or ōū-
 de-nār'dā)
 ōu'fā (ō'fā)
 Ōūn'dle (ūn'dl)
 ōu'ral, or ōu-rāl'
 ōu-rālsk'
 ōu-ri'que (-kā)
 ōur'fā (ēr'fā)
 ōur'gā (ēr'gā)
 ōur-mi'āh
 Ourthe (ört)
 ōuze (āz, or ōūz)
 ōu-tchang-fōu'
 (ō-chang-fē')
 ōuz-bēks'
 Ō-ver-ys'sel
 Ō-vi-e'dō (-ā'-)
 Ō-wō'cā
 Ō-wās'cō
 Ō-wē'gō
 Ō-whŷ'hēē
 Ō-ya-pōc'
 Ō-zārk'

P.

Pa-chū'cā
 Pāc'ō-lēt
 Pā-dāng'
 Pād'er-bērn
 Pād'ō-vā
 Pād'u-ā
 Paglia (pāl'yā)
 Pāis'ley
 Pā-lāt'i-nāte
 Pāl'a-tine
 Pāl-a-wān'
 Pāl-em-bāng'
 Pā-lēn'ci-ā
 Pā-lēn'que (-kā)
 Pāl'es-tine
 Pāl-es-tri'nā
 Pāl-han-pōār'
 Pāl-i-cāud-ghēr'ry
 Pāl'i-ser
 Pāl-mī'ras
 Pāl-mŷ'ra
 Pām'li-cō
 Pām-pe-lō'nā
 Pām-plō'nā
 Pān-a-mā'
 Pā-nāŷ' (pā-nē')
 Pā-nō'lā
 Pā-nū'cō
 Pā'ō-lā
 Pāp'u-ā
 Pā-rā'
 Pār-a-guāŷ', or
 Pār-a-guāŷ'
 Pār-a-i'hā
 Pār-a-mār'i-bō, or
 Pār-a-mā-ri'bō
 Pār-a-nā'
 Pār-a-nā-guāŷ'
 Pār-a-nā-i'hā
 Pār-a-rā'
 Pār-a-rā-gōn'le
 Pās-cuā'rō
 Pās-quo-tānk'
 Pās-sā'ic
 Pās-sā-mā-quōd'āŷ'
 Pās-sā-rōo-wān'
 Passau (pās'sōū)
 Pās-sŷ' (pās-sē')
 Pāt-a-gō-mi-ā
 Pā-tāŷ'
 Pāt'e-rā
 Pā-tē-rā
 Pā-pōc'
 Pau (pō)

Pā-vi'ā
 Pāw'ca-tūck
 Pāw-tūck'et
 Pay'ta
 Pēē'bleš (pē/blz)
 Pei'hō, (or pā'hō)
 Pei'pus, (or pā'e-
 pē-kīng', or [pūs])
 Pē-kīn'
 Pe-lew'
 Pēm'bi-nā
 Pēm-i-gē-was'set
 (-ē-jē-wōs'set)
 Pe-nāng'
 Pēn-rŷn', or
 Pēn'rŷn
 Pēn-sā-cō'lā
 Pēn-zānce'
 Pe-ō'ri-ā
 Per-dī'dō
 Pēr-e-slāvl'
 Pēr'go-lā
 Périgord (pēr'e-
 gōr') [gū']
 Périgueux (pēr'e-
 gū')
 Per-nā'guā
 Pēr-nam-bū'cō
 Pēr'nau (pēr'nōū)
 Pe-rō'te (pā-rō'tā)
 Perpignan (pēr-pēn-
 yāng')
 Per-quim'ans
 Pēr-si-ā (pēr'shē-ā)
 Pē-rū'gi-ā
 Pē'sā-rō (pā'-)
 Pēs-ghī-e'rā (-ā'-)
 Pē-shā'wūr
 Pēsth (pēst)
 Pē-tchēe-lēē'
 Pē'ter-bār-ough
 Pē-ter-wār'dein
 Pē-trō-zā-wōdsk'
 Ret-schō'rā
 Pī-lip'pines
 Phil-ip-pōp'ō-lī
 Pī-ā-cēn'zā (pē-ā-
 chēnt'sā)
 Pī-ā'we (-vā)
 Pīc'ar-dŷ
 Pī-chin'cha
 Pī'cō
 Pīc-tōu' (pīk-tō')
 Pīed'mōnt
 Pī-ēn'zā (pē-ēnt'sā)
 Pī-e'tō-lā (-ā'-)
 Pīgnorol (pīn-yā-
 Pīl-cō-mā'yō [rōl])
 Pīl'lau (pīl'lōū)
 Pīn-e-rō'lō
 Pī-ōm-bī'nō
 Pīq'ua (pīk'wā)

Pir-ma-sens
Pí'sá
Pis-cát'a-quá
Pis-cát'a-quís
Pis-tô/já (pis-tô/yá)
Pit'caith-ly
Pi'te-á
Pla-cén/ci-a
Placer (plá-thér')
Pla-cér'
Plaque-mine'
Plá'tá, Lá
Plau'en (plôá'en)
Pleis'se (plí'se)
Pô-co-môke'
Pôd-lá'chí-á
Pôint Côt-pêe'
Poitiers (pô-têr',
or pîvâ'te-á)
Pol-tá/vá
Pom-pê'i-i
Pôn-dj-çhêr'ry
Pônt-çhar-train'
Pontefract (pôm'-
fret)
Pôn-te-ve'drá (-vâ'-)
Pôn'ti-ác
Pôn'to-tôc
Pô-pa-yân'
Pô-pêr-îng'en
Pôp-o-cá'ta-pêti
Pôrt'-au-Prince'
(-ô-) [chê]
Pôrt'ti-cí, (or pôt'te-
Pôrt Ma-hôn'
Pôrtô Pray'á
Pôrtô Rí'cô
Pô'sen
Pô-si-líp'pô
Pô-tên'zá (-tên't/sá)
Pô-tô'mac
Pô-tô-sí', or Pô-tô'si
Pôt-ta-wát'ô-mjê
Pough-keep'sie
Pôw-hat-tân'
Pô-yâng' [ô/lô)
Pôz-zu-ô/lô (pôt-su-
Prágue (prâg)
Prâi'rie-du-Chien'
Preble (prêb'bl)
Prêg'el [lôu)
Prênz'lôw (prênts'-
Presque Isle
(prêsk-êl')
Prês'teigne (-tên)
Prês-ton-pân's'
Prêv'e-sá
Priêg'nitz (-nîts)
Prin-ci-pá'tô (-chê-)
Pri-vás' [vâns')
Provence (prôv-

Prussja (prüsh'á, or
prü'shá)
Prúth (prüt) [izl)
Przemysl (zhém'-
Pskov (skôf)
Puebla (pwá'bla,
or pû-á'bla)
Pû-êr'tô Rí'cô
Puglia (pûl'yá)
Pwllheli (pôl'hêl'ê)
Pýr'ê-nêês

Q.

Que-béc'
Quêd'lin-bürg
Quêl'pâert
Quêr'ta-rô (kâ-)
Quesnoy (kên-wá')
Quiberon (kê-
brông')
Quil-e-mâ-ne (kîl-)
Qui-lí-á'nô (kwê-)
Quil-i-mân'ey
Qui'lô-á (kê'-)
Quimper (kâm-
Quin'e-baug [pár')
Quir'i-nal
Qui'tô (kê'tô)

R.

Raab (ráb)
Ra-bát'
Ra-cine'
Râc-ô-ní'gí
Râd'a-mâ
Ra-gû'sá
Râh'wây
Râi'sin
Râ-ja-mûn'dry
Râj-pôô-tá'nâ
Râj'leigh (râw'le)
Rambouillet (râm-
bôl-yâ')
Râm-il-liês'
Ran-cá'guâ
Ra-pides' (-pêd')
Râp-pa-hân'noçk
Râr'i-tân
Râs'tadt (-stát)
Râth-keâl'e'
Rât'i-bêr
Rât'is-bôn
Râv'ens-bêrg
Râv'en-stein
Rêad'ing
Re-çá-nâ'tj (râ-)
Re-cí'fe (râ-sê'fâ)
Re'gen (râ'-)
Reggio (rêd'jô)

Re-hô'both
Rei'chen-au (-ôu)
Rei'chen-bâch
Rei'chen-bêrg
Reich'stadt (-stát)
Rei'ki-a-vik
Rêim's
Re-i-nô'sá (râ-)
Renaix (re-nâ')
Rên'frew (-frú)
Rennes (rên)
Rêns'se-laer
Rê-sá'câ
Re-sî'nâ (râ-)
Re'ús (râ'ús) (Sp.)
Reûs, (or rôis)
(Ger.)
Reut'ling-en (rôit'-)
Rêv'el
Rê-vil'la (-vêl'yá)
Rhe (râ)
Rheá (râ)
Rhêim's (rênz,
rênz, or rângz)
Rhein'thâl (rin'tâl)
Rhôdes (rôdz)
Rhodez (rô-dâ')
Rî-a-zân'
Rîc-çá-rêês'
Rîche'lieû, (or
rêsh'ê-lû)
Rideau (rê-dô')
Riê'sen-ge-bîng'ê
Ri-e'tj (rê-á'te)
Rí'gá, or Rí'ga
Rí'g'ô-lêt
Rim'i-nî
Rî-çâ-m'bâ
Rî'ô Brá'vô
Rí'ô Cól-çá-rá'dô
Rí'ô dêl Nôrte
Rí'ô Dûl'ce (-sá)
Rí'ô Grânde, or
Grân'de (-dâ)
Rio Janeiro (rê'ô-
ja-nâ'ró, or rí'-
ô-ja-nê'ró)
Rî-ôm' (rê-ông')
Rí'ô Sa-lá'dô
Rí'ô Tí'gre
Rí'ô Vêr'dê
Rí'pên
Ris-to-gôuche'
Riv'ô-lí'
Rôane (rôn)
Ro-ânne'
Rô-an-ôke'
Rêch'dâle
Rôche'fort
Roche-foucault
(rôsh'fô-kô')

Re-çhêlle'
Rêr-môn'dê
Rô'ga-sên
Rô-hil-cünd' [yâ)
Romagna (rô-mân-
Rô-mâ'nî-çá, or
Rô-mâ-ní'á
Rôm'fôrd
Rôn-çes-val'lês
Rôs'bâch
Rôs-côm'môn
Rôs-creâ'
Rôs-sá'nô
Rô'then-bürg (rô'-
tên-bürg)
Rôth'er-ham
Rôthe-sây'
Rôt'ter-dâm
Roubâix (rô-bâ')
Rôu'en, (or rô-âng')
Roulers (rô-lâr')
Roussillon (rô-sil'-
yông')
Rô-ve-re'dô [yô)
Rovigno (rô-vên'-
Rê-ví'gô
Rôw-ân'
Râ'dol'stadt (-stát)
Rügen (rû'gen)
Rû-mê'li-çá, or
Rû-mê-lí'çá
Râp-pîn'
Russia (rûsh'á, or
rû'shá)
Rûst'schûck
Rûth'er-fôrd
Rû-thêr-glên'

S.

Saade (sâd)
Sâal (sâl)
Sâa'le
Sâal'fêld (-fêlt)
Saarbrück (sâr'-
Sâar-lôu'is [brûck)
Sâatz (sâts)
Sa-bí'nâ
Sa-bine'
Sâ-ble-stân'
Sâck-a-tôô'
Sâ'cô
Sâcs, or Sâuks
Sâg-a-da-hôc'
Sâg-hâ-lí'en, or
Sâ-ghâ'li-en
Sâg'í-nâw
Sâgue'nây (sâg'nâ)
Sâh'â-râ, or
Sâ-hâ'ra
Sâh-run-pôre'

Said (sīd)	Säl'ford	Sä-rēē', or Sä-rī'	Scigliano (shīl-yä'- [nō])
Sai'dä	Sa-lī'nä (Italy)	Särthe (särt)	Scīl'ly
Sä'ide	Sa-lī'na (U. S.)	Säs-ka-shāw'in, or	Scīnde
Sai-gōn'	Sa-line', or	Säs-katch'a-wän	Scī'ō, (or shē'ō)
St. Äl'banz, (or	Sa-line'	Säs'sa-rī	Scī-ō'tō
äw'bunz)	Sälis'bu-ry	Sät-a-dōō'	Scīt'y-äte
St. Ä'mänd (sänt-)	Säl-lēē'	Sa-tä'li-a, or	Scīa-vō'ni-a
St. Äs'aph	Säl-lī'lō (-yō)	Sä-ta-lī'a	Scū'ta-rī. or
St. Äu-gus-tine'	Sa-lō'nä	Sa-tä'rah	Scū-tä'rī
St. Brieux (säng- brē-ü')	Säl-q-nä'ca	Sän-gür'	Se-ä'rä
St. Clōūd, (or	Säl'op, or Säl'lop	Sault (sô) St. Mä'ry	Se-bä'gō
säng'klō')	Säl-sōtte'	Saunur (sō-mür')	Se-bäs'tō-pöl, or
St. Cöl'umb	Sä-lū'dä	Säve, or Säve	Sēb-as-tō'pöl
St. Croix (-krōix, or -krwä)	Sä-lüz'zō (-lüt'sō)	Säve-näy'	Se-bēn'i-cō
St. Cyr (säng'sēr')	Säl-va-dör'	Savigliano (säv-äl- yā'nō) [yē]	Sēc'chī-ä
St. Dén'is, (or	Säl-wīn'	Savigny (sä-vēn'- läx)	Se-cün-der-a-bäd'
säng-dē-nē')	Sälz'bürg	Sä-vō'nä	Se-dän'
Saintes (sängt)	Sälz'we-dēl (säls'- wä-dēl)	Sä-vöy', or Säv'öy	Sēg-ēs-tän'
St. Etienne (ēt-e- ēn')	Sa-mä'nä, or	Säxe-Al'ten-bürg	Segni (sän'yē)
St. Eü-stä'ti-a	Sä-mä-nä'	Säxe-Weī'mar	Se-gör'be
(-she-a) [lē'pä]	Sa-mär'	Säyn (sīn)	Se-gō'vī-a
St. Fe-lī'pe (-fä-)	Säm-a-räng'	Scä-fell'	Seine (sän, or sēn)
St. Gēn-e-viēve'	Säm-är-cänd'	Scän-de-rōön'	Sēis-tän'
St. Gēr'main, (or	Säm-bre (säm'br)	Scän-di-nä'vī-a	Sēl-en-ġīnsk'
säng-zher- mäng')	Säm-q-ġi'ti-a	Scär'bör-ough	Sēm'i-nōlēš
St. Gīör'ģiō (-jör'jō)	Säm-q-thrā'kī	(-būr-ro)	Sēm'päch
St. Gīo-vän'ni	Säm-öy-ēdes'	Scär'pan-tō	Sēn'e-ca
St. Gōt'hard	Säm-sōön'	Scäff'hau'sēn	Sēn'e-gäl
St. He-lē'na	Sän Äu-gus-tine'	(-höū-)	Sēn-e-gäm'bi-a
St. Hēl'i-er	Sän Dī-e'gō (-ä-)	Schau'en-bürg	Sen-naär'
St. Il-de-fōn'sō	Sän-do-mīr' [-wij]	(shōū-)	Sēr-am-pōre'
St. Jā'gō, (or -yā'-)	Sänd'wich, (or	Schēldt, or Schēldt	Sereth (sä-rēt')
St. Lōu'is, (or -lō'e)	Sän Fran-cīs'cō	(skēlt, or shēlt)	Sēr-i-nä'gür
St. Lū'ci-a, (or -lū- sē')	Sän-gä'i	Schēl-es-tädt'	Se-rīng-a-pa-täm'
St. Mī'cha-el	Sän'ga-mōū	(shēl-ēs-tät')	Sēr-phän'tō
St. Mig'uel (-mīg'- wēl, or mē-ġēl')	Sän-i-läc' [kēn']	Schēl'ling	Se'si-ä (sä'-)
St. Neots (-nōts)	Sän Joaquin (hō-a- säl)	Schēm'nitz	Se-tū'bäl
St. Ö'mer, (or -ō- mär') [tönzh']	Sän José (-hō-sä')	Sche-nēc'ta-dy	Se-väs'tō-pöl, or
Saintonge (säng- St. Pierre, (or	Sän Jü'an (-hō-än')	Schīē-däm'	Sēv-as-tō'pöl
säng-pē-är')	Sän Ma-rī'nō	Schī-räz', or	Sēv-ille, or
St. Quēn'tin, (or	Sänquhar (-kwär')	Schī'raz	Se-ville'
säng-kän-täng')	Sän-sän'ding	Schō-här'ie	Sēvre (sävr)
St. Säl-va-dör'	Sän'ta Cruz (-krūs)	Schönbrunn	Sēvres (sävr)
St. Se-bäs'tian (-se- bäst'yan)	Sän'ta Fe, (or -fä')	(shēn'brün)	Sē-wīs-tän'
St. Ser-vän' (-väng')	Sän'ta Mä-rī'a	Schō'nēn	Sey-çhelles' (sä- shēlz')
St. Sēv-er-i'na	Sän-tän'dēr	Schōō'dic	Seyne (sän)
St. Vrieix (-ē're-ä)	Sän'ta-rēm	Schōū'wēn	Shāh-a-bäd'
Säk'ka-rä	Sän'ta Rō-sa-lī'a	Schūm'lä	Shā'mō
Sa-lä'dō	Sän-ti-ä'gō	Schuy'ler (skī'ler)	Shäng-hai'
Säl-a-mō-niē'	Sän-tī-lä'nä (sän- tī-yä'nä)	Schüy'l'kill (skūl'- kīl)	Shät-ul-Är'ab
Säl'ford, or	Sän-tō-rī'ni	Schwä'bäch [kīl]	Shawangunk
	Säone (sōn)	Schwärt'zen-bürg	(shōng'gum)
	Sär'a-bät	Schwärz'bürg	Shāw'nee-tōwn
	Sär-a-gös'sa	Schwärz'wäld	She-böy'gan
	Sär-a-näc'	Schweid'nitz	Shēer-ness'
	Sär-a-tōf'	Schwein'firt	Shēn-an-dō'äh
	Sär-a-wäk'	Schweitz (shwits)	Shēr-shēll'
	Sär-a-wän'	Schwēr'in, or	Shī-a-was'sēe
	Sä-ray-a-cū'	Schwe-rin'	(-wös'-)

Shi-ráz', or Shi'ráz	Söm-náuth'	Striv'a-lí, or	Tam-bó'rá
Shir-ván'	(-nawt')	Stri-vá'lí	Ta-nișé'
Shrewș'bū-ry	(-höû/-)	Stür'min-stē	Ta-nán-a-rí'vôô, or
Shüm'lá	Sq-nō'rá	Stütt'gárd	Ta-na-ná-rí-vôô'
Si-ám', or Si'am	Sôô-lôô'	Suá'bi-á	Ta-ná'rô, or
Si-cúl-iá'nô (-yá/-)	Sq-phí'a	Sua'kēm	Tá'na-rô
Siēg'bērg	Sq-rá'tá	Süb'lēttēs	Tá'ney
Siē'gēn	Sq-rēlle', or Sör'el	Sü-der-má'ni-á	Tān-giēr'
Si-ēr'ra Lē-ô'ne	Sq-rô'ra	Su-dē'tēș	Tān-jōre'
Si-ēr'ra Nē-vá'dá	Sq-rēn'tô, or	Su'ēz	Tān-más'se-rim
Sig'ma-rīng-ēn	Sör'ren-tô	Sü'f'fōlk, (or -fōk)	Tān-nē-sār'
Si-guēn'zā	Sôu-dán'	Sü-gul-mē'sa	Tā-or-mí'na
Si-kōk', or	Sôu-ra-bay'a	Su'rá (swē'rá)	Tā-pá'jōs (-yōs)
Sit-kōk'	Southwark (sūth'-	Sul-inô'ná	Tāp-pá-hán'nök
Sil-hēt'	Sôu-zēl' [ark]	Su-má'tra	Tāp-tēē'
Sím-bīrsk'	Spā, or Spā	Süm-bá'wā	Tār-a-kaí'
Sím-fe-rô'pōl, or	Spa-lá'trô	Su-rát'	Tār'an-tô
Sím-fe-rô-pōl'	Spán'dau (-döû)	Sür-j-nām'	Tā-räre'
(-fā-)	Spey (spā)	Sü-sām'	Tā-rās-cōn'
Sím'plōn, (or säng'-	Spey'ēr	Su-wá'nee	Tār-bag-tāí'
plōng')	Spezia (spēd'zē-ä)	Sve'a-bōrg (svä'-)	Tārbes (tārb)
Sin-ca-pōre'	Spezzia (spēt'sē-ä)	Swān'șea	Tā-rí'fā
Sin-gān'	Spitz-bērg'ēn	Swē'den	Tā-rí'ja (ta-rē'hä)
Sin-ga-pōre'(sing-)	Splügen (splū'gēn)	Swinemünde (swē-	Tār'no-pōl, or
Sinagaglia (sīn-e-	Spo-le'tô (spō-lā'tô)	na-mūn'dā)	Tār-nô'pōl
gāl'yā)	Spör'a-dēș	Switz'er-land	Tār'por-lēy
Sin'q-pē, or	Squām	Sy-ē'ne	Tār-ra-gō'nā
Si-nō'pe	Squil-lá'ce (skwīl-	Szār-vás' (zār-)	Tār'q-dānt
Sioux (sē-ô', or sô)	lā'chā)	Szēg-e-dīn' (zēg-)	Tāsh-kēnd'
Sir-hīnd'	Stā'brök (brök)		Tāsh-künd'
Si-sál'	Stā-gi'ra [nā]		Tāș-mā'ni-á
Si-sô'tô'vā	Stāl-i-me'ne (-mā'-		Tās-si-sū'don
Si-tūt'	Stām-bôul'		Tau'ber (tōû-)
Si-vās'	Stām-pa-lí'á		Tāu'dē-ny
Si-wāh'	Stān-q-vô:'		Tāun'ton
Skäg'ēr Räck	Stār'gārd (-gärt)		Tāu'ri-dā
Skēn-e-ät'e-les	Stāt'en Is'land		Tāv'ast-hūus
Skīb-be-rēēn'	Stāun'ton		Tāv'ast-lānd
Sliēb-blōm'	Stā-vān'gēr		Tā-ví'rá
Sluys (slōs, or	(-vāng'-)		Tāv'is-tōck
slōis)	Stāv'er-ēn		Tāy-ā'bas
Smāl'cal-dēn	Stēēn'bērg-ēn		Tāze'well
Smq-lēnsk'	Stēt'tin', or		Tchā'ny
Snee-hāt'tan	Stēt'tin		Tchēr'ni-gōf
Snōw'don	Steū'bēn, or		Tchūds'kōe
Sōane	Steū'bēn'		Tci-nān'
Sōc-q-nūs'cō	Steū'bēn-ville		Tē-ā'kí
Sq-cō'trā, or	Steý'ēr		Tēche (tēsh)
Sōc'q-trā	Stēy'ning (stā'-)		Tēm-bōô'
Sq-fā'lā	Stōck'hōlm		Tēf'lis
Soignies (sōing'-	Stōur		Tē-hā'mā
nēs, or swān-	Stōur'brīdģe		Tē-he-rān', or
yē') [sōng')	Strā-bāne', or		Tēh-rāun'
Soissons (swās'-	Strā-bāne'		Tē-huān'te-pēc
Sq-leüre'	Strāl'sūnd		Teign (tīn, or tīn)
Sōl-fā-tā'rá	Strān'rā-ēr, or		Teign'mouth (tīn'-)
Sōl-fē-rí'nō	Strān-rāer'		Tē-jū'cō (tē-hū'cō)
Sōm'er-sēt	Strāth-ā'ven		Tēl-jīn-gā'nā
Sōm'ērș (Isles)	Strau'bing (strōū'-)		Tēl-lj-chēr'ry
Sōmme	Ströl'itz (-its)		Tēl'lj-cō

T.

Tāb-a-rēē'hā	Tā-bō'rá
Tā-briz', or	Tā-nișé'
Tā-brēēz'	Tám-pí'cô
Tā-cā'mēs	Ta-nán-a-rí'vôô, or
Tāc-a-rí'guā	Ta-na-ná-rí-vôô'
Tā-cāz'zē	Ta-ná'rô, or
Tā-cō'ny	Tá'na-rô
Tāc-ū-bay'a	Tā'ney
Tād'cas-ter	Tān-giēr'
Tād-ū-sāc'	Tān-jōre'
Tāf'i-lēt	Tān-más'se-rim
Tāg'an-rōck, or	Tān-nē-sār'
Tāg'an-rōg	Tā-or-mí'na
Tā-gāz'zē	Tā-pá'jōs (-yōs)
Tagliamento (tāl-	Tāp-pá-hán'nök
ya-mēn'tō)	Tāp-tēē'
Tā-hí'tj	Tār-a-kaí'
Tāi-wān'	Tār'an-tô
Tāl-a-ve'ra (-vā'-)	Tā-räre'
Tāl'bot	Tā-rās-cōn'
Tāl-ca-huā'nā	Tār-bag-tāí'
Taliaferro (tōl'e-	Tārbes (tārb)
Tāl-lā-dē'gā [ver)	Tā-rí'fā
Tāl-lā-hāch'liē	Tā-rí'ja (ta-rē'hä)
Tām-ā'qua	Tār'no-pōl, or
Tām-a-rā'cā	Tār-nô'pōl
Tām'a-tāve	Tār'por-lēy
Tām-āu-lí'pās	Tār-ra-gō'nā

Tēm-es-vār'	Thụ-rĩn/đi-ạ	Tôôm-bũd/đrạ	Tröl-hæt'tạ
Tēm-ple-möre'	Thürleß	Topayos (tọ-pĩ'yös)	Trönd'hjẽm (-yẽm)
Tẹ-nās/se-rĩm	Tĩb'bõ, or Tib-bõh'	Tọ-pẽ/káh	Tröp'pau (-põu)
Tẽn'ẹ-rĩffe	Tị-bết', or Tib'et	Tõr-bây', or	Trös'achs
Tẽn-nes-sẽe'	Tịch'vĩn	Tõr'bây	Trów'brĩdge
Tẽn'tẹr-dẽn	Tị-cĩ'nõ, (or tẹ-	Tõr'gầu, (or -gõũ)	Troyes (trwạ)
Tẹp-ẹ-ả'cả	chẽ'nõ)	Tọ-rĩ'nõ	Truxillo (trũ-hẻl/-
Tẹ-pĩc'	Tĩ-cõn-ẹ-rõ'gạ	Tõr'mẹs	Tschẽr-kask' [yõ)
Tẹ-põz-cọ-lủ'lạ	Tĩ-dõrẻ'	Tõr'ne-ạ	Tsj-ảm'pạ
Tẹ-quẻn-dạ-mả', or	Tiẻl (tẻl)	Tõr'ỏn-tẻl	Tũ'ảm
Tẻq-ủẻn-dả'mả	Tỉ-ẻn-tsin'	Torquay (tỏr-kẻ')	Tũ'ạ-rẻck
Tẻr'ạ-mỏ	Tỉ'gre (tẻ'grạ)	Torriglia (tỏr-rẻl/-	Tũ'ất', (or twắt)
Tẻr-cẻ'i-rạ (-sả'ẻ-)	Tỉ-lả'pả	Tỏr-rẻs-dẻl' [yả)	Tũ'bẻc' [-ẻn)
Tẻr-cẻ'rạ (-sả'rạ)	Tỉl-lạ-tỏ'bỏ	Tỏr-tỏ'lả, or	Tũbingen (tủ'bẻng-
Tẻr'ỉm-ỉn	Tỉm-bủc'tỏỏ, or	Tỏr'tỏ-lỏ	Tũ-cụ-mẻn'
Tẻr'ỉmọ-lỉ	Tỉm-bục-tỏỏ'	Tỏr-tỏ'nỏ	Tũ-dẻ'lỏ (tủ-dỏ'lỏ)
Tẻr-nẻtẻ', or.	Tỉmỏr, or	Tỏr-tỏ'sỏ	Tũ-gỏ-lỏỏ'
Tẻr'nẻtẻ	Tỉ-mỏr'	Tỏr-tủ'gỏ	Tủ-lỏ'rẻ
Tẻr-rạ-cỉ'nạ, (or	Tỉm-ỏr-lầu'	To-tỏ'nỏ	Tủ'ẻ
-chẻ'nỏ)	Tỉm-pỏ-nỏ'gỏs	Tỏt-nẻss', or	Tủl-lạ-mỏrẻ'
Tẻr'rạ dẻl Fue'gỏ	Tỉn'ỉ-ản	Tỏt'nẻss	Tủlle
(-ỉwỏ'gỏ)	Tỉn-ẻ-ẻẻ'lỏ	Tỏul (tỏl)	Tủm'ẻz (-ẻs)
Tẻr'rạ đỉ Lỏ-vỏ'rỏ	Tỉ-ỏ'gỏ	Tỏu-lỏn' (tỏ-lỏng')	Tủn-gụ-rỏ'guỏ
Tẻr-rạ-nỏ'vỏ [bỏn')	Tỉ-ỏugh-ỉ-ỏ'gỏ	Tỏu-lỏuẻ' (tỏ-lỏz')	Tủn'gụ-sẻs, or
Terre Bonne (tỏr-	(tẻ-ỏ-)	Touraine (tỏ-rỏn')	Tủn-gủ'sẻs
Terre Haute (tỏr-	Tỉp'ẻ-rỏ	Tỏur-nỏ-gẻầu'	Tủ'ỉn-ỏạ
hỏt', or tẻr'ẻ-)	Tỉp-ẻ-cỏ-nỏẻ'	Tỏur-nỏy'	Tủỏ'ỏm-ẻ (tủỏl'-)
Tẻsch'ẻn (tẻsh'ẻn)	Tỉp-ẻ-rỏ'ry	Tỏurs (tỏr, or tỏrz)	Turcoing (tủr-
Tẻs sỏn', or	Tỉr-ẻẻ'	Towcester (tỏũs'-	kwẻng')
Tẻs'sỏn	Tỉrẻ-mỏnt'	tẻr)	Tủr-cỏ-mỏ'ỉn-ạ
Tẻt-ủ-ản'	Tỉsh-ẻ-mỏn'gỏ	Tủỏ-ảl-gỏr', or	Tủr'ỏ-mẻnẻs
Tẻv-ẻ-cỏ'ne	Tỉỉ-ỏ-cỏ'ẻỏ	Tủỏ-fỏl'gỏr	Tủ'rỏn, or Tủ-rỏn'
Tẻv'ỉ-ỏt, (or tẻv'ỉ-)	Tỉỉ'tẻ-ẻẻ	Tủỏ-ỏn-ỏp'ỏ-lỉ	Tủr-kẻs-tẻn'
Tewks'bur-y	Tỉv'ẻr-tỏn	Tủỏ-lẻẻ'	Tủrnhỏt'
Tẻyn (tẻn)	Tỉv'ỏ-lỉ	Tủỏ-mỏrẻ'	Tủ-rỏn'
Tez-củ'cỏ	Tỉlỏ-pẻn'	Tủỏ'nỏ	Tủr-shẻẻz'
Thame (tẻm)	Tỉẻm-sỏn'	Tủỏn-quẻ-bỏr'	Tủ-rỏ-chẻnẻsk'
Thames (tẻmz)	Tỏ-bỏ'gỏ	Tủỏn-sẻl-vỏ'ỉn-ạ	Tủs-cỏ-lỏỏ'sỏ
Thẻn'ẻt	Tỏ-bỏl'	Tủỏp'ỏ-nỏ	Tủs-cỏ-rỏw'ỏs
Thẻ-ả'kỉ	Tỏ-bỏlẻsk'	Tủỏv-ỏn-cỏẻ'	Tủs-cỏ-rỏ'rỏ
Thẻ'bỏ-ỉd	Tỏ-bỏ'sỏ	Tủỏv'ỉs	Tủy (tủẻ)
Thẻbẻs	Tỏ-cỏn-tẻnẻ'	Tủỏv-ỏs-mỏn'tẻs	Tủẻr (vẻr)
Theiss (tẻs)	Tỏ-cỏt'	Tủỏẻ-ỉ-sỏnd'	Twẻẻ'dẻle
Theresienstadt	Tỏ cỏy'ả	Tủỏẻ'ẻ-gỏr	Tẻne'mouth
(tỏ-rỏ'ẻẻ-ẻn-	Tỏ-củ'yỏ	Tủỏẻ'sỏm	Tẻr'ỏnỏu (tẻr'ỏnỏu)
stỏt')	Tỏỏ'mỏr-dẻn	Tủỏẻ-cẻn	Tẻr'ỏl, or Ty-rẻl'
Thiagur (tẻ-ả'gủr),	Tỏplitz (tẻp'lẻts)	Tủỏẻ'ỉ-tỉ	Tẻ-rỏẻ'
or Thỏ-ả-gủr' (tẻ)	Tỏ-kỏy'	Tủỏ-mỏnt'	
Thibet (tẻ-bẻt')	Tỏ-lẻ'đỏ	Trẻẻẻs, (or trỏv)	
Thibodeauxville	Tỏ-lẻn-tỉ'nỏ	Trẻ-vẻ'gỏ (trỏ-)[yỏ)	U.
(tủb-ỏ-dỏ'vỉl)	Tỏ-lỏ'sỏ	Treviglio (trỏ-vẻl'-	Ủ-bẻ'đỏ (-bỏ'-)
Thiel (tẻl)	Tỏ-lủ'cỏ	Trẻ-vẻ'sỏ (trỏ-)	Ủ-cỏy-ả'ẻ (-lỏ)
Thielt (tẻlt)	Tỏm-bẻck'ẻẻẻ	Trẻ'ẻỏ-lỏ	Ủ'đỉ-ẻ (-nỏ)
Thiers (tẻ-ảr')	Tỏm-bẻg'ẻẻẻ	Trẻ'ẻỏ-nỏp'ỏ-lỏ	Uist (wẻst)
Thỏ'vỏ (tẻ'vỏ)	Tỏm-bủc'tỏỏ	Trẻ-ẻẻẻ'	Ủỉ'tẻn-hẻẻẻ
Thỏ'ẻn (tỏ'ẻn)	Tỏng-ỏ-tỏ'bỏỏ	Trẻn-cỏ-mỏ-lẻẻ'	Ủ'krẻẻne, (or ô-
Thỏ'mỏr (tỏ'mỏr)	Tỏn-kẻn'	Trẻn-ỉ-dỏd'	krẻẻn')
Thỏrn, (or tỏrn)	Tỏn-nẻrẻ'	Trẻn-ỏ-mỏ-lẻẻ'	Ủ'ẻ-ỏ-bỏrg
Thun (tẻn)	Tỏn-ẻ-wỏn'tỏ	Trẻp'ỏ-lỉ	Ủ-lẻẻ-tẻ'ỏ
Thurgau (tủr'gỏũ)	Tỏn'ẻnẻ-ẻn	Trẻp'ỏ-lẻs	Ulm (ủlẻ, or ủlẻm)
Thủ-gỏ'vỏ-ạ	Tỏn-quẻn' (-kẻn')	Trẻp-ỏ-lẻz'ỏỏ	Ủlẻ'ỏ-wỏ-tẻr

ŭm'ba-gōg	Vau-clūse' (vō-	Vīs'tu-la	Wā'ter-lôô
ŭ'me-ə	Vaud (vô) [klúz']	Vj-těpsk'	Wā'ter-vliet'
ŭm-me-řa-pôô'rā	Vau-dreül' (vō-	Vj-tě'r'bô	Wāu-kě'gan
ŭ-pô-lô'	drôl')	Vitre (větr)	Wāu'ke-shā
ŭp'sal, or ŭp-sā'la	Veglia (vēl'yā)	Vj-tim'	Wavertree (wā'trē)
ŭp-sal-lā'tā	Vē-lāy'	Vit-tô'ri-a	Wavre (wā'vr)
ŭ'rāl, (or ô-rāl')	Vē'lez, (or vā'leth)	Viviers (viv'e-ā)	Wēar'mouth
ŭ-rālsk'	Vē-lī'nô,	Viz-a-găp-a-tăm'	Wednes'bu-ry
ŭr-bā'na	Vēl-le'trj (-lā'trē)	Vlād-i-mir'	(wēnz'ber-e)
ŭr-bi'nô	Vēl-lôre'	Vô'gels-bērg	Wednesfield
ŭr-mi'ā	Venaissin (vén-ās-	Voghēra (vô-gā'rā)	(wēnz'fēld)
ŭr'se-rēn	sāng')	Voiron (vwā-rōng')	Weich'sel-būrg
ŭ-rā-guāy', (or	Vē-nān'gô (-nāng')	Vôl-hyn'i-a	Weir'mar
-gwī')	Vendée (vān-dā')	Vôl-tūr'nô	Wein'heim
ŭ-rū-mi'āh	Vendôme (vān-	Vor-ārl'bērg	Weis'sen-bourg
ŭ'se-dôm [āng')	dôm')	Vôr'q-nētz (-nēts)	Weis'sen-fēls
ŭsh'ant, (or ŭsh-	Vēn-e-zuē'lā, (or	Vosges (vôzh)	Wemyss (wēmz)
ŭs'tj-ūg	-zwa'-)	Vă'ko-văr	Wēn'do-ver
ŭ'tāh	Vēn'ice	Vă'ôx'en	Weô'bley (wô'ble)
ŭ'ta-wās	Vēn-lôô'		Wēr-nj-ē-rô'dē
ŭ'trēch	Vē'rā Crüz', (or		Wért'heim
ŭ'trē'rā (-trā'-)	vā'rā-krūs')		Wēs'ter-ās
ŭt-tôx'e-ter, (or	Vē'rā Păz'		Wēs'ter-wāld
ŭx'e-ter)	Vē-rā'guā		Wēst'mān-lānd
Uwchlan(yūk'lan)	Vēr-cēl'li (-chēl'le)		Wēst-mēath'
ŭx-māl'	Vēr-dūn'		Wēst'min-ster
ŭz-bēcks'	Vēr-gēnneš' [hō)		Wēst'more-lānd
Uzēs (ô-zās')	Vermejo (vēr-mā'-		Wēst-phā'li-a
ŭz'nāch (ôts'nāk)	Ver-mil'ion		Wēt-te-rā'vī-a
	Vē-rô'nā		Wexiô (wēk/shô)
	Vēr-sāilles'		Wey (wā)
V.	Vēr-sētz' (-sēts')		Wey'ēr [muth)
Vai'gats	Verviers (vē'r-vē-ā)		Wey'mouth (wā'-
Valais (vā-lā')	Vē-sôul' (vē-zôl')		Whā'ley
Vāl'dai, or Vāl'dai	Vē-sū'vī-ūs		Whid'āh
Valdepeñas (vāl-	Vē-vāy'		Wie'lich'kā (wē-
dē-pān'yās)	Vī-ā'nā		lich'kā)
Vāl-div'i-a	Vī'bōrg		Wiē'sel-būrg
Valence (vāl-āns')	Vī-cēn'zā, (or vē-		Wiē'sen
Vā-lēn'cī-a (-shē-)	chēn'zā)		Wig'an
Vā-lēn'cī-ā'nā	Vich (vēk)		Wilkes'bār-ře
Valenciennes (vāl-	Vicks'būrg		Wil-lām'mette
ān-sē-ēn')	Vī-dīn'		Wil'ming-ton
Vā-lēn'tī-a (-shē-ə)	Vī-ēnne'		Wil'nā
Vāl-lā-dô-lid'	Vī'gô		Win'ander-mēre,
Vallejo (vāl-yā'hô)	Vī-lāine'		or Win'der-mēre
Vāl-lom-brô'sā	Vīl-lāch'		Win'chel-sēa
Valois (vāl-wā')	Vil'lā Re-āl' (-rā-)		Win'chēs-ter [zor)
Vāl-pa-rai'sô	Vil'lā Rī'cā		Wind'sor (wīn'-
Vāl'te-līne	Ville-frānche'		Win'ne-bā'gô
Vāl-tēl-lī'nā	Ville-neūve'		Win'nj-pēg
Vān-côu'ver	Vīl-létte'		Winnipiseogee
Vān-dā'li-a	Vīl-vôor'dēn		(wīn-e-pē-
Vān Diē'mēn	Vīn-cēnneš'		sāw'kē)
Vān-i-kô'rô	Vīnd'hyā (-yā)		Wis-bā'dēn, or
Vānnes (vān)	Vintimiglia (vīn-		Wis'ba-dēn
Vā-rī'nās	te-mēl'yā)		Wis'beach (wīz'-
Vās-ar-hē'ly	Vī'te (vē'kā)		bich)
Vās-il-i-pôt'a-mô	Vīre (vēr)		Wit'gēn-steīn
Vās'sal-bôr-ugh	Vī-se'ŭ (vē-sā'ô),		With'am
Vās-sy' (-sē')	or Vī'se-ŭ (-sā-)		Wit'ten-bērg

W.

Wāag (wāg)	Wāag (wāg)
Waal (wāl)	Waal (wāl)
Wā'bāsh	Wā'bāsh
Wā'day	Wā'day
Wād'y	Wād'y
Wā'gram	Wā'gram
Wai'tzen (-sen)	Wai'tzen (-sen)
Wāl-āh'mutte	Wāl-āh'mutte
Wāl'che-řen	Wāl'che-řen
Wāl'dēck	Wāl'dēck
Wāl-dēn'sēs	Wāl-dēn'sēs
Wāl'do-bôr-ugh	Wāl'do-bôr-ugh
Wāl-lā'chī-a	Wāl-lā'chī-a
Wāl'la-Wāl'la	Wāl'la-Wāl'la
Wāl'len-stādt	Wāl'len-stādt
(-stāt)	(-stāt)
Wāl'ling-fōrd	Wāl'ling-fōrd
Wāl'sall	Wāl'sall
Wāl't'ham (Eng.)	Wāl't'ham (Eng.)
Wāl'tham (U. S.)	Wāl'tham (U. S.)
Wān-chōw'	Wān-chōw'
Wān'sworth	Wān'sworth
(wōnz'würth)	(wōnz'würth)
Wān-gā'rā	Wān-gā'rā
Wān-loch-head'	Wān-loch-head'
Wāp-si-pīn'e-cōn	Wāp-si-pīn'e-cōn
Wār'a-deīn (wōr'-)	Wār'a-deīn (wōr'-)
Wār'as-dīn (wōr'-)	Wār'as-dīn (wōr'-)
Wār'mjn-ster	Wār'mjn-ster
Wār'řen (wōr'řen)	Wār'řen (wōr'řen)
Wār'wich, (or	Wār'wich, (or
wōr'ik)	wōr'ik)
Wash'ing-ton	Wash'ing-ton
(wōsh'ing-ton)	(wōsh'ing-ton)
Wash-i-tā' (wōsh-	Wash-i-tā' (wōsh-
e-tāw')	e-tāw')
Wash'te-nāw	Wash'te-nāw
(wōsh'-)	(wōsh'-)
Wā'ter-ēē'	Wā'ter-ēē'

Wô-a-hôô'
 Wô'burn
 Wolfenbüttel
 (wôl'fên-büt'-
 Wöll'stein [têl]
 Wol-ver-hämp'ton
 (wûl'-)
 Wol'ver-ley
 (wûl'-)
 Woolwich (wûl'ij)
 Wôôn-sôck'et
 Wooton (wût'tn)
 Worcester (wûs'-
 têr) [têd]
 Worstead (wôrs'-
 Wotton-under-
 Edge (wô-tin-
 ûn'drij)
 Wor'thing (wür'-)
 Wrä'g'by (räg'be)
 Wrëx'häm (rëx'-
 am)
 Wür'tem-bërg
 Würzburg (würts'-
 Wÿ-an-dôt' [bürg]
 Wÿ'börg
 Wÿ'cômbe (wî'-
 kôm), or Wÿc'-
 ômbe (wik'um)
 Wÿ-ô'ming

X.

Xä-lä'pä (hä-lä'pä)
 Xauxa (hôô'hä)
 Xë'nj-ä (zë'-)

Xenil (hā-nēl')
 Xeres (hā-rēs')
 Xī-cō'cō (zē-kō'kō)
 Xī'mō (zē'mō)
 Xīn-gū' (shīn-gū')
 Xī-xō'nā (hē-hō'-)
 Xō'ā (shō'ā)
 Xō-chī-mīl'cō (hō-)
 Xūl'lā (zūl'lā)
 Xuxuy (hū-hiwē')

Y.

Yāk'e-mā
 Yā-kouts'k'
 Yāl-ā bū'shā
 Yā-mās'kā
 Yām-pā-rā'es
 Yāng-tcheū'
 Yāng'tsē-kj-āng'
 Yā'nj-nā
 Yā-ō-tcheū'
 Yā-quī' (yā-kē'), or
 Y-ä'quī (-kē)
 Yār-kūnd'
 Yār'ō-slāf
 Yār'ij-bā
 Yā-zôô' [bürg]
 Yē-kāt-ē-rī'nēn-
 Yē-kāt-ē-rī'nō grād
 Yē-kāt-ē-rī'nō-slāv
 Yēm'en, or
 Yē'mēn
 Yēn-ī-kū'le (-lā)
 Yēn-ī-sēi, (or yēn-
 ē-sā'ē)

Yēn-ī-sēisk', (or
 yēn-ē-sā'isk)
 Yeō'vil
 Yēth'olm (-om)
 Yeyd (yād)
 Youghall (yō'awl,
 or yāwl)
 Youghiogeny (yōk-
 ē-gā'ne)
 Ypres (ē'pr)
 Yp-si-lān'tj
 Ys'sel (is'sel)
 Ys'tadt (is'tāt)
 Yth'an (ith'an)
 Yū-ca-tān'
 Yūn-nān'
 Yū-rū'pā
 Yūz-gāt'
 Yv-er-dūn'
 Yvetot (ēv-tō')

Z.

Zaab (zāb)
 Zaan-dām'
 Zā'ā-rā, or Zā-ā'rā
 Zāc-lū'lā
 Zāc-ā-te'cās (-tā'-)
 Zā-grāb'
 Zā-īre'
 Zām-bēze'
 Zā-mō'rā (thā-)
 Zām-pā'lā
 Zān-guē-bār'
 Zān'tē
 Zān-zj-bār'

Zāa'land
 Zē-bid'
 Zē-bū'
 Zēg'ē-dīn
 Zēl'lā (zā'lā)
 Zēi-tūn' (zā-tūn')
 Zeitz (tsits)
 Zēl'le (tsēl'lā)
 Zērbst (tsērpst)
 Zī'ā
 Ziē-ēn-hāyn'
 (tsē-)
 Zīm-bā'ō
 Zīrk'nitz (tsīrk'-
 nīts)
 Zittau (tsīt'tōū)
 Zlōck'zōw
 Znā'ym, or Znaŷm
 Zöll'ver-ein
 Zōu-wān'
 Zūf-fer-ā-bād'
 Zūg (tsūg)
 Zū'li-ā (sū'-)
 Zūl'pīch (tsūl'pīk)
 Zuñi (zūn'yē)
 Zū'rīch
 Zūt'phēn
 Zuŷ'der Zēē'
 (tswī'brūk-
 kēn)
 Zwēl'len-dām
 Zwick'au (tswīk'-
 Zwöll (tswöl) [ōū)
 Zwör'nīk
 Zÿt'ō-miērj

ABBREVIATIONS.

- A. A. S. (*Academiæ Americanæ Socius.*) Fellow of the American Academy.
A. B. (*Artium Baccalaureus.*) Bachelor of Arts.
A. B. C. F. M. American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.
Abp. Archbishop.
A. B. S. American Bible Society. [fore Christ.
A. C. (*Ante Christum.*) Before.
A. C. S. American Colonization Society.
A. D. (*Anno Domini.*) In the Year of our Lord.
Ad., or Adv. Adverb.
Ad lib. (*Ad libitum.*) At pleasure. [age; aged.
Æt., or Æ. (*Ætatis.*) Of
A. & F. B. S. American and Foreign Bible Society.
A. H. M. S. American Home Missionary Society.
Al., or Ala. Alabama.
A. M. (*Artium Magister.*) Master of Arts.
A. M. (*Ante Meridiem.*) Before noon. [quantity.
Ana. (*Medicine.*) In like
Anat. Anatomy.
Ang. Sax. Anglo-Saxon.
Anon. Anonymous.
Ant., or Antiq. Antiquities.
A. O. S. S. (*Americanæ Orientalis Societatis Socius.*) Member of the American Oriental Society.
Ar., or Arab. Arabic.
Arch. Architecture.
Arith. Arithmetic.
Ark. Arkansas.
A. R. S. S. (*Antiquariorum Regiæ Societatis Socius.*) Fellow of the Royal Society of Antiquaries.
A. S. S. U. American Sunday School Union.
Astrol. Astrology.
Astron. Astronomy.
A. T. S. American Tract Society. — American Temperance Society.
A. U. A. American Unitarian Association.
A. U. C. (*Anno Urbis Conditiæ.*) In the Year from the Building of the City
Aug. August. [(Rome).
B. A. Bachelor of Arts.
Bart., or Bt. Baronet.
B. C. Before Christ. [Law.
B. C. L. Bachelor of Civil
B. D. Bachelor of Divinity.
Bd. Bound.
B. L. (*Baccalaureus Legum.*) Bachelor of Laws.
B. M. (*Baccalaureus Medicinæ.*) Bachelor of Medicine.
Bot. Botany. [cine.
Bp. Bishop.
Brit. Britain.—British.
C. (*Centum.*) A hundred.
—Cent.—Congress.
Cal. California.—Calends.
C. A. S. Fellow of the Connecticut Academy.
C. C. P. Court of Common Pleas.
C. E. Civil Engineer.—Canada East. [hundred.
Cent., or Ct. (*Centum.*) A
C. H. Court-House.
Cons., or Const. Constable.
Chem. Chemistry.
Chron. Chronicles.
C. J. Chief Justice.
Co. County.—Company.
Col. Colonel.—Colossians.
Coll. College.—Collector.
Con. (*Contra.*) Against, or in opposition.
Conch. Conchology.
Con. Cr. Contra Credit.
Cong., or C. Congress.
Conn., or Ct. Connecticut.
Cor. Corinthians.
C. P. Common Pleas.—Court of Probate.
Cr. Credit.—Creditor.
Crim. Con. Criminal Conversation, or Adultery.
Crystal. Crystallography.
C. S. (*Custos Sigilli.*) Keeper of the Seal.—Court of Sessions.
Ct. Cent.—Count.—Court.
C. W. Canada West.
Cwt. Hundred-weight.
D., or d. (*Denarius.*) Penny.
Dan. Daniel.—Danish.
D. C. District of Columbia.
D. C. L. Doctor of Civil Law.
D. D. (*Divinitatis Doctor.*) Doctor of Divinity.
Dec. December.
Del. Delaware.—Delegate.
Den. Denmark.
Dep., or Dept. Department.
Dep. Deputy.
Dept., or Dpt. Deponent.
Deut. Deuteronomy.
D. G. (*Dei Gratia.*) By the Grace of God.
D. M. Doctor of Music.
Do. (*Ditto.*) The same.
Dols., or \$. Dollars.
Doz. Dozen. [phy.
D. P. Doctor of Philosophy.
Dr. Doctor.—Debtor.—Dut. Dutch. [Dram.
Dwt. Pennyweight.
E. East.—Earl.—Eagle.
Eccl. Ecclesiastes.
Ed. Edition.—Editor.
E. E. Errors excepted.
E. G., or e. g. (*Exempli Gratia.*) For example.
E. I. East Indies. [pany.
E. I. C. East India Company.
Elec. Electricity.
E. Lon. East Longitude.
Ency. Encyclopædia.
E. N. E. East-north-east.
Eng. England.—English.
Ent. Entomology. [im.
Eph. Ephesians.—Ephra.
E. S. E. East-south-east.
Esq., or Esqr. Esquire.
E. T. English Translation.
Et al. (*Et alii.*) And others.
Etc., or &c. (*Et cætera.*) And others; and so forth.
Ex. Example.—Exodus.
Exod. Exodus.
Ezek. Ezekiel.
Fahr. Fahrenheit.
F. A. S. Fellow of the Society of Arts.
Feb. February.
F. E. S. Fellow of the Entomological Society.
F. G. S. Fellow of the Geological Society.
Fig. Figure.—Figurative.
Fl., Flor., or Fa. Florida.
Fl. Flemish. [Florin.
Fl., or fl. Flourished.—F. L. S. Fellow of the Linnean Society.
Fo., or Fol. Folio.
Fort. Fortification.

Fr. France.—French.
F. R. A. S. Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society.
F. R. G. S. Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society. [Royal Society.
F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society, Edinburgh.
F. R. S. E. Fellow of the Royal Society, Edinburgh.
F. R. S. L. Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature.
F. S. A. Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries.—Fellow of the Society of Arts.
Ft. Foot, or Feet.—Fort.
Ga., or Geo. Georgia.
Gal. Galatians.—Gallon.
G. B. Great Britain.
Gen. General.—Genesis.
Gent. Gentleman.
Geo. George.—Georgia.
Geog. Geography.
Geol. Geology.
Geom. Geometry.
Ger. German.—Germany.
Gov. Governor.
Gr. Greek.—Grains.

H., h., or hr. Hour.
Heb. Hebrews.—Hebrew.
H. E. I. C. Honorable East India Company.
Her. Heraldry.
Herp. Herpetology.
Hf. bd. Half-bound.
Hhd. Hogshead.
H. M. S. His, or Her, Majesty's Ship, or Service.
Hon. Honorable.
Hort. Horticulture.
H. P. Half-pay. [atives.
H. R. House of Representatives.
H. R. H. His, or Her, Royal Highness.
H. S. S. Fellow of the Historical Society.
Hund. Hundred.

Ia. Indiana.
Ib., or Ibid. (*Ibidem*.) In the same place.
Icel. Iceland.—Icelandic.
Ich. Ichthyology.
Id. (*Idem*.) The same. [is.
I. c., or i. e. (*Id est*.) That
I. H. S. (*Jesus Hominum*

Salvator.) Jesus the Saviour of Men.
Ill. Illinois. [known.
Incog. (*Incognito*.) Un-
Ind. India.—Indiana.
Infin. Infinitive. [place.
In loc. (*In loco*.) In the
Inst. Instant, or Of the
Io. Iowa. [present month.
I. O. O. F. Independent Order of Odd Fellows.
Isa. Isaiah. [tense.
I. t., or imp. t. Imperfect
It. Italy.—Italian.—Italic.

J. Judge.
J. A. Judge Advocate.
Jan. January. [Law.
J. C. D. Doctor of Civil
J. D. (*Jurum Doctor*.)
Doctor of Laws.
J. H. S. (*Jesus Hominum*
Salvator.) Jesus the Saviour of Men.
J. P. Justice of the Peace.
J. Prob. Judge of Probate.
Jr., or Jun. Junior.

Kan. Kansas.
K. C. King's Council.
Ken., or Ky. Kentucky.
Kingd., or Km. Kingdom.
Knt., Kt., or K. Knight.

L. Lord.—Lady.—Latin.
L., or Lib. (*Liber*.) Book.
L., Lib., lb., or lb. (*Libra*.)
Pound in weight. [ling.
L., l., or £. Pound sterling.
La., or Lou. Louisiana.
Lat. Latitude.—Latin.
L. C. Lord Chancellor.—
Lower Canada.
L. C., or l. c. (*Loco citato*.)
In the place cited.
L. C. J. Lord Chief Justice.
Ld., or L. Lord. [tice.
L. I. Long Island.
Lieut., or Lt. Lieutenant.
Lieut. Gen. Lieutenant-General. [Governor.
Lieut. Gov. Lieutenant.
LL. B. (*Legum Baccalaureus*.) Bachelor of Laws.
LL. D. (*Legum Doctor*.)
Doctor of Laws.

Lon., or Long. Longitude.
Lou., or La. Louisiana.
Low L. Low Latin.
L. S. (*Locus Sigilli*.) Place of the Seal.

M. Marquis.—Masculine.
—Monsieur, Sir, or Mister.—Month.—Minute.
—Mile.—Married.
M. (*Mille*.) A thousand.
M. A. Master of Arts.
Ma., or Minn. Minnesota.
Man. Manage, or Horsemanship. [setts.
Mass., or Ms. Massachusetts.
Math. Mathematics.
Matt. Matthew.
M. B. (*Medicinæ Baccalaureus*.) Bachelor of Medicine. [gress.
M. C. Member of Congress.
M. D. (*Medicinæ Doctor*.)
Doctor of Medicine.
Md. Maryland.
Me. Maine. [pal.
M. E. Methodist Episcopal.
Mem. Memorandum.
Messrs., or MM. (*Messieurs*.) Gentlemen.
Meteor. Meteorology.
Meth. Methodist.
M. H. S. Massachusetts Historical Society.
Mich. Michigan.
Min. Mineralogy.
Miss., or Mi. Mississippi.
M. M. S. S. Member of the Massachusetts Medical Society.
Mo. Missouri.—Month.
M. P. Member of Parliament.
Mr. Mister, or Master.
M. R. A. S. Member of the Royal Asiatic Society.
M. R. I. Member of the Royal Institution.
M. R. I. A. Member of the Royal Irish Academy.
Mrs. Mistress.
M. R. S. L. Member of the Royal Society of Literature.
M. S. (*Memoriæ Sacrum*.)
Sacred to the Memory.
MS. Manuscript.
MSS. Manuscripts.
Mus. Music.—Museum.
Mus. D. Doctor of Music.
Myth. Mythology.

N. North.—Number.
N. A. North America.
Nat. Hist. Natural History.
Nat. Phil. Natural Philosophy.
Naut. Nautical. [ophy.

N. B. (*Nota bene.*) Mark well; take notice.
 N. C. North Carolina.
 N. E. New England.—North-east.
 Neb. Nebraska.
 Nem. con. (*Nemine contradicente.*) No one contradicting; unanimsously.
 Nem. diss. (*Nemine dissentiente.*) No one dissenting; unanimsously.
 N. H. New Hampshire.
 N. J. New Jersey. [itide.
 N. Lat., or N. L. North Lat.
 N. N. E. North-north-east.
 N. N. W. North-north-west.
 No. (*Numero.*) Number.
 Non pros. (*Non prosequitur.*) He does not prosecute.
 Nov. November. [cute.
 N. S. New Style (after N. S. Nova Scotia. [1752).
 N. T. New Testament.
 N. W. North-west.
 N. Y. New York.
 N. Y. H. S. New York Historical Society.
 O. Ohio.—Oxygen. [died.
 Ob. (*Obiit.*) He, or she.
 Obj. Objection.—Object.
 Obt. Obedient. [tive.
 Oct. October.
 O. F. Odd Fellows.
 Or. Oregon.
 Ornith. Ornithology.
 O. S. Old Style (before 1752).
 O. T. Old Testament.
 P., or p. Page.—Participle.—Pole.—Pint.
 Pa., or Penn. Pennsylvania.
 Payt. Payment.
 P. E. Protestant Episcopal.
 Per an. (*Per annum.*) By the Year.
 Per cent. (*Per centum.*) By the Hundred.
 Ph. D., or P. D. (*Philosophiæ Doctor.*) Doctor of Philosophy.
 Phren. Phrenology.
 P. H. S. Pennsylvania Historical Society.
 P. M. (*Post Meridiem.*) Afternoon.
 P. M. Postmaster. [eral.
 P. M. G. Postmaster-General.
 P. O. Post-Office.
 Pres. Present.—President.

Prof. Professor.
 Pro tem. (*Pro tempore.*) For the time.
 Prox. (*Proximo.*) Next, or Of the next month.
 P. R. S. President of the Royal Society.
 P. S. (*Post Scriptum.*) Postscript.—Privy Seal.
 Ps. Psalm, or Psalms.
 Pwt. Pennyweight.
 Q. C. Queen's Council.
 Q. D., or q. d. (*Quasi dicat.*) As if he should say. [is.
 Q. E. (*Quod est.*) Which
 Q. E. D. (*Quod erat demonstrandum.*) Which was to be demonstrated.
 Qu., Qy., or q. (*Quære.*) Query. [Which see.
 Q. V., or q. v. (*Quod vide.*)
 R. A. Royal Academy.—Royal Artillery.
 R. E. Royal Engineers.
 Rev. Reverend.—Revelation.
 Rhet. Rhetoric. [tion.
 R. I. Rhode Island.
 R. N. Royal Navy. [page.
 Ro. (*Recto.*) Right-hand
 Rom. Cath. Roman Cath.
 R. R. Railroad. [olic.
 Rt. Hon. Right Honorable.
 Rt. Rev. Right Reverend.
 S. South.—Shilling.
 S. A. South America.
 S. A. S. (*Societatis Antiquariorum Socius.*) Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries.
 S. C. South Carolina.
 Scil., or Sc. (*Scilicet.*) To wit.
 Scot. Scotland.—Scotch.
 S. E. South-east.
 Sen. Senior.—Senator.
 Sep., or Sept. September.
 Servt. Servant.
 Sh., or S. Shilling.
 S. H. S. (*Societatis Historiæ Socius.*) Fellow of the Historical Society.
 Sing. Singular. [Court.
 S. J. C. Supreme Judicial
 S. Lat. South Latitude.
 Sp. Spain.—Spanish.
 S. P. A. S. Member of the American Philosophical Society.

S. S. E. South-south-east.
 S. S. W. South-south-west.
 St. Saint.—Street.
 S. T. D. (*Sacra Theologiæ Doctor.*) Doctor of Divinity.
 Ster., or Stg. Sterling.
 S. T. P. (*Sacra Theologiæ Professor.*) Professor of Theology.
 Surg. Surgeon.—Surgery.
 S. W. South-west.
 Sw. Sweden.—Swedish.
 Switz. Switzerland.
 T. E. Topographical Engineers.
 Tenn. Tennessee.
 Tex. Texas.
 Text. Rec. (*Textus Receptus.*) Received Text.
 Theol. Theology.
 Thess. Thessalonians.
 Tim. Timothy.
 Turk. Turkey.—Turkish.
 U. C. Upper Canada.
 Ult. (*Ultimo.*) Last, or Of the last month.
 U. S. United States.
 U. S. A. United States Army. [Navy.
 U. S. N. United States
 U. T. Utah Territory.
 V. Verb.—Verse.
 V., Vi., or Vid. (*Vide.*) See.
 V., or vs. (*Versus.*) Against.
 Va. Virginia.
 V. A., or v. a. Verb Active.
 V. D. M. (*Verbi Dei Minister.*) Minister of God's Word.
 Vis., or V. Viscount.
 Viz. (*Videlicet.*) To wit. —Namely.
 V. N., or v. n. Verb Neuter.
 V. P. Vice-President.
 Vs., or V. (*Versus.*) Against.
 Vt. Vermont.
 W. Welsh.—West.
 W. I. West Indies.
 Wis., or Wisc. Wisconsin.
 W. Lon. West Longitude.
 W. N. W. West-north-west.
 W. S. W. West-south-west.
 W. T. Washington Territory.
 Wt. Weight. [tory.
 Zool. Zoölogy.

Boston Public Library
Central Library, Copley Square

Division of
Reference and Research Services

The Date Due Card in the pocket indicates the date on or before which this book should be returned to the Library.

Please do not remove cards from this pocket.

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 9999 06399 893 2

APR 9 1917

